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Tom J. Fernald

ARKANSAS

and

ITS PEOPLE

A History, 1541-1930

BIOGRAPHICAL AND GENEALOGICAL

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Charles J. Grigg

ARKANSAS AND ITS PEOPLE

CHARLES J. GRIFFITH—One of the most prominent citizens of Arkansas is Charles J. Griffith of Little Rock, vice-president of the Arkansas Power and Light Company, a corporation which also controls the electric railways in Little Rock and Pine Bluff. Mr. Griffith was born February 15, 1865, at Churchville, New York, the son of Lafayette Griffith, a salesman, who died in 1896, and Cynthia (Bradley) Griffith, who died in 1906.

After finishing high school, Mr. Griffith started in business life as an employee of the Western Union Telegraph Company. In 1891 he came to Little Rock, and became connected with what was then the Little Rock Electric Street Railway Company, and he has remained with this company and its successors, the Little Rock Traction and Electric Company, the Little Rock Railway and Electric Company, the Arkansas Central Power Company, and the present corporation, the Arkansas Power and Light Company. In 1911 he was made general manager, and since 1923, has been vice-president. The other officers at present (1929) are: president, H. C. Couch; vice-president, J. L. Longino; secretary, L. Garrett; and treasurer, W. E. Baker. The corporations included in the final merger, which occurred in 1926, were the Arkansas Central Power Company, the Arkansas Light and Power Company, the Pine Bluff Company, and the Eastern Arkansas Power Company. The street railways operate on fifty miles of track, and the corporation as a whole employs some eleven hundred workers. Its history goes back to 1877, and it has had an important part in the commercial upbuilding of Little Rock and the State.

Mr. Griffith is also a director of the Central Bank of Little Rock. He is at present serving with success as the president of the Little Rock Kiwanis Club, and he is a member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce and the Arkansas Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Little Rock Country Club, to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, being affiliated with Trinity Lodge, the Albert Pike Consistory, of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In religious preference, he is a Baptist.

Charles J. Griffith married, first, Rose Baeder, and their children were: Lafayette; and Sylvia. He married, second, Addie M. Shelton. Their children are: Paul J.; Charles J., Jr.; Marguerite; and Thelma, who became Mrs. Byrd D. Rigsbee, June 1, 1927.

JARED CARSWELL MARTIN—Born in the régime of the Old South, October 4, 1850, in Pulaski County, Arkansas, Jared C. Martin saw the changes from an agricultural to an industrial era, and at the time of his death, January 18, 1918, saw his country again at war. Mr. Martin was the son of Jared C., who came to Little Rock in 1821, and Mary (Douglas) Martin; and the

grandson of John Douglas, who came first to Little Rock in 1810, and returning in 1818, settled just below North Little Rock, the original settler of that region. He was the brother of William A., Henry G., and James A. Martin. Although too young to be actively in service in the Confederate Army, one of his proudest recollections was his direction of his father's slaves in helping to throw up the last breastworks before the Federal occupation of Little Rock. Another interesting incident of Mr. Martin's life occurred during the Brooks-Baxter war, when he unspiked the one cannon available for the Baxter party, and set up "Lady Baxter" in the old State Capitol grounds, where it now stands. Mr. Martin received his education from private teachers, and at Judge Eastman's school, a private school of considerable prestige in that section, and on the close of the war learned the machinist's trade. From 1880-1890 he engaged in railroad building with his brothers, James Allen Martin and Henry G. Martin. In 1890, he took up the surveying and estimating of timber lands, and carried this on from Mexico to Canada. He was accepted as an authority in this field, and continued in it actively until his retirement in 1912. Mr. Martin at the time of his death was the oldest living member of the Christian Church in Little Rock, and in his later years, attended the church on Third Street, of which he was a charter member. His parents were among the founders of the church in 1832, and Mr. Martin and his three brothers served as elders for many years.

Jared Carswell Martin was married at Little Rock, October 17, 1871, to Fanny Foy, daughter of William and Elizabeth Foy. Their children were: 1. Nellie B., born October 14, 1874. 2. Henry Allen, born December 18, 1876. 3. Blanche, born March 18, 1879. 4. Emily S., born February 18, 1886. Only one of his brothers, Henry G. Martin, survived him.

A member of a well-known family, and a man of the finest qualities of personal character, Jared Carswell Martin deserves mention in any chronicle of Arkansas. In his death, Little Rock lost one of its valued citizens, and the universal feeling of sadness, indicating this fact, was thoroughly realized. The influence of a sincere and devout Christian character, such as that of Mr. Martin, cannot be lost, but will remain a vital factor in the lives of all those who knew him.

WILLIAM REED—The business life of Arkansas held for William Reed a number of opportunities, not only for profitable endeavor on his own account, but also for service to his community and his fellow-men. Lumbering, farming and the feed business were the fields in which he was engaged, and in all of them he was eminently successful. His strict integrity, his eagerness to help others—both those with whom he was associated and the people whom he met in the ordinary walks of life,—his constant public spirit: these were qualities that readily won to

him the respect and the esteem of his fellows and caused him to be highly regarded in Ruston, Louisiana, Magnolia and the different municipalities in which he lived or worked in this State. The death of such a man could not but bring lasting sorrow to the people who had known him, both in this Commonwealth and in the nearby regions of the Southwest.

Mr. Reed was born on September 4, 1872, in Union County, Arkansas, a member of a family which had long taken an important part in the affairs of this State. It was in Union County that he spent his early boyhood, and received the preparatory training that he needed before entering upon his career in the lumber business. While he was still very young, he became engaged in this business, and came, after a time, to be the owner of a large sawmill. He was the employer of a large number of men, as he bought timber standing, as well as timber and land, and was active in the general commercial life of his district of Arkansas. He owned eight hundred acres of land, which he rented, and on these acres did a general farming business until he gradually began to turn over the ground to other people. He kept his sawmill until 1924, when he disposed of it and retired from active business life. He did, however, maintain his connection with the White Feed Mill, of Pine Bluff, of which he was a vice-president.

Mr. Reed was keenly interested in the general civic life of his community and State, and always was a close student of political developments. His own affiliation was with the Democratic party, whose policies and principles he regularly supported. His church was the Central Baptist, in which his wife was for five years a Sunday school teacher. Mrs. Reed is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and also of several local clubs in Magnolia, which for several years has been the home of the Reeds.

William Reed's parents were John and Opaline Reed. His father was a planter by occupation. William Reed was twice married: (first) to Margaret Zachery, by whom he had three children; and (second), on September 13, 1918, at Ruston, Louisiana, to Mrs. Theo. Clinton Callaway. By the first marriage the children were: 1. Courtney. 2. Olive. 3. John, who died at the age of fifteen years.

The death of William Reed himself, the man whose name heads this review, occurred on February 21, 1929, and was a cause of great sorrow, not only in Magnolia, his home community, but wherever he was known. For few men had taken a more lively and active part in public affairs than he, and few had contributed more richly, in a quiet and modest way, to the development and growth of the business life of Magnolia and this whole region of Arkansas. His memory lives on, and will survive for years to come, a warm and pleasant influence in the minds and hearts of those whom he left behind him.

ROBERT DOUGLAS RICHARDSON—Although only seventeen years of age at the close of the Civil War, Robert Douglas Richardson had served in that conflict with an Arkansas regiment and at the cessation of hostilities began a career in business that brought him conspicuous success, while his relations with men were of such nature

that he won the admiration of all with whom he came in contact. It is said of him in Hamburg, where he spent the greater part of his life, that no man or public servant was ever more highly esteemed or sincerely loved by the entire people among whom he worked. Gifted by nature with an attractive and jovial disposition, it is said that "he never met a stranger," for the man to whom he gave his hand in greeting was immediately his friend. Whether blessed with prosperity or called upon to pass through seasons of trial, he seemed possessed of the God-given secret of carrying sunshine in his soul that shed a peaceful radiance upon all. He was especially the beloved friend and trusted counselor of the young men and boys of his acquaintance, and his influence for good on the hearts and lives of the younger element will prove a lasting monument to his memory through all the years to come. He had been called and recalled to public office by the unanimous choice of the electorate and in his administration of the duties of his post proved conclusively the wisdom of his selection. He was a staunch churchman, a citizen of impeccable character, a loyal friend and a devoted husband and father. The State of Arkansas has been the richer for having had him on its rolls, where his name is permanently recorded as one of her most worthy sons.

He was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, December 18, 1848, a son of Dr. Robert F. and Sarah Richardson. His father was a physician and as such served during the Mexican War with the Nineteenth Illinois Regiment and in the Civil War, from 1861 to 1865, as a surgeon in the Nineteenth Arkansas Regiment. Afterward he served as land commissioner in Lincoln County, Arkansas. His parents removing from Illinois to Arkansas when he was a small boy, he received his education in this State and from here enlisted for war service. Still a boy at its close, he entered into a business career in association with his brother-in-law, J. C. Norman, and established a mercantile store at New London. They carried on this business with success for several years, then sold out and he came to Hamburg, where he cultivated a plantation of five hundred and twenty acres which his wife owned on the bayou. He proved himself to be as good an agriculturist as he had been a business man and the plantation was very profitable. In 1900 he was elected Circuit Court clerk and was serving his fourth term, to which he had been elected by unanimous vote, at the time of his death. His wife continued the farm operations and also managed with success many realty holdings which he had acquired. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist church, which he had served as a member of the board of stewards for many years and as a teacher in its Sunday school. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also with the Knights and Ladies of Honor. His death occurred in Hamburg at his residence, May 21, 1905.

Robert Douglas Richardson married, in Hamburg, Arkansas, February 8, 1876, Frances Norman, daughter of George W. and Eliza Jane (Sharp) Norman, Mr. Norman having been a very distinguished criminal lawyer who died in Hamburg at the age of ninety-one years. Their children were: George N., Maria L., Mary A. and

Bert. There are nine grandchildren. Mrs. Maria L. (Richardson) Schaefer, daughter of Mrs. Richardson, is a member of the Hamburg Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, which was organized in her mother's home.

Rarely has a community as a body been so sincerely bereft by the passing of an individual as was that of Hamburg when Robert Douglas Richardson was taken. He was more than a valuable public servant, more than a good citizen, more than a sincere churchman. In his wholesome nature were combined the elements that appeal most strongly to men—honor, simplicity, loyalty, philanthropy and good cheer. It was a privilege to know him, for he lived an upright and courageous life and left a record that will be an example to the rising generation to follow to their own advantage.

BEAUFORT MOORE RIDDELL—A native of South Carolina, but during the greater part of his life a resident of Arkansas, the late Beaufort Moore Riddell spent the first sixteen years of his residence in Clarksville, the county seat of Johnson County, in educational pursuits. At the end of this period he entered business and until his death in 1926 he continued successfully as one of the leading dealers in real estate and livestock and also as a builder of homes and business structures. These various activities, of course, represented material contributions to the progress and welfare of the community, and Mr. Riddell's position and reputation were very high and gave proof of how greatly he was liked and respected by his fellow-townsmen, who also had great confidence in his judgment and integrity.

Beaufort Moore Riddell was born near Greenville, South Carolina, November 30, 1875, a son of Willis M. and Pernisha (Moore) Riddell. His father, who was a successful farmer, was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served in one of the volunteer regiments from South Carolina as a private, being seriously wounded.

Mr. Riddell came to Arkansas at the age of six years. He received his early education in the public grammar and high schools and then attended a college for one year. After leaving college he took up teaching. He continued with this type of work for sixteen years, part of the time also serving as county examiner, a position now known as county superintendent, which he held for two terms. At the end of this period he entered the real estate and loan business, engaging extensively in the buying, selling and building of residential and business property. He erected and sold some thirty-five homes and also a number of business buildings and continued to be actively engaged in this business until his death. At the same time he was also successfully active in the buying and selling of cattle and other livestock. Since his death his widow, who is known as one of the outstanding business women of Arkansas, has continued the real estate and loan business founded by her husband. Mrs. Riddell today owns some twenty private residences in Clarksville, which she rents and to the management of which she devotes herself very effectively. She has also built one of the finest business buildings erected in recent years in Clarksville, a brick store building, one story high, one hun-

dred and fifty feet in length and possessing a frontage of fifty feet. Prior to her marriage she had taught school, having been engaged in this useful work with much success in Johnson County for some thirteen years. In politics, Mr. Riddell was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Presbyterian church. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Riddell married at Clarksville, November 9, 1902, Ethel King, a daughter of Thomas and Gertrude King, the former a well-known and successful farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Riddell had no children of their own, but adopted one boy, Wendell, born April 19, 1916.

At his home in Clarksville, Johnson County, Beaufort Moore Riddell died, February 3, 1926. After funeral services, held at the Presbyterian church, largely attended by his many friends and by many of his fellow-townsmen and conducted by the pastor of the church, Rev. Elbert Hefner, he was laid to rest in Oakland Cemetery, Clarksville. His death at the comparatively early age of fifty years was, of course, a great shock and an irreparable loss to his wife. It was also deeply regretted by his many friends, who lost in him a loyal and genial companion. Many expressions of sympathy in her loss came to Mrs. Riddell, the community fully appreciating that with Mr. Riddell's passing it had lost one of its outstanding and most useful citizens, whose work, first as an educator and later as a builder of homes had been of great value and importance to the city, its people and its institutions.

JOHN W. BELL—Gravitating between the cattle range, the farm, and commercial industry, John W. Bell has for years been well and favorably known throughout a large section of Southwestern Arkansas and in the cattle and horse raising activities of Western Texas. Coming of stock that has for generations been divided in its activities between agricultural development and merchandising, Mr. Bell has inherited the qualities of his ancestors that have caused them to be known far and wide as dependable men and women. They learned their trades and professions thoroughly, mastering the details and injecting into their work an unflagging spirit of industry and high purpose that would not be denied. There are no sluggards in the ranks of the Bells of Arkansas, who are descended from sturdy pioneers who left their marks of progress on every hand and bequeathed to their posterity the priceless gift of hard and conscientious labor in many fields of effort. Their civic spirit never has been questioned, and in this attribute the postmaster of Greenwood, who has served consecutively, with the exception of eight years, since 1904, is a shining example of devotion to the public interests and the full duties of a citizenship of which he has shown himself to be proud.

He was born in Greenwood, Arkansas, August 20, 1866, a son of William H. and Nancy J. (Johnson) Bell. Both were natives of Tennessee, his father having been a farmer who came to this State sometime prior to the Civil War. The couple were the parents of three children: Charles W., a physician, of Eastland, Texas; John W.;

and James H., of Greenwood, manager of the Mansfield Lumber Company.

John W. Bell attended the local schools, and was graduated from the Greenwood High School. For a time he assisted his father in the work on the family farm, but the spirit of adventure caused him to venture into Texas, where for four years he worked on a cattle and horse ranch. Subsequently he worked for four years as a clerk in a department store in Cleburne, Texas, where he learned the business, later bringing his knowledge to Greenwood, where he established himself in the trade. For a time he worked as a clerk in a general merchandise store in Greenwood. On January 1, 1904, he assumed the duties of postmaster to which office he had been appointed and, with the exception of eight years, has been re-appointed each four years since. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is fraternally affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and the order of the Eastern Star.

John W. Bell married, December 25, 1896, Bettie Menifee, a native of Cleburne, Texas. Their children are: 1. Meryl Windfield, who holds a clerical position in the employ of the Frisco Line in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. 2. John W., Jr., of Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he is cashier of the Fort Smith Gas Company. 3. Marian, of Greenwood.

JOHN NELSON ARMSTRONG—Ranking high as a Greek scholar and Biblical student with the unusual record of service as president of no less than four colleges, John Nelson Armstrong has been president of Harding College, at Morrillton, Arkansas, since 1924. He is a man of rare attainments, sincere in his devotion to the career in which he has been active for many years, a devout churchman, and a citizen of great value to the community, with hosts of friends and a train of admiring acquaintances and students.

He was born in Gadsden, Tennessee, January 6, 1870, a son of Robert Edgar and Elizabeth (Hathaway) Armstrong, both natives of Tennessee. His father was a farmer and he is the fifth of a family of nine children. After an elementary course, he attended the high school at Gadsden and was graduated in 1889. He then attended the West Tennessee Christian College from 1889 to 1891 and until the close of the academic year of 1892 was a student at the Southwestern Baptist University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. This was followed by a course at the David Lipscomb College, Nashville, Tennessee, from 1893 to 1894, this college giving him his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1894. He also attended the Potter Bible College at Bowling Green, Kentucky, from which he received the degree Master of Arts in 1904. For six years he was professor of Greek literature at David Lipscomb College, followed by four years in the identical chair at Potter. At one period of his teaching every professor of Greek in all the colleges of the Church of Christ had been students of Dr. Armstrong. For two years he was president of the Western Bible and Literary College, and for ten years occupied the same post at the Cordell Christian College, at Cordell, Oklahoma. He was president of Harper College, at Harper, Kansas, for five years, and in 1924 be-

came president of Harding College, at Morrillton, which chair he still fills. Both the Cordell Christian and Harper colleges were without accepted standing when he took charge and it was through his work that they were raised to standard junior colleges. Harding College derives its name in honor of James A. Harding, who was one of the founders of this type of school. Dr. Armstrong is a member of the Church of Christ, and of the Kiwanis Club.

John Nelson Armstrong married, June 7, 1898, Ida Woodson Harding, daughter of James A. Harding. She is dean of women instructors at Harding College and teaches public speaking. She and her husband are the parents of two children: 1. Pattie Hathaway, married Lloyd Cline Sears, dean of Harding College. 2. J. D. now (1929) a resident of Enid, Oklahoma.

THOMAS LUTHER HART—Banker and civic servant of the highest order, Thomas ("Tom") Luther Hart does much for the promotion of the best interests of the social, religious and business life of Fayetteville, Arkansas. A native of this State, he naturally is thoroughly familiar with its institutions and its people, while he has added to his knowledge by experience in California, where he was engaged for a considerable period in banking, and in other parts of the Southwest as well.

Mr. Hart was born in Pocahontas, Randolph County, Arkansas, son of Benjamin Franklin and Fannie (Collier) Hart, his father a farmer by occupation. Thomas Luther Hart received his early education in the public schools, going through high school, and then, in 1898, began his career by becoming a drug clerk. In this capacity he continued until, in 1900, he decided to seek other fields of opportunity, and in 1901 he entered upon railway construction work. Then, in 1902, he started his duties with the Bank of Prairie Grove, of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, of which he was elected cashier in 1905. In January, 1911, he severed his connection with this financial institution to accept a position with the Security Trust and Savings Bank, of Los Angeles, California. In 1912 he returned once more, however, to Arkansas, where he entered the employ of the Arkansas National Bank, of Fayetteville, Arkansas, as cashier. This position he still holds, and his is an important place in the banking world in Fayetteville and its environs, as well as throughout the State, where he is widely known, both in banking and in business and professional circles.

In addition to his work as banker, Mr. Hart has long been actively interested in public affairs, being a member of a number of fraternal orders and civic organizations, and having served at different times in public office. In Prairie Grove, Arkansas, he held the post of city clerk, while from 1920 to 1928 he was a member of the Washington County Board of Education. Since 1915 he has been a member of the Board of Education of Fayetteville. In 1918, at the period when the United States was a party to the late World War, Mr. Hart was county chairman of the War Savings Stamp campaign. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias, in which he is Past Chancellor Commander; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the



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Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce, in which he was at one time president; and the Fayetteville Lions Club, in which he is also a past president. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Thomas Luther Hart married, in Prairie Grove, Arkansas, on January 24, 1904, Pearl Rogers, daughter of Samuel Hugh and Clementine (Marrs) Rogers. Mrs. Hart is a niece of the late S. E. Marrs, editor of the "Fayetteville Daily" for thirty years; and she is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. The Marrs family was one of the oldest in Northwestern Arkansas and Washington County. Thomas Luther and Pearl (Rogers) Hart are the parents of two children: 1. Alton Rogers Hart, born April 7, 1907; married Bernadine Roberts, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and lives at Fayetteville. 2. Jerry Thomas Hart, born August 6, 1917.

WILLIAM I. AGEE—A man who may be credited with a deep influence both on the present and future development of Clarksville and its surrounding territory is William I. Agee, who for over thirty years has been connected in one capacity or another with the school system.

Mr. Agee was born July 13, 1874, in Logan County, Arkansas, the son of Dr. William F. Agee, a native of Missouri. Dr. William F. Agee came to Arkansas in 1868, locating in Logan County, where he was a successful farmer, but later removed to Franklin County, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine prior to his death in 1902. He was the father of eleven children, nine now living, of whom William I. is the oldest.

William I. Agee attended the country schools of his neighborhood, and began teaching when he was nineteen. While engaged in this occupation he served as county examiner for Franklin County for eight years and he also served as circuit clerk for four years, 1908-12. He again resumed teaching, being head of the Ozark schools for ten years, and of the schools at Altus for three years. From 1918 to 1922 he was county superintendent of Franklin County, resigning this position to become superintendent of the Clarksville schools, holding this position for four years. Mr. Agee is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. He attends the Methodist church.

William I. Agee was married, March 17, 1896, to Ida M. Read, of Mississippi. Their children are: 1. Theron, of Van Buren, Arkansas. 2. Owen F., of Dyersburg, Tennessee. 3. Helen, deceased. 4. Gladys. 5. Maude. 6. A daughter who died in infancy. 7. Lois, a graduate of the College of the Ozarks, at Clarksville.

JOHN CLARK BARRETT—In the business and agricultural life of Arkansas, especially in the region near Magnolia, John Clark Barrett played, in his lifetime, an important rôle, having been a leader in the meat and grocery business, as well as the owner of valuable farm lands. There was scarcely any phase of the life of his community in which he did not take part, with the result that he was esteemed as a most useful and helpful citizen. Stern in his integrity, eager to help his

fellow-men, honest as the day is long, Mr. Barrett possessed in his character those qualities that go to make up the successful citizen, regardless of the time or the place in which he lived. And it came about, by chance, that the community in which he was to do his greatest work was that centering about Magnolia, Arkansas, where he is remembered today as a man whose life was rich in point of services rendered, and whose career was of benefit to his fellow-men.

Mr. Barrett was born on January 31, 1861, at Ouachita County, Arkansas, a son of Dr. John C. and Adeline Barrett. His father was a well-known physician in that community.

John Clark Barrett received his early education in the public schools of Arkansas, and after his marriage he lived for three years in Southern Texas, where he was engaged in carpentry. He then returned to Magnolia, where he established and operated a meat and grocery business, running his own slaughter house on the side. At first he occupied a building which he did not own, and later he purchased it. Subsequently, he bought forty-three acres of land near Magnolia, which was supplemented by one hundred and sixty acres that Mrs. Barrett inherited from her father. Forty acres of this land Mr. Barrett put under cultivation, while he kept one hundred and twenty acres in timber. He was one of the leading and active merchants of Magnolia, one who was always interested in civic enterprises and who took an active part in them. After his death, Mrs. Barrett continued to operate the grocery and meat business for one year, at the end of which she sold it and the building that housed it, although she retained a one-half interest in the building itself. She then took a one-third interest in another business building in Magnolia, in addition to which she owns her own home and two building lots situated just one block from the business district of the town.

Along with his business pursuits, Mr. Barrett was at all times interested in public affairs, and in his political alignment was a staunch Democrat. His religious faith, like that of his wife, was in the Presbyterian church; and he was a deacon in his parish.

Mr. Barrett married, on the second Sunday in October, 1887, in Calhoun, Arkansas, Martha (Mattie) T. Baker, a daughter of John and Elvira Baker.

The death of this outstanding Arkansas citizen, which took place at the family home on North Jefferson Street on August 23, 1925, was a cause of widespread and sincere sorrow among all who knew him, not only in the city of Magnolia, where he had lived for so many years, but also in nearby communities. For he had been successful in his many undertakings, and had always used the power that success had brought him in a most helpful way. His memory lives, and will live for years to come, in the minds and the hearts of his hosts of personal friends, who cannot but feel themselves the better for his having lived.

HON. W. H. COLLINS—At the time of his death, in 1916, the late Senator W. H. Collins was, in point of service and practice, the oldest member of the Sevier County bar. The eminent position which he occupied then and for many

years prior, however, was by no means based on the length of his service, but rather on its quality. A man of the highest ideals and of the sincerest public spirit, he always took a vital interest in all the affairs of the communities in which he lived, and contributed liberally of his time and means to their advancement. He was singularly disinterested as a lawyer, never seeking a client or soliciting business and yet never permitting a just cause to go undefended merely because the litigant was unable to pay a fee. As a counsellor he was safe, always looking beyond the court's proceedings, records and judgments to the ultimate effect upon his client's interest. As a trial lawyer he was skillful and ready and as an advocate he was strong and convincing, being especially forceful and effective in impromptu debate, either before the court or before the jury. To an unusual degree he also combined exceptional business ability with his legal ability. His judgment in matters of business was unerring, and no small part of his success as a lawyer was due to his ability to understand clearly and to unravel quickly the most tangled business problems. As a public official, in which capacity he served as tax assessor, school director, and State Senator, he proved himself both able and conscientious. At one time he was part-owner and editor of two newspapers, work in which he engaged more in order to further the welfare of the county and its people than for the purpose of personal gain. The two towns, in which he spent the greater part of his life, Lockesburg and De Queen, both honored him by election to the office of mayor, an office which he filled with the greatest ability and devotion to the public interests. He was also prominently active in religious work and for many years a popular member of the Masonic Order. These many and varied activities, combined as they were with exceptional qualities of the heart and the mind, made Senator Collins one of the outstanding, most highly respected and most widely admired citizens of Sevier County and gained him the liking and respect of his fellow-citizens to such an extent that at the occasion of his demise one of his professional colleagues, who knew him for many years most intimately, paid him the following eloquent, yet truthful tribute: "He was a good man. The world is better because he lived; and we are better for having known him."

W. H. Collins was born at Chesterville, Pontotoc County, Mississippi, November 4, 1854, a son of the late Judge Abraham Collins. His father was a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars and a prominent lawyer of that period, while his mother was a woman of unusual strength and force of character. When he was only about four years old, Senator Collins was brought by his parents to Sevier County, and from then on, until he was twenty-four years old, he lived on his father's farm near Brownstown. He received his education in the local schools of Brownstown and also attended for a brief period the academy at Mineral Springs. Being the oldest of a large family, many of whom were girls, and his father having been incapacitated from wounds received during the two wars in which he participated, Senator Collins' burdens and responsibilities were particularly heavy and were placed on his shoulders at a comparatively early

age. The sterling character of his parents and the severe discipline which conditions imposed upon him developed and strengthened his own character and fixed his purpose in life as, perhaps, the finest educational advantages might not have done. Senator Collins himself, shortly before his death, thus expressed his philosophy of life to an intimate friend: "I am firmly convinced there is nothing in this life for any man, but to make his wife happy, rear his children to be successful men and women, lead a clean life, and leave an unsullied name when he dies."

In 1878, at the age of twenty-four years, Senator Collins left the home farm and came to Lockesburg, then the county seat of Sevier County, where he secured employment in the office of the County Clerk, being then occupied by the late Joe H. Denson. While thus employed, he took up the study of law and in 1886 was admitted to the Sevier County bar. Immediately following his admission he engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he continued with marked success until his death. Until 1897 his law office was located at Lockesburg, but in that year he removed to De Queen, which at that time had become the county seat and where he remained in practice until his death. In 1888 he formed a partnership with Mr. J. S. Lake, under the firm name of Collins & Lake, which continued for about fifteen years. Subsequently he formed a partnership with his son, under the firm name of Collins & Collins, of which he remained the senior partner until his death. Though his professional activities always received the major share of his time and attention, Senator Collins did not permit them by any means to absorb him to the exclusion of all other interests. Indeed, there was hardly a phase of life, which his work did not touch. As a young man he was elected and served as county tax assessor. Later he was a member of the school board, both at Lockesburg and at De Queen. For a time he also held the office of mayor of Lockesburg and at the time of his death he occupied a similar position at De Queen. In 1896 he was elected to the State Senate from the Twenty-Second District, composed at that time of Polk, Howard, Little River and Sevier counties, serving for four years. In 1902 he was again elected for a period of four years, Polk County at that time no longer being included in the Senatorial District represented by Senator Collins. During both terms his services were highly creditable to himself and entirely satisfactory to his constituents and during his first term he began the educational campaign which resulted later in an amendment to the Arkansas Constitution, authorizing school districts to raise their local tax levy to a maximum of seven instead of five mills upon the dollar. His eminence as a lawyer was unquestioned. To a certain extent, of course, it was the result of his seniority as a member of the Sevier County bar, but to a much greater extent it resulted from his strict adherence to the highest professional ideals. He always placed his duties as a citizen above his interests as a lawyer and he never expected employment or took a fee to do that which he believed to be inimical to the best interests of the public.

For many years and up to the time of his death he was president of the First National Bank of

De Queen, the oldest banking institution in Sevier County. His knowledge of the resources of Sevier County and of the credit which might be safely extended to people in the various portions of it, was, perhaps, unequaled and certainly not exceeded by that of any other. Many years ago, during the earlier part of his career, together with C. M. Wilds, he owned and edited the Lockesburg "Chronicle" and later, together with J. S. Lake, the "Sevier County Democrat." Each of these two newspapers, at the time of his connection with them, was the only paper published in the county. In his early youth he identified himself with the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he was effectively active throughout his life. At the time of his death he was a ruling elder of the First Presbyterian Church at De Queen. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Masonic Order, being a member of the Blue Lodge and of the Royal Arch Masons, and at one time he served his Chapter as a member of the Grand Council.

Senator Collins married, in 1884, Fannie E. Steel, a daughter of the late Judge T. G. T. Steel, for many years judge of the Sevier County Circuit Court. Senator and Mrs. Collins were the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters, the oldest son, Hon. Abe Collins, being at the time of his father's death the prosecuting attorney of Sevier County.

Senator Collins died after a brief illness, July 12, 1916, at his home in De Queen, Sevier County. His death caused deep and general regret throughout the entire county. It was especially felt as a loss by his professional associates. The Little River County Bar Association, as well as the Sevier County Bar Association, passed eloquent resolutions commemorating the life and character of Senator Collins. At the first term, following his death, of the Sevier County Circuit Court the regular proceedings were halted for the purpose of paying a tribute of respect to Senator Collins. At that occasion three of his fellow-members of the bar, J. S. Lake, Elbert Edwards, and B. E. Isbell, as well as Judge Cowling, Judge of the Sevier County Circuit Court, voiced the sentiments of the bar through individual eulogies. The three lawyers, just mentioned, forming a committee appointed by the Sevier County Bar Association, also presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted and ordered spread upon the minutes of the court:

Whereas, It is fitting that we should bear testimony to his high character and perpetuate his memory in the records of the court in which he so long practiced; Therefore Be It Resolved

First. That in his death the Bar of Sevier County has suffered a great and irreparable loss, and the State one of her purest, best and strongest citizens; and,

Second. That we extend to the bereaved family in their grief and sadness our sincere sympathy; and

Third. That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the Circuit Court of Sevier County with the request that they, with a short biography, be entered upon the records thereof, a copy sent to the family, and a copy furnished the De Queen "Bee" for publication.

WILLIAM LEON DOZIER—A native and lifelong resident of Waldron and a member of one of the old and prominent Scott County families, the late William Leon Dozier was for many years one of the leading merchants of his native town. The business founded by him and conducted under the name of the Dozier Dry Goods

Company, was built up by him into one of the leading establishments of its type in Scott County and to a remarkable extent enjoyed the patronage and the confidence of the people of Waldron and the vicinity. During the latter part of his business career Mr. Dozier had the pleasure of having associated with him in business his two sons, who proved themselves able pupils of their father, and they have continued the business with great success and on the same high plane as that on which it had been conducted by their father. Although his business affairs always received the greater part of his time and attention, Mr. Dozier did not permit them to absorb him to the exclusion of other interests. For many years he was prominently active in Masonic affairs and he also took a leading part in the work of the Waldron Baptist Church, of which he was an official and a faithful worker for many years. In every respect he was regarded as one of the most representative and substantial citizens of his native town, where he enjoyed the liking, respect and confidence of all who knew him.

William Leon Dozier was born at Waldron, the county seat of Scott County, May 18, 1874, a son of the late William B. and Lucy R. Dozier. His father was for many years the postmaster of Waldron. Mr. Dozier received his education in the public grammar and high schools of his native town and, after leaving school, engaged in the general mercantile business in Waldron. Later he disposed of this establishment and entered the dry goods business, in which he continued for four years. At the end of this period he sold this business and became manager of the general store of the Buschor Lumber Company, which he operated with great success for four years. He then again entered the dry goods business in Waldron, establishing at that time the Dozier Dry Goods Company. The building in which this business was conducted was owned by Mr. Dozier, who also acquired other valuable real estate holdings in Waldron. Associated with him in the conduct of the Dozier Dry Goods Company were his two sons, Paul and Max Dozier, who had continued the business since their father's death in 1926. Early in life, Mr. Dozier joined the Masonic Order, and he was a member of the Waldron Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was a Past Master, and of the Waldron Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He also belonged to the Woodmen of the World. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Waldron Baptist Church. This institution greatly benefited by his effective interest in its affairs. For one year he served as clerk of this church, and for many years he was one of the most faithful members of and workers for the senior Bible class.

Mr. Dozier married at Waldron, December 30, 1896, Estee Watkins, a daughter of Rev. Thomas N. and Jane Watkins. Mrs. Dozier's father was a Baptist minister, serving in that capacity with various churches in Oklahoma and Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Dozier were the parents of two sons: 1. Paul, who married Miss W. M. Slight, and who is the father of one son, William D. Dozier. 2. Max Dozier.

At his home in Waldron, William Leon Dozier died at the comparatively early age of fifty-two years, December 7, 1926. His death caused gen-

eral regret throughout the entire community, and his family received many expressions of profound sympathy in their loss. The following two resolutions are typical of the sentiment expressed by Mr. Dozier's fellow-citizens at the time of his demise, and were passed respectively by his church and by its senior Bible class:

We are constantly reminded that we are pilgrims on this earth, and soon will enter a better country prepared for the people of God.

On December 7, 1926, Brother William Leon Dozier was called from earth to his eternal rest with the Father.

Therefore be it resolved

1. That this Church has lost one of its best members, and he will be missed from the life of this Church. He loved the cause of Christ, his Church, and was loyal to his work, and in his going we feel that one of our comrades has fallen in battle, and another must take his place. We further rejoice that as he laid down the warfare of this life to receive the summons to come, he received the crown of righteousness from the Lord.

2. That we extend to his companion and two sons, as well as to all his relatives, our heartfelt sympathy, and commend to them the comfort only to be found in Christ. And may the God of all comfort and grace be with you in this hour, and ever trust him that loved you and gave himself for you.

Passed by Church in Conference December 12, 1926.

W. L. Leach, Pastor.

R. F. Payne, Church Clerk,

W. A. Bates, Sunday School Superintendent.

Mrs. J. A. McQuery, Vice-President, Women's Missionary Society.

Mollie E. Center, President, Senior Branch, Young People's Union.

Tad Rogers, Leader, Intermediate Branch, Young People's Union.

Mrs. L. W. Leach, Leader, Junior Branch, Young People's Union.

Leone Ramay, Leader, G. A.

We, as members of the Senior Bible Class of Waldron Baptist Sunday School, appointed for this purpose, beg to submit the following Resolutions of Respect to the memory of W. L. Dozier, deceased:

Brother Dozier, by his faithfulness in attendance and continued devotion to the Sunday School and to this class had so endeared himself to the members thereof that his being called from the terrestrial to the celestial Sabbath Day gatherings brings with the joy of his happiness in the land beyond a certain degree of sorrow on account of the loss of labors and companionship here and in commemoration of his services in the Sunday School and church, be it resolved;

That in the death of Brother Dozier, the church has lost a consistent member and the Sunday School and Senior Bible Class a most devoted and interested worker whose place will be very difficult to fill.

That his life should prove an inspiration to those of us who remain to lead such a life that, if our going should be as sudden and as unexpected as was the death of Brother Dozier, that we might be as well prepared as was he for the transition from the mortal to the immortal and our memories of the past not a reproach at the last moment of our life.

That we offer Him Who doeth all things well as the Great Comforter to his friends and family in sustaining the loss of the life of this good man.

Respectfully submitted,

A. F. SMITH.

R. M. BRASHIER.

W. S. MITCHELL.

WALTER EMMETT DUKE—A native of Mississippi, but during the greater part of his regrettably brief life a resident of Arkansas, the late Walter Emmett Duke spent practically his entire active career in railroad work. His pleasing personality, his untiring industry and his devotion to the duties assigned to him from time to time, gained him the good-will of his superiors and associates and brought him numerous promotions. There can be no doubt that, had his life not been cut short in its prime by a fatal accident, he surely would have gone on to even greater success. In spite of the fact that he died at the early age of

twenty-nine years and that this sad event occurred two decades ago, he is today still remembered lovingly by all those who had the privilege of knowing him and most so by those who knew him best.

Walter Emmett Duke was born in Pope County, Mississippi, March 21, 1880, a son of Bedford and Margaret Ann Duke. He received his education in the public grammar and high schools at Little Rock and at Conway, Arkansas. After leaving school, he taught others for one year and then entered the employ of the Frisco Railway System, in its operating branch. His first position was that of brakeman, but before long his outstanding ability and many fine qualities gained recognition and he was advanced to positions of greater responsibility. He continued with his railroad work until 1909, the time of his death, when he was freight conductor. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American War, during which he served as a private, without, however, seeing active service. He was also a member of the International Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Duke married at Waldron, Scott County, October 7, 1900, Clyde Gilbreath, a daughter of the late James C. and Jennie (May) Gilbreath. Mr. and Mrs. Duke were the parents of two children: 1. James Walter Duke, a graduate of the Waldron grammar and high schools. 2. Lucile B. Duke, a graduate of the public grammar and high schools of Waldron and of the University of Arkansas, and now engaged in teaching school. Since her husband's death in 1909, Mrs. Duke has continued to make her home at Waldron, in which town she was born and has always lived. She is one of the leading residents of her native town, is prominently active in social circles, and is regarded as one of the most prominent members of the community. She is a member of the Waldron Literary Club, and the Daughters of the American Revolution of Fort Smith. She is the owner of considerable business property and farm lands, which she manages with exceptional skill and ability.

JAMES C. GILBREATH, the father of Mrs. Walter Emmett Duke, was born in Johnson County, June 30, 1843, a son of the late Edwin and Margaret Gilbreath. He lost his mother when he was only two years of age and, in 1870, removed to Waldron, the county seat of Scott County, where he made his home with his uncle, L. D. Gilbreath. The latter at that time was clerk of Scott County, and James C. Gilbreath assisted his uncle with the work in the county clerk's office. So able did he prove himself, that, about 1873, he was elected county clerk as the successor of his uncle, a position which he filled with so much success that he was continued in it until his death some fourteen years later, in 1887. As a public official he was exceptionally efficient, generous, faithful, honest and devoted. He was a loyal friend and a kind and considerate neighbor and, deeply attached to his wife and children, he devoted the greater part of his leisure time to his home and family. His fraternal affiliations were with the Masonic Order. Mr. Gilbreath married, December 10, 1876, Jennie May. Mr. and Mrs.

Gilbreath were the parents of two children: 1. Jessie C. Gilbreath. 2. Clyde Gilbreath, who married the late Walter Emmett Duke, see preceding biography. Mr. Gilbreath died at his home in Waldron, March 25, 1887, and was buried with Masonic honors. How highly he was regarded by the community and especially by those who had come into contact with him in his capacity as county clerk, may be seen from the following Resolutions of Respect, published in the April 8, 1887, issue of the "Waldron Reporter" and reading as follows:

At a County Court which was begun and held at the Court House in Waldron, on the fourth day of April, 1887. Present and presiding the Hon. Daniel Hon, County Judge for Scott County, the following proceedings were had:

Ordered by the court that W. W. Wallis and Sidney Wilson, attorneys of this court, be appointed as a committee to prepare resolutions to be entered upon the records of this court with reference to the death of James C. Gilbreath, late Clerk of Scott County, which is accordingly done and is as follows:

Whereas, it has pleased divine Providence to remove from our midst one of our most honored citizens and efficient officers, James C. Gilbreath; and Whereas in him the county loses an honest and efficient officer, who has served it faithfully, efficiently and honestly as clerk of this court consecutively for fourteen years; and Whereas in him the court loses one of its most efficient officers, and the members of the bar their obliging and accommodating associate, and the people one of their most devoted public servants and the county one of its best officers.

Therefore be it Resolved. That the County Court now stand adjourned until tomorrow morning at nine o'clock; that the Clerk's office be closed and offices of members of the Bar be draped in badges of mourning, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of the County Court and a copy be furnished the "Waldron Reporter" with the request to publish the same and a copy be furnished the family of the deceased.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your committee.
W. W. WALLIS,
SIDNEY WILSON.

BENJAMIN MENDEL FOEMAN—Politics was the birthright of Benjamin Mendel Foeman, who entered into that arena with vigor and a natural skill five years before he was qualified to vote. His record is unusual and in many respects unique. His term of life was comparatively brief, yet during his mature years he performed many valuable services for the Republican party in Arkansas and achieved for himself a reputation that was nation-wide. He was essentially a fighter, but a fair one, presenting his case plainly and without acrimonious assault upon his antagonists, and in this way accumulating friends as he moved along life's pathway who forgot his political affiliations in their high regard for the man and his lofty character. For many years he was a resident of Texarkana, where he was esteemed as one of its leading citizens and where he had held a number of important offices. He was a forceful leader and a convincing speaker and played the game of politics with the skill of a high intellect and a vast knowledge of its minute details and ramifications. In his social and fraternal associations he was popular; in his attitude toward the unsuccessful ones of the community there was always the extended hand that no man saw save the one he aided, for one of his most conspicuous traits was his disinclination for public notice of his private deeds of good fellowship. A fair man, a just man, a loyal citizen, and a devoted friend, his name will be permanently recorded in the history of Arkansas, in which he figured largely during more than a quarter of a century.

He was born in Washington, Hempstead

County, Arkansas, October 22, 1866, a son of George R. Foeman, a native of Texas, whose widow removed to Texarkana shortly after his death in 1875. Here their son acquired his education in the public schools and, his mother being in straitened circumstances, after school and on holidays worked at whatever occupation he could find to add to the family income. In 1879 the family was living in Little Rock, but returned to Texarkana, where for a short time the boy was employed as a clerk in a mercantile establishment. In 1880 and when he was but fourteen years of age, he was appointed local agent at Texarkana of the narrow gauge railroad which later became known as the Cotton Belt Line. He remained in this occupation under the administration of Superintendent J. W. Brown and later established himself in business in a small grocery store, which he conducted for a few months, selling it at a satisfactory profit and investing his capital in a real estate and collecting business, which he carried on until 1882. In that year his political career began, when he entered with great spirit into the campaign of C. E. Dixon, who was running as an independent candidate for sheriff and who was elected to the office. Three years later, and when he was still too young to exercise the franchise, he joined the independent majority and assisted in organizing the local Republican party. He was chosen chairman of the campaign committee and took a spirited part in the activities that resulted in the election of C. E. Mitchell as County Judge by a majority of fifteen hundred votes over A. B. Williams, the Democratic candidate. At this election the entire Republican county ticket was elected, a result that had not been effected for ten years. The young and aggressive campaigner progressed rapidly along the road and served several times as delegate to the Republican State conventions. In association with friends he chartered a special car to attend the Chicago National Convention that nominated Benjamin Harrison for the presidency. He was chairman of the delegation from Texarkana and spent some time in Washington at national headquarters, where he was of great assistance in outlining the coming campaign to be made in Arkansas for the Republican nominee. Personal popularity, added to a recognized ability, had much to do with his success in politics, for, although a born Southerner, he was always strongly opposed to the traditional democracy and in the city election of 1890 he was the only Republican elected. He was the organizer of the Texarkana Street Railway Company and served it as director and general manager. He also organized the Interstate Land and Building Company, in which he was heavily invested and of which he was a director and business manager. He was also deputy United States marshal of the Eastern District of Arkansas, with headquarters at Texarkana. A large stockholder in the First National Bank of Texarkana, the oldest and largest financial institution in the city, he was a director from the year 1890. He was also a director of the local cotton and woolen mills and treasurer of the Texarkana Soap Works, as well as director in the Texarkana Board of Trade and the Texarkana Building and Loan Association. In his candidacy for Congress, although not elected, he received the heaviest vote ever cast for a Republican in his district. He was

postmaster of Texarkana and had been a delegate to the national conventions that nominated, successively, William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency. He served as president of the Board of Trade and had been Exalted Ruler of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His death occurred in San Antonio, Texas, February 18, 1914, and interment was in the State Line Cemetery, Texarkana, Arkansas.

Benjamin Mendel Foeman was survived by his wife, Nannie E., and they were the parents of three children: 1. Lillian, married Joseph Glen Wood, and they are parents of Ben Foeman, and Lillian. 2. Mattie, married Richard Gaines Craig, of Memphis, Tennessee, and they are the parents of Nancy T. Craig. 3. Bennie, married James Hugh Anderson, and they are the parents of James Hugh, Jr.

Mr. Foeman was the fortunate possessor of a variety of virtues that in the aggregate made him an unusual man and a most estimable character. An unrelenting political antagonist, who believed in that for which he fought and who prosecuted the battle to the limit of his resources, he never in his life bore an animosity against any man of open conduct, while for the oppressed he had the tenderest of hearts and the most widely opened of purses. He was one of nature's noblemen, an honor to the rolls of citizenry in this State and a credit to a noble ancestry. A member of the Central Christian Church of Texarkana, he was an active agent in its work and a valuable accessory in all that spelled potential progress and contentment for the community where he spent the larger portion of his life.

HON. LEE SEAMSTER—Through his professional and political activities Hon. Lee Seamster has come to be an outstanding citizen of his section of Arkansas. His conduct of complicated and important litigation as a member of the firm of Nance and Seamster brought him wide recognition as an able lawyer. On February 20, 1925, he was appointed Chancellor of the newly created 13th Chancery Circuit of Arkansas, and was elected without opposition to a six-year term at the general election in 1926; and he now holds that responsible position.

Lee Seamster was born in Benton County, Arkansas, September 14, 1888, son of M. L. and Nancy Jane (Cole) Seamster, both of whom were born in Missouri, the former in Schuyler County, the latter in Barry. Having married in Barry County, March 2, 1871, the couple moved the following year to Arkansas, where the father still resides, surviving his wife, who died October 8, 1927. They were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Seamster is a staunch Democrat, and served for a number of years as justice of the peace. Their family consisted of nine children, eight of whom survive: John W., a baker, residing at Fayetteville, Arkansas; M. N. Seamster, who operates a grain elevator at Miami, Arkansas; Etta, who married A. M. Crouse, a successful planter of Benton County; J. R. Seamster, a prominent restaurateur of Bentonville; A. S. Seamster, a prosperous farmer of Benton County; Lee, subject of this record and of further mention; Alvin, an attorney, who practices and makes his home in Bentonville, and whose record appears

elsewhere in this volume; and Jesse, manager of the Ferguson Lumber Company of Bentonville. The paternal grandfather, Rev. Williamson Seamster, was well known as a devout and eloquent minister of the Baptist Church, who life was dedicated to missionary work. The maternal grandfather, Isaac Newton Cole, at one time resided in North Carolina, whence he went to Missouri with the Cherokee Indians, making his home there the rest of his life.

The career of Lee Seamster has been in keeping with the family traditions. He was educated in the public schools of Benton County and for a time taught school with a view to financing his further education. With the same objective he accepted, when he was nineteen, an appointment to the post of rural mail carrier and continued at this occupation for six years. Meantime, he read law under the tutelage of W. D. Mauck. From 1920 to 1923, he practiced law independently, enjoying an ever-increasing clientele and conducting cases with more and more skill and efficiency. He was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Arkansas in 1913 and before the Federal Court at a later date. From Bentonville, the home of his earlier years, Mr. Seamster moved in January, 1923, and settled in Fayetteville, where he formed a partnership with John W. Nance under the name of Nance and Seamster. At the same time, he began to enjoy participation in political life. The year 1924 saw him elected in April to the post of city attorney of Fayetteville, an office in which he continued until February 20, 1925, when he was appointed Chancellor of the newly created 13th Chancery Circuit, of Arkansas, including Washington, Benton, Carroll, and Madison counties. In the general elections of the following year, Mr. Seamster was elected Chancellor without opposition and is now serving his six-year term to the general satisfaction of his constituents. His professional and political duties require all his time and energy, but Mr. Seamster has a fine farm in Benton County.

His political activities have not been confined to his present office. A Democrat, enthusiastic and hardworking in behalf of his party, he served as deputy prosecuting attorney of Benton County and in 1918 represented his county in the State Legislature, serving a memorable term during which there were three extra sessions. He also made a most creditable record as mayor of Bentonville, proving constructive and progressive, as well as watchful of the community interests. He is an ardent advocate of good roads because he realizes their importance as a factor in industrial development and expansion. His fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias, of which he is Past Chancellor Commander. He and his wife are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Lee Seamster married, in 1908, Fannie Presley, born in Benton County, daughter of J. C. Presley, a well-known farmer. Three children were born to them: Bernal D. Seamster, a senior at the University of Arkansas; Margaret Jane, a student in the University of Arkansas high school; and Dorothy Louise, at home.

NICHOLAS AUGUSTUS GEORGE—For more than half a century Nicholas Augustus



Lee Seamster

George has been a leading citizen of Rocky Comfort, near Foreman, Arkansas, and has played a prominent part in the upbuilding of the town. He owns a fine farm and resides in his pleasant old home at Rocky Point, in retirement after a lifetime spent in the service of his fellows, both in business and civic capacities.

Nicholas Augustus George was born in Columbus, Georgia, June 8, 1852, son of William J. George, M. D., and his wife, Nancy S. (Garaud) George, and grandson of Jesse George, born in Georgia, and of Scotch-Irish and English extraction. The father of our subject, a native of Georgia, made his home and practiced his profession there until 1859, when he moved to Texas, settling in Upshur County; his wife, also born in Georgia, was of French parentage. Our subject was the youngest of six children, and he went to Texas with his parents when he was seven years old and received his education in the schools of that State. His business career began with a position as salesman for a clothing house in Jefferson, which occupied him until 1873. In 1876 he moved to Rocky Comfort and launched a mercantile enterprise which prospered under his able management until 1884. He then saw a wider opportunity in real estate, and devoted himself to that field of business for some time, acquiring a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres. Mr. George was also connected with Read & Company as salesman and bookkeeper for over thirty years, but he is now living in retirement.

He is a public-spirited man, active in all lines of civic endeavor; he has served as judge of the Probate Court, for two terms, 1894 to 1898, and 1910 to 1914, elected on the Democratic ticket. He has also served as a director of the Citizens Bank of Foreman. He is Past Noble Grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Ku Klux Klan. His adherence in religious matters is to the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Since 1889, Mr. George has been a member of the Rocky Comfort Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is highly respected as a substantial and progressive citizen.

Nicholas Augustus George married, September 30, 1875, Virginia C. Reid, who was born near Rocky Comfort, Little River County, Arkansas, daughter of Franklin L. Reid, a native of Virginia, and his wife, who was born in Ireland, but whom he married in Little River County, Arkansas, to which place he had come from Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. George are the parents of two children: Jesse L., born July 24, 1876, married E. B. Anderson, and has two children, Rebecca, and Virginia R.; Clara, born March 4, 1880, married P. Hawkins, and has two children, George C., and Mary V.

JOHN HOWELL HAMILTON—It were not too much to say of the late John Howell Hamilton that he was the father of Mena, for there are thousands of citizens in this part of Arkansas who think of him in that character. For almost half a century he lived in Carroll County and during that period had held important offices. There was no activity of the moment in which he did not engage with a vigorous spirit, if it were for the welfare of the whole people, and many of the benefits that have been brought about during the past generation are the results of his enterprise

and public spirit. Mr. Hamilton was essentially a builder and a constructive force of high value to the community. Taking a deep interest in the advancement of the town where he had helped to turn the first spadeful of earth that initiated its building operations, he never faltered from youth to age in entering wholeheartedly into everything that might improve conditions and augment the happiness of his fellow-citizens. His was the best-known and most highly respected figure that moved through the streets of Mena, where he was esteemed for his many public benefactions, as well as for his high personal character and genial nature.

John H. Hamilton was born in Detroit, Alabama, July 28, 1851, a son of John, a planter and merchant, and Jane Hamilton, both of Colonial stock, and was educated in the common schools, finishing high school. In 1880 he removed to Arkansas and settled in Carroll County, where he soon became, by appointment, county clerk and later postmaster of Eureka Springs. For sixteen years he remained there, this preceding the building of the railroad to the point where Mena now stands. He helped to lay out the townsite of Mena, bought and sold building lots and established its first real estate business. As the village grew he prospered and built the Hamilton Block and a number of other brick buildings. He also owned two farms of some three hundred and ninety acres and became one of the most prominent men in the district. For twenty years he served as a member and chairman of the School Board, and it was his own money that served to erect the first school building for the town, for which he was later recompensed. He was the first commissioner of the water works in Mena, and on the Democratic ticket was twice elected mayor of the town. He was vice-president of the National Bank of Mena and a stockholder in the Planters' Bank. He was fraternally affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious views were those of a Methodist, and he materially assisted that sect in the prosecution of its activities. His death occurred in Mena, Arkansas, October 28, 1929.

John Howell Hamilton married twice, his first wife having been Miss Key, of Hamilton, Alabama. They were the parents of one son, Paul, who married Sam Lee Wood, of Alabama, and they are the parents of three children: Pauline, Virginia, and Paul Key. John H. Hamilton married (second), in Mena, November 7, 1920, Mrs. Pearl M. (Brewer) Dean, daughter of Francis M. and Martha Brewer. Her father was a veteran of the Confederate Army during the Civil War, serving as a private and having been made a prisoner of war and held as such for three months in the Federal prison at Indianapolis, Indiana, when he was paroled and returned to Arkansas. His daughter, prior to her marriage to Mr. Hamilton, had been the wife of E. E. Dean, and they were the parents of Harry E. Dean, born in Tahlequah, Oklahoma, July 27, 1904. He is now cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank in Mena. Mr. Brewer served as United States Deputy Marshal in the Indian Territory under Judge Parker. Mrs. Hamilton is a member and Past Worthy Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, member of the Literary Club, the Girls' Music Club and other social organizations in Mena.

Long after the personality of John Howell Hamilton has become a tradition to succeeding generations and his figure shall have been forgotten, his works will still stand as a monument to a constructive citizen. He was a man to whom an inspiration for the improvement of conditions was an order to act, and when it came he acted with all his strength and with all his ability. Neither Mena nor his hosts of friends can soon forget what he did here, for it is by such characters that Arkansas has made her progress to front rank in the galaxy of States of the American Union.

MAYOR ALBERT PIKE MASSEY—In various important fields of development the late Mayor Albert Pike Massey served the town of Stamps, Arkansas, during his nearly three decades of residence there. He had filled several important public offices, including that of mayor for three terms, and he had property and business interests which made him one of the substantial citizens of the town.

Albert Pike Massey was born in Buckner, Arkansas, near Stamps, February 16, 1858, and began life as a farmer. It was in 1900 that he moved to Stamps, where he first found employment with the Bodcaw Lumber Company, and for a time he lived in Texas. He then returned to Stamps where he engaged in the livery business until a growing participation in public affairs demanded all his time and attention. He was a Democrat, and he served as city marshal for several years, as postmaster for the eight years of the Wilson, or Democratic, administration, and as mayor for six years. He was serving his third term in that capacity when he died suddenly, at the age of seventy, December 14, 1928. He was a man of much ability and unselfish devotion to the public welfare. A communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mayor Massey was loyal and progressive, and the church passed resolutions in tribute to his fine character at the time of his death.

Albert Pike Massey married Katie Bell Cobb, of Gonzales County, Texas, December 4, 1890. Mrs. Massey survives her husband and is a prominent resident of Stamps, a member of the Woodman Circle. To her and her husband were born nine children, two of whom died in infancy, and one, a son, Alvia, died in 1920. The survivors are: Mrs. Sidney F. Johnson, of Stamps; Mrs. Frank E. Miller, of Haslam, Texas; Mrs. Joseph Caltagirone of Texarkana; Mrs. A. H. Turner, of Little Rock; Cecil R. Massey, of Bartlesville, Oklahoma; and W. N. Massey of St. Louis, Missouri.

In spite of his seventy years, Mayor Massey was a man of force, of high ideals, and of much executive ability. He had the interests of his community much at heart, and endeared himself to all his fellow-citizens.

Resolutions were passed by the City Government, reading, in part, as follows:

Whereas, the City of Stamps, Lafayette County, Arkansas, has sustained the loss of its beloved and efficient Mayor, by the death of the Hon. Albert Pike Massey, who quietly passed to the Great Beyond on December 14th, 1928.

Therefore, Be it Resolved that the City Council, in regular session, express extreme sorrow at the untimely passing of our faithful citizen and useful public official, and that our sincere sympathy be extended to the widow and other relatives in this sad hour of bereavement.

FREDERICK WILLIAM OFFENHAUSER

—In the early days of industrial development in the territory that has come to be known as the Great Southwest, when a large proportion of the residents along the border were more or less of the freebooter persuasion and laws were supposed to be made to be violated or disregarded, no legitimate business operated under greater disadvantage than that of fire insurance. Illustrative of the character of the man, it is recorded that in the midst of these chaotic conditions Frederick William Offenhauser appeared in Arkansas and soon established himself in the fire insurance business. He worked hard and earnestly, honorably and courageously and success eventually crowned his efforts. He became known all over the southwestern country, and was honored and admired by thousands and held to be one of the most progressive and valuable citizens of Arkansas.

Frederick W. Offenhauser was born in Chilli-cothe, Ohio, August 2, 1861, and received his education in the public schools of Shelbyville, Illinois, whence his parents had removed when he was nine years of age. When eighteen years of age he came to Texarkana, six years after the city was founded, where he lived for the remainder of his life. He here entered the employ, as a clerk, of W. L. Haydon and Company, one of the leading mercantile establishments of this section, where he remained for one year, then organized an insurance business in association with W. L. Kelsey. They prospered from the beginning and grew with giant strides, remaining in partnership until 1899, when Mr. Kelsey sold his interest to his partner, who continued to conduct the enterprise until his death, thirty years later. When the business was founded, Texarkana was an uninviting field for fire insurance companies and all of the important organizations, with the exceptions of the Hartford, Royal and Imperial of England, had withdrawn their representatives and discontinued operations. These three, recognizing early in the young man a medium through which all their business could be handled advantageously, eliminated all other agents and placed him in complete charge of their combined business. Practically alone in the field, and with his life at times in jeopardy, he began the immense task of putting the fire insurance business of Texarkana on a sound basis. So successful was he in the effort that within a short time many of the companies that had withdrawn opened negotiations with him for representation. His reputation as a thoroughly competent and dependable insurance man had become quickly established and in course of time he represented fifty-two companies, with others begging for entry under his management. Conceiving the value of an organization that would enable many persons desiring homes to finance them, he organized, in 1887, the Gate City Building and Loan Association, becoming its secretary and holding that office during his life.

Among the insurance men of the United States he was known from coast to coast and from Canada to Mexico. He was recognized as an authority wherever fire insurance was known, and at the St. Paul convention of National Insurance Agents in 1905 he was accorded the highest honor in being made executive head of the organization, at

which time a great deal of progressive work was accomplished and one of the most constructive programs in the history of the body was perfected and carried out. He was also accorded an unusual honor in being elected president of the Arkansas State Association of Insurance Agents, and afterward was named to fill a like post as the executive head of the Texas State Association of Insurance Agents, and, as an added honor, he was given the title of president emeritus of that organization, never conferred upon any other man. During the World War, when the entire country was in a frenzy of financing the tremendous war projects of the National Government, he was selected as the best man suitable for the work of organization. He was then appointed chairman of the Liberty Loan bond campaign, covering about thirty counties in Arkansas, and it is a significant fact that when the work was finally completed and closed up, his district stood well up toward the top. For his fine work in this campaign he received a personal letter of commendation from President Wilson. Later he was appointed by Governor Brough chairman of one of the eleven districts to raise funds for the soldiers' war library, a work that he satisfactorily carried out.

From the viewpoint of the public there has been no citizen of Texarkana who took a more active part in community affairs than the late Fred Offenhauser. When the plans were developed for the building of the bridge across the Red River at Index, it was he who was named chairman of the commission and the task was accomplished in the face of what appeared to be almost insurmountable difficulties. When the North Miller County highway district was organized he again took a leading part, being made chairman of the district commission. The highways were constructed and were afterward operated under his active direction as chairman. He was also one of the most active organizers of the first Board of Trade and just as active in its reorganization into the present Chamber of Commerce. From its inception he served on the board of directors and as chairman of the more important committees of the Chamber. When the Hotel Grim project was under consideration he was one of the most active participants, serving on the important committees and working tirelessly in behalf of the proposition. He owned the lots on which the hotel was built. In everything that came up for the benefit of the community he entered wholeheartedly. In connection with highway improvements out of the city he was one of the most forceful agents in accomplishing results, and it was his influence and ability that removed the obstacles in the way of paving the North State Line and harmonizing the conflicting State bodies interested in the development.

Another side of his character was his humaneness in his consideration of others. This came to special observation during the strike of railroad shopmen, many of whom had homes in progress of being paid for through the loan association. In many instances these loans were months in delinquency, but through his offices these homeowners were enabled to re-finance their loans and thus save the possible loss of their properties. It was this side of his character that endeared him to the public at large and which paid him the tribute of being called the friend of everybody.

In addition to his insurance and loan association work he was financially interested in numerous other activities. He was president of the Haynesville Lumber Company, of Haynesville, Louisiana; president of the Surety Oil Company, president of the Joshua Oil Company, both prosperous industries of Louisiana; vice-president of the National Lumber and Creosoting Company; director in the Hotel Grim Company and in other organizations. He was also invaluable in assisting, as head of the building committee, in the construction of a new church for the St. James Parish, to which he was also a liberal contributor.

He was a member of the Noonday Club of St. Louis, member of the Texarkana Rotary Club, and fraternally, was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 399, in which he had filled all the chairs and was a Past Exalted Ruler. He was also affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he held the honorary thirty-third degree, and had held many important offices in the organization. He was also a member of Al Amin Temple, of Little Rock, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In religion he was an adherent of the Protestant Episcopal faith. His death occurred in Galveston, Texas, June 11, 1926, where he was attending the twenty-nine annual convention of the Texas Association of Insurance Agents, which he had helped to organize and a gathering of which he had never failed to attend. He was survived by his wife; one son, G. T. Offenhauser; and one daughter, Mrs. J. R. Morriss.

There was a unanimity of feeling that Fred W. Offenhauser by popular vote would at any time have been declared the most popular and highly-esteemed citizen of Texarkana. He was cordial, kindly, tolerant and loyal. He loved his fellowman, and dedicated an active life to the improvement of conditions under which he and they lived. It is not a simple matter to fill the place of such a man and the position he held for so many years was sanctified by the outstanding purity and value of his achievements.

JAMES DeKALB HEAD—Son of a soldier of the Civil War, who held the rank of captain in the Confederate Army, a man of finished education and high native attainments, James DeKalb Head holds a position of importance in the legal ranks of Arkansas, and is one of the ablest citizens of Texarkana. Aside from his private practice, he has been called to public office of responsibility and therein has acquitted himself with credit to the wisdom of his sponsors, and to the constituency he represented was of great constructive usefulness. For twenty-eight years he has practiced in Texarkana and in that period has made a very high reputation for ability, honor of dealing and fidelity to trust, while his civic interest has been proved on many occasions to the advantage of the whole people in progressive activities in which he has served in the ranks of the promoters of helpful legislation.

He was born in Richmond, Arkansas, May 4, 1872, a son of John Cain Head, farmer, soldier and lawyer, and Mary A. (Joyner) Head, and acquired his early education in the common schools of Richmond. He afterward attended the University of Arkansas and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1894, receiving

the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He later studied law and was admitted to the bar of Arkansas in Little River County in July, 1898. Since then he has been admitted to practice in all the courts of this State and before the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. A Democrat in politics, he was elected to the State Legislature from Little River County in 1899, and in 1917 was the representative of the Fourth Congressional District in the Constitutional Convention. He is a stockholder in the State National Bank of Texarkana and attorney for that institution. His college fraternity is Sigma Alpha Epsilon and he is a charter member, first initiate and first Eminent Archon of Arkansas Alpha Upsilon Chapter, of Fayetteville, Arkansas, organized in 1894. He is also a member of the Texarkana Country Club.

James DeKalb Head married, in DeQueen, Arkansas, April 27, 1899, Florence Williamson, daughter of H. C. and Mary Williamson. Their children are: 1. Mary Norma Sain, born September 18, 1901. 2. James DeKalb, Jr., born January 24, 1905.

DWIGHT H. BLACKWOOD, elective head of the Arkansas State Highway Department, is a native of Mississippi County, Arkansas. He was born in Osceola on the 24th of December, 1886, a son of John O. and Nannie E. (Hale) Blackwood, the former a native of Alabama and the latter of Columbia, Tennessee. Both parents came to Arkansas with their parents when children and their marriage was celebrated at Osceola. For many years the father was one of the foremost lawyers in the State and in early life he held the office of Circuit Court clerk for some time. He was a member of the Arkansas State Legislature and a dominant figure in public life. His demise occurred on the 10th of January, 1889. Mrs. Blackwood makes her home with her son, Dwight H.

In the acquirement of his early education, Commissioner Blackwood attended the public schools of Osceola and subsequently enrolled in Ouachita College, at Arkadelphia. In 1902 he became a student at the State University where he was a prominent athlete. He was a member of the baseball team and after leaving the University became a professional player. The first year he went to Newport, this State, with the Arkansas State League and was later sold to the Dallas team, Dallas, Texas, remaining with that well-known team throughout the year 1908. During that time he was drafted by the Cincinnati team in the National League but because of an attack of appendicitis he was compelled to spend the greater part of the season in the hospital and in recuperating. In 1910 he was sold to El Reno, Oklahoma, in the Western League, and during that season was sold to Memphis, in the Southern League, whence he was later sent back to the Cotton States' League, at Meridian, Mississippi. From there he went to the American Association at Louisville, Kentucky, and was subsequently sold to Cleveland of the American League. He won prominence as a pitcher and was at the height of his career when in June, 1914, his arm went bad and he was forced to quit the game. As a result he returned to his home and entered politics, soon after, becoming chief deputy sheriff, with headquarters at Osceola. He was active in that office for four years and in 1918 made the

race for the office of sheriff. He won the election by a majority of almost six to one over his opponent. He served six years in this capacity and his administration was marked by rigid prosecution of violators of the liquor law. During his tenure of office, Mr. Blackwood located and destroyed two hundred and five moonshine stills and arrested one hundred and fourteen illicit distillers. He was equally active in prosecuting offenders of the law in other connections and has established an enviable record for efficiency.

On October 10, 1925, following the death of State Treasurer Sam Sloan, he was appointed to fill the unexpired term. Both his friends and foes unite in commending his administration of this office, which is admitted to have been one of the most efficiently operated in the State Government. In passing, it can be stated that the \$600,000 bond which is required of the State Treasurer was made entirely in his home county, a just tribute to his honor and integrity.

Early in 1926, Commissioner Blackwood announced that he would make the race for Commissioner of State Lands, Highways, and Improvements, and after one of the hardest fought campaigns in the history of the State, he emerged victorious, carrying forty-six of seventy-five counties. The outlook for his administration was exceedingly bright due to the perfect harmony that existed between the Highway Department and Governor John E. Martineau, harmony between these two offices being very unusual for Arkansas.

Mr. Blackwood's administration as highway commissioner began in 1927 at which time the Legislature of 1927 was convened. Early in this session an act which was the beginning for a new era in road building was passed by this Legislature, being known as Act 11 of the 46th General Assembly of the State of Arkansas. Under this Act Mr. Blackwood was entrusted with the responsibility of building a State Highway System comparing with the many Northern and Eastern States which had begun their road program years before. This Act and its subsequent amendments provided for an expenditure of \$18,000,000 per annum for the construction of State highway.

During the first two and one-half years of his tenure in office there were put underway 962 road and bridge projects aggregating a cost of \$48,413,147.24, consisting of 4,611 miles of grade and minor drainage structures; the surfacing of old and new grades with gravel totaling 3,216 miles, 303 miles of concrete and asphalt surfacing on main trunk line highways and 202 miles of crushed stone and miscellaneous surfacing. The aggregate length of concrete, steel and treated timber bridges in the above projects was 110,741 feet, costing approximately \$9,600,000. Due to the fact that the State of Arkansas has so many navigable streams to be crossed by its arterial highways, it was decided that the cost of the necessary bridge structures crossing these streams should be paid for by toll and therefore, the Legislature authorized the State Highway Commissioner to proceed with the construction of nine major bridges costing approximately seven and one half million dollars, to be paid for from tolls collected on same and as soon as the tolls collected were sufficient to pay the cost thereof they would become free bridges.



Ernest H. Blackwood

As we go to press approximately two and one-half years after the first project under the new law began, the status of the State Highway System of Arkansas consisted of 4,877 miles of gravel, 195 miles of miscellaneous surfacing and 911 miles of concrete and asphalt pavement, leaving 1,400 miles of graded roads to be surfaced and approximately 1,092 miles of unimproved roads.

An achievement during the administration of Mr. Blackwood as Commissioner of Highways in the State of Arkansas which is outstanding in the history of the State in addition to the many miles of new roads and bridges, was the erection and completion of what is known as the Harahan Viaduct, connecting Eastern Arkansas with the Southern metropolis, Memphis, Tennessee. This structure which is approximately 12,716 feet in length consists of 4,812 feet of concrete bridges, forty feet in width and 7,904 feet of earth dump with a roadway surface forty feet wide and connects what is known as West Memphis, Arkansas, crossing the Harahan Bridge of the Mississippi River, with Memphis, Tennessee, this viaduct being necessary because of the vast area of low land adjacent to the river on the Arkansas side.

Another outstanding feature of Mr. Blackwood's administration was the Legislative Act sponsored by him prohibiting the erection of any privately owned toll bridges on the State highways of Arkansas and giving the commissioner power to condemn and take over the existing privately owned toll bridges in the State, of which there are only three structures of any importance.

At the Democratic Primary, August 14, 1928, Mr. Blackwood was reelected to the office of Highway Commissioner, defeating two opponents by the largest majority ever given a candidate for a State office in its history, having carried every county in the State over both opponents.

On the 7th of January, 1909, Mr. Blackwood was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Jones, a native of Utica City, Tennessee. To this union two children have been born: Dwight H., Jr., a student at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville (1929); and Virginia, a high school student.

Faternally, Mr. Blackwood is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Osceola Lodge, No. 27, Free and Accepted Masons; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Olivet Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templar; member of Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Pine Bluff, and an active member of the Sylvan Hills Country Club of Pulaski County, Arkansas. He is a member of the First Methodist Church of Little Rock.

KENNETH F. FORD—Born and reared in Kentucky, Mayor Ford went to Oklahoma at the age of twenty-three years and resided in that State for some eleven years. In 1914 he removed to Arkansas and since then has been a resident of Mena, the county seat of Polk County. Here he has been successfully engaged in the real estate business and, himself, has become the owner of considerable property. For a number of years he has taken an active part in civic affairs and he is now, in 1929, serving his second term as mayor of Mena, his reelection at the expiration of his first term indicating how greatly he is liked and

to how great an extent he possesses the confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

Kenneth F. Ford was born at Litchfield, Kentucky, March 1, 1880, a son of the late John W. and Mary (Woolsey) Ford, both natives of Kentucky. His mother died in Oklahoma in 1911, his father at Mena, in July, 1929, in his eightieth year. Mayor Ford was reared on his father's farm in Kentucky and was educated in the public schools of his native region. He followed farming in Kentucky until he was twenty-three years of age, when he came to Oklahoma. In 1914 he came to Mena and since then has been engaged there with marked success in the real estate business. He now owns several well-located properties in Mena, as well as several farms in Polk County. His pleasing personality and his well-known public spirit, combined with his business ability, has gained him an enviable position in the community, a position which resulted in his election as mayor of Mena. He is now serving his second term, and during both of his administrations he has made many valuable contributions to the development and welfare of the town. He is, like the other members of his family, a member of the Baptist church and takes an active interest in its work.

Mayor Ford married, in 1912, Ruth Erwin, a native of Oklahoma and a daughter of J. E. and Clara Erwin, who now are residents of Arkansas. Mayor and Mrs. Ford are the parents of four children: 1. Shelby, a graduate of one of the Oklahoma Normal schools. 2. Jarinta, attending the Mena High School. 3. Eldon E., who died at the age of nine years. 4. Imogene.

JAMES REID CAMPBELL—The educational and military career of James Reid Campbell, as well as his professional achievements and political prominence, mark him as a man of unusual scope and ability. He is an attorney of De Queen, Arkansas, and represented his county in the Lower House of the Arkansas Legislature in the Forty-seventh Assembly. He was also an army officer who saw service during the World War with the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

James Reid Campbell was born in Tuskegee, Alabama, December 4, 1893, son of James Reid and Maimie Lou (Jackson) Campbell, both of whom are now deceased. The son graduated from the Tuskegee High School and from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, receiving from the latter the degree of Bachelor of Science and that of Master of Science. After serving as instructor in English in his *alma mater*, at Auburn, Alabama, he continued his education during a summer course at the University of Chicago in 1915. Thereafter he again taught in Alabama, as teacher in the Jasper and Oxford High schools in 1916-17. He was one of the first young Americans to respond to the call to arms when the United States entered the World War, and he was commissioned second lieutenant, 39th Infantry, August 9, 1917, with a promotion that same day to the rank of first lieutenant. On June 19, 1918, he was advanced temporarily to the rank of captain, and in September of that year retired with the rank of first lieutenant. In the exciting interim between the date of enlistment and that of retirement, he had participated in the fighting in France, being present at the Marne defensive, the battle of St. Mihiel, the Argonne Offensive, and that of Cha-

teau-Thierry. He was wounded in action at Mont-faucon, France.

The war over, Mr. Campbell for a time resumed his educational work while making a start in the law. He took the degree of Bachelor of Laws at Cumberland University Law School after studying there in 1919-20. In 1920-21, he was superintendent of schools at Horatio, Arkansas. He then established himself in De Queen, Arkansas, in the practice of the law, where he has since remained, building up a large practice and taking a conspicuous part in public affairs. His public-spirited activities and his friendly personality have combined to bring him popularity. Mr. Campbell has been city attorney of De Queen and prosecuting attorney of the Ninth Judicial Circuit of Arkansas, and will probably go much further in politics now that he has represented his county so ably in the State Legislature. He belongs to the Sweet Home Lodge, No. 461, Free and Accepted Masons, of De Queen, and served for a time as secretary; he is also a member of the Chapter and Commandery of De Queen, and of Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Little Rock, Arkansas. He was for two years Worthy Patron of the local chapter of the order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Campbell was formerly Post Commander of the Chas. E. Brown Post No. 54, American Legion. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at De Queen.

James Reid Campbell married, July 21, 1921, Robbie Ethel Shull, daughter of Robert Perry and Maimie (Green) Shull, of Horatio, Arkansas. Children: Robert Scott Campbell, born in De Queen, June 20, 1922; James Reid Campbell, 3rd, born June 24, 1924; and Ethelia Ann Campbell, born in De Queen, November 20, 1927.

V. H. BRASHER—A native and lifelong resident of Scott County, Sheriff Brasher today is one of the most popular and highly respected citizens of his native county. A successful farmer and livestock raiser and the owner of almost a thousand acres of land, he naturally is regarded as one of the leading agriculturalists of Scott County. He has also the distinction of having been elected sheriff when he was only twenty-eight years of age and of being the only sheriff ever to have been elected in Scott County for three successive terms. His three elections are the direct result of his popularity with his fellow-citizens and this, in turn, results from his efficiency, honesty and pleasing personality.

V. H. Brasher was born in Scott County, March 29, 1896, a son of Jephtha and Maggie (Gill) Brasher. His father is now deceased, while his mother is still a resident of Scott County. Sheriff Brasher, the only child of his parents, was educated in the public schools of Scott County and also attended school for two years in Mena, the county seat of Polk County. Soon after leaving school he engaged in farming and in dealing in livestock. Today he is the owner of one thousand eighty-seven acres of land, as well as of three residences in Waldron, and is regarded as one of the leading farmers in Scott County. In 1924 he was elected sheriff of his native county and so ably and efficiently did he fill this office that he has been reelected to it since then twice, in 1926 and in 1928. His administration has been

distinguished by fairness, courage, efficiency and honesty and has met with general approval throughout the entire county. He is a member of the Waldron Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and, of course, is regarded as one of the most substantial and most representative citizens of Scott County.

Sheriff Brasher married (first), in September, 1915, Effie M. Hawkins, like himself a native of Scott County. By this marriage he is the father of one son, Jeffie H. Brasher, now a pupil in the public schools of Waldron. Mrs. Brasher died in 1925, and Sheriff Brasher married (second), July 2, 1928, Ora Lee Oliver, a daughter of W. F. and Mary (Hudson) Oliver, of Waldron, Scott County.

THOMAS FREDERICK BOOKER—As president of the Miller County Bank and Trust Company, of Texarkana, Arkansas, Thomas Frederick Booker renders a distinct service to his fellow-men and takes an important and helpful rôle in the financial affairs of his community and State. There is practically no phase of the life of Arkansas in which he is not keenly interested and often an eager participant, with the result that he is respected and esteemed by those who are associated with him in his different enterprises and by all with whom he comes in contact in business or social relationships.

Mr. Booker was born February 2, 1867, in Columbus, Arkansas, son of Thomas J. and Mattie (Bradley) Booker, and was one of a family of seven children. He received his early education in Columbus, his native town, where he remained until, in 1882, he removed to Springfield, Kentucky. There he stayed for one year, at the end of which he went, in 1884, to Central University. At the university he was a student for two years, and then, upon completing his formal education, he went to Washington, Arkansas, and took employment in a general store in that place. In this capacity he continued to labor for four years, at the termination of which he went for a year to Itasca, Texas. Then for six months he worked in a store in San Antonio, Texas; and for seven months conducted his own dry goods store, which he purchased in Kauffman, Texas. His next venture in a varied business career was to establish a pickle factory in San Antonio, where he prepared pickles and vinegar for sale. This enterprise he sold in 1897, when he came to Texarkana and bought an eight-hundred-acre farm. For one year he was engaged in the cotton business at the edge of the city, and then, in 1898, came with the Four-State Grocery Company in the capacity of traveling salesman, and took up his abode in the city proper. For four years he continued as traveling salesman in this connection, and then, in 1914, opened the bank here. Since that time he has become increasingly successful in his work as banker, for which he was prepared by adequate training in schools and a wealth of business experience in many different industries and branches of industry. In 1927 the bank had become so successful that it built a new building, in which it is now housed. When the bank started, its capital was \$50,000, and this figure has now increased to \$75,000, while the financial condition of the institution is most favorable and strong. Its profits

and surplus now total \$55,000. Its success is largely the direct result, it is almost needless to point out, of the labors of Mr. Booker, whose untiring industry and thorough knowledge of so many phases of business and finance contributed in a marked fashion toward the well-being of the new institution and all the people who in one way or another became associated with it.

In addition to giving this great and efficient banking organization to the city of Texarkana, Mr. Booker has taken his full share of the civic responsibilities of the community. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, through which institutions he helps to take a leading rôle in different important community enterprises. His religious faith is that of the Congregational Church, of whose Texarkana parish he is a devout communicant. He has fraternal connection with the Sigma Nu, a Greek-letter society, which he joined while a student in college.

Thomas Frederick Booker married, in January, 1895, Eola Conway, of Washington, Arkansas, who died June 11, 1929. Although there have been no children born of this union, Mr. Booker has educated and constantly watched over the development and training of two nieces who were in his care until they were married. They now both reside in Shreveport.

VERNON E. BANKSTON—Serving his country valiantly in time of war, Vernon E. Bankston came home after being severely wounded in battle and began studies that resulted in his admission to the bar of Arkansas and to his present prominent position in the ranks of his profession. Still a young man, there are heights to which he may with assurance of success aspire, for he has already given ample illustration of his knowledge and abilities, while his ambition and his industrious nature are concomitant forces that will not be submerged. He has already been chosen by the electorate for public office of distinction and has served his constituents with credit to himself and profit to them. He is a substantial member of the body politic of Ashley County, in which he conducts his activities from Hamburg.

Born in Mosco, Mississippi, November 5, 1891, he is a son of J. L. and Mary (Edwards) Bankston, both natives of Mississippi, and is one of six children of his parents. His education was attained in the common schools and at the Monticello Agricultural and Mechanical School, after which preliminary training he took the course at Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and supplemented this by studies at Vanderbilt University. In 1924 he established himself in practice in Hamburg, where he still remains. He has served one term in the State Legislature. On September 19, 1917, he entered the United States military service at Camp Pike and was sent with the Sixth Infantry, Fifth Division, overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces. At the furious engagements fronting at St. Mihiel he was severely wounded and was never able to return to the front. He was returned to the United States through Saint Nazaire, with the rank of private, first class, and honorably mustered out at Camp Pike, April 2, 1919. He is, fraternally, affiliated with the Masonic Order. He

is a Democrat in politics; and a member of the Methodist church.

Vernon E. Bankston married, May 24, 1926, Frances Daniels, of Magazine, Arkansas, and they are the parents of one child: Elizabeth Ann.

OWEN O. AXLEY, of Warren, Bradley County, Arkansas, has a leading place in the lumber industry as general manager of the Southern Lumber Company and as executive in other allied enterprises and organizations, and an equally prominent place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens because of his strength, his breadth of vision, and his altruistic interest in the welfare of others. A self-made man of the finest type, he is always eager to help other young men make their way.

Owen O. Axley was born in Ullin, Illinois, August 24, 1873, son of Terry L. and Mary L. (Metz) Axley, both natives of Illinois. One of two children, the boy was orphaned at the age of five by the death of his father, and at that age had to go to work to help support his widowed mother. When he reached the age of fourteen, his mother received the pension to which she was entitled, at the same time acquiring that which had been accumulating, and the sum enabled Owen O. Axley to pursue the education he had been forced to forego. He went to school night and day for twelve months in the year, throwing into the task of educating himself all the vigor and determination of his unusually strong character. He attended grammar and high school and Dixon College, completing his course at the latter after a short interval, when he was engaged in self-supporting work.

Mr. Axley engaged in the railway mail service for a time and in the business of court reporting for a year. After leaving college finally, he associated himself with the Long Bell Lumber Company of Texarkana, an association which continued for three years. He then joined the staff of the Allen-Wadley Lumber Company in St. Louis, as assistant sales manager. In 1905, he came to Warren, Arkansas, as sales manager of the Southern Lumber Company, proving so able that he was made general manager in 1910, five years later. He is president of the Southern Lumber and Supply Company now and manager of the W. and O. V. Railway, as well as a director in the Merchants' and Planters' Bank and in the local Chamber of Commerce. His general knowledge of lumber is highly appreciated by others in the business, who show their appreciation by making him first vice-president of the Southern Pine Association. He has also been president of the Warren Rotary Club, and continues a member of the executive staff of the State Young Men's Christian Association and on the School Board. He is concerned with building the Young Men's Christian Association structure in Warren. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church; and in politics is a member of the Republican party.

In 1902, Owen O. Axley married Lessye Lee Langley, of Hope, Arkansas, and they are the parents of nine children: 1. Orrell, who was born in 1905, and is associated in business with his father. 2. Mildred, who was born in 1909. 3. Martha, born in 1912. 4. Mary, born in 1913. 5. Terry, born in 1915. 6. Lucille, born in 1917. 7. Helen, born in 1919. 8. Charles, born in 1921. 9. Francis, born in 1923.

LEWIS FOSTER MONROE—Since 1900 Lewis Foster Monroe has been prominently identified with the legal activities of Hempstead County, his office in Hope being the center of interest to a large clientele that he has drawn to his banner through his ability in his profession. In every way Mr. Monroe has shown himself to be a public-spirited citizen, whose talents have been recognized by call to public office, in which he has served with credit to himself and to the advantage of the whole people whom he has represented.

He was born in Edgar, Arkansas, July 10, 1873, a son of A. D. and Alice E. Monroe, both deceased, and attended the local schools and Washington High School, afterward taking a correspondence school law course. His first work was as a clerk; later, he was admitted to the bar and began practice. He is a director of the Washington State Bank, at Washington, Arkansas. He is a Democrat in politics, and in 1907 and 1909 was a member of the State Legislature. From 1919 to 1922 he served as prosecuting attorney for the eighth circuit. He is a Methodist in religion and is, fraternally, affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Lewis Foster Monroe married, in Murfreesboro, Arkansas, June 7, 1905, Jo Davis, daughter of John F. and Emily Davis.

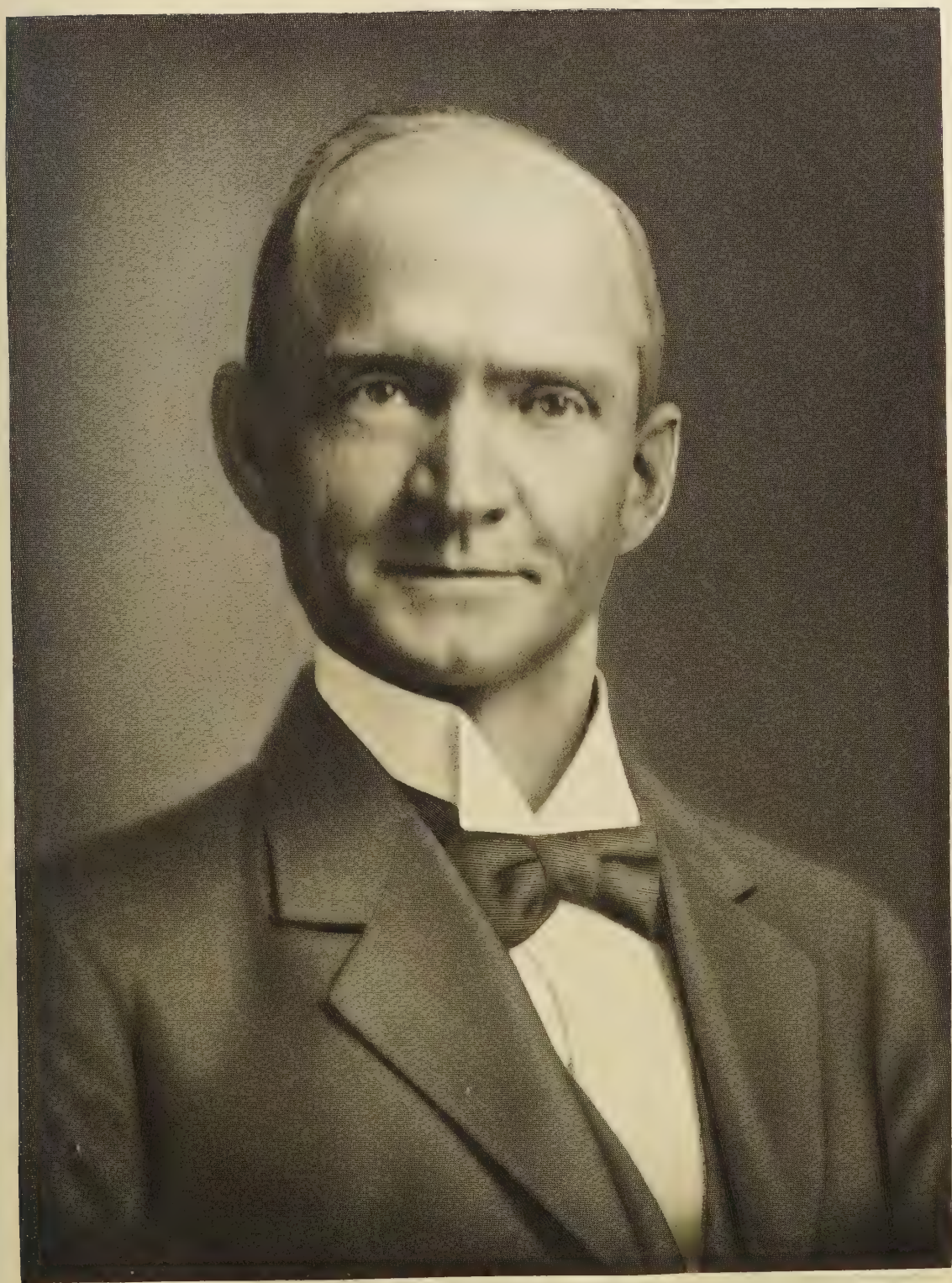
WILLIAM SETH ATKINS—Without the benefits of a law school and by study alone, William Seth Atkins was admitted to the bar of Arkansas after two years of preparation, and since 1915 has been in active practice of his profession in Hope. He has rapidly advanced in his knowledge of the law and, in addition to practicing before the highest court of the State, is also admitted to practice before the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. He has held office of distinction and trust and administers affairs with a high ability and to the complete satisfaction of the people. Much interested in civic and fraternal affairs, he is one of the very progressive citizens of the community and is held in highest esteem by all who have had the fortune to know him and his works.

He was born in Nevada County, Arkansas, February 7, 1886, a son of John M. and Sarah Anne (Morton) Atkins. His education was acquired in the local public schools, after which he took up the study of law by reading, beginning in 1913. In 1915 he passed the bar examinations and was formally admitted to practice. He is chairman of the Board of Control of the Arkansas State Penitentiary and is attorney for the Arkansas Bank and Trust Company, of Hope. He served as the first president of the Hope Kiwanis Club and is, fraternally, affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Hope Lodge, No. 209, of which he was Exalted Ruler; Whitfield Lodge, No. 239, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

William Seth Atkins married, December 13, 1903, Stella Smith, daughter of John R. and Martha Smith. Their children are: 1. John A., born May 14, 1906. 2. Alma, born December 24, 1907. 3. Wilma, born December 30, 1909. 4. Steve, born August 24, 1912. 5. Ruth, born December 9, 1914. 6. Margaret, born April 9, 1917. 7. Martha Anne, born June 21, 1928.

JAMES SMITH McDONNELL, Sr.—The youngest of eight children of an old and prominent Southern family, Mr. McDonnell, born shortly before the outbreak of the Civil War, found himself, upon the completion of his education, in his early manhood in a position very much like to that of many other younger sons of the best Southern families of the post-war period. The war and the difficult reconstruction period following it had greatly affected the fortunes of his family, and with characteristic enterprise he decided to leave his native State of Alabama and to seek his fortune in one of the States further west, just then beginning to come into their own. Together with a brother-in-law, he established himself in 1881 in the plantation supply and general mercantile business in Jefferson County, Arkansas, where the firm founded by him and now bearing his name, is still in operation and for many years has been ranked as one of the leading enterprises of its type. For the last twenty-five years, however, he has made his home in Little Rock, in which city, too, he became one of the most important figures in the business world as one of the organizers of what is now one of the largest wholesale dry goods firms in Arkansas. He still (1929) takes an active part in the management of this business, and the fact that he is still actively engaged in business, though past seventy years of age, is proof of his exceptional vigor. During a great part of his business career he has paid special attention to the cultivation, buying and selling of cotton, and today he is regarded as a leading authority in that field. In spite of the fact that naturally his large and important business interests have always required and received the major share of his attention, Mr. McDonnell has found it possible to be prominently and effectively active in many other directions. He has done much to elevate the standards of the negro race, has taken much interest in religious affairs, and in many other ways has done his full share in advancing the welfare and prosperity of the State of his adoption. After almost half a century of uninterrupted activity as a merchant Mr. McDonnell today is one of the best-known business men in Arkansas and enjoys the highest possible reputation.

The earliest ancestors of Mr. McDonnell to settle in the United States were of Scotch-Irish origin and emigrated to America at the time of the great rebellion in Ireland and Scotland in 1688. Their descendants settled in North Carolina, and Mr. McDonnell's great-grandfather, James McDonnell, died in Buncombe County, North Carolina, in 1795. One of his sons, Archibald (1) McDonnell, was the grandfather of James Smith McDonnell and was born in 1769. He married, in 1796, in Buncombe County, North Carolina, Elizabeth Dunsmoor, a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth Dunsmoor. In 1808 he came to Madison County, Alabama, at that time still part of the Mississippi Territory, and the original land grant, dated 1808, and made to Archibald McDonnell, is still in the possession of the family, as is also the land on which Archibald McDonnell first settled. Until his death, June 12, 1925, a brother of James Smith McDonnell, the late Judge Archibald (3) McDonnell, occupied the old family homestead. Mr. McDonnell's grandfather died



John H. Downell

in Madison County, Alabama, December 15, 1829. Mr. McDonnell's father, Archibald (2) McDonnell, a son of Archibald (1) and Elizabeth (Dunsmoor) McDonnell, was born in Madison County, Alabama, February 24, 1815, and died there, October 1, 1892. He married, March 25, 1846, in Madison County, Alabama, Mary Sophia Jones, who was born June 26, 1824, and who died May 6, 1888, a daughter of Dr. Frederick and Philippa (Jackson) Jones, a granddaughter of Isaac and Mary (Spencer) Jackson, and a great-granddaughter of Judge Samuel and Sybil (Peguese) Spencer, of North Carolina.

James Smith McDonnell, Sr., was born on the family plantation, four miles from Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama, May 20, 1859, the youngest son of the late Archibald (2) and Mary Sophia (Jones) McDonnell. He received his early education in a private school for boys, conducted by a distinguished Southern educator, Dr. Carlos G. Smith, later president of the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa. After leaving that school, Mr. McDonnell attended the University of Alabama, graduating from it in 1880 and receiving at that time the degree of Master of Arts. Deciding then to enter upon a business career, he felt that greater opportunities were to be found by young and ambitious men in the West than in his own native State and, in 1881, he located in Jefferson County, Arkansas. At that time he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Major William Henry Davis. The firm of Davis & McDonnell was established at that time at Cotton Center, in the fertile valley of the Arkansas River, sixteen miles north of Pine Bluff. This small settlement was surrounded by cotton plantations, on many of which were to be found palatial homes of their owners. The firm engaged in the plantation supply and general mercantile business and met with marked success from the very beginning. Shortly afterwards the Cotton Belt Railroad was built through Arkansas, and Davis & McDonnell moved their business headquarters to the nearest railroad point, Altheimer, where larger buildings and warehouses were erected for its use. Later Mr. McDonnell bought out his partner and since then he has continued without interruption the business at Altheimer, which ever since then has been known under the name of J. S. McDonnell Company. Under his capable and energetic management the scope of the business was greatly extended, until it came to include not only merchandising but also the buying of cotton and the shipping of it direct to the factories in the East. Mr. McDonnell built the first two electric cotton gins in Jefferson County, operating them as public ginneries. He also organized the first bank in Altheimer, of which he served as president from the time of its organization until 1914, when he disposed of his interest in this well-known banking institution. Throughout his entire career he has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the colored race and he is greatly respected and beloved by its members. He has come into close contact with them through his business dealings and he had become widely known among the negroes of Jefferson County for his fair and just dealings with them. In many ways he has helped to advance the colored race, making liberal contributions to its churches and schools. In 1905 Mr. McDonnell

removed to Little Rock, where he has made his home since then. Here he became one of the original partners in the firm of Beal-Bunner Dry Goods Company, in the active management of which he still shares. Mr. McDonnell has made many contributions to the development of this enterprise, which for many years has been one of the largest of its type in Arkansas.

With the patriotism inherited from his ancestors, Mr. McDonnell was prominently active in the various patriotic movements of the World War period, sharing in the work in behalf of the various Liberty Loan Drives. All three of his sons saw active service during the war, one in the navy, another in the army and the youngest in the aviation corps. Himself a university graduate, Mr. McDonnell has always taken a keen interest in higher education and all of his four living children are graduates of colleges or universities. He himself has remained a consistent and earnest student and today still devotes a great deal of his leisure time to reading and study. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church and, while a resident of Altheimer, he built the First Methodist Church in the town and was influential in establishing the so-called three-mile law which resulted in ridding the town of six disreputable saloons and their followers. Though fond of the society of others, he does not belong to any fraternal or social organizations. His interest in public questions and civic affairs has been expressed by his liberal support of worthwhile civic movements rather than by active participation in politics.

Mr. McDonnell married in Lincoln County, April 8, 1890, Susan Belle Hunter, a daughter of Joseph Lane Hunter (2) and Lucy Jane (Hudson) Hunter. The marriage was solemnized on the plantation home of Mrs. McDonnell's father, a few miles from Star City, the county seat of Lincoln County. Mr. and Mrs. McDonnell had five children: 1. Joseph Hunter, who was born June 11, 1891, served during the World War as an ensign in the United States Navy; and married, June 5, 1917, Ethel Corsa. 2. William Archibald, who was born November 20, 1894, served during the World War as a captain in the artillery; and married, November 26, 1921, Carolyn Cherry. 3. Susan Belle, who was born December 20, 1897, married, November 17, 1925, Scott Downs Hamilton of Fayetteville, Arkansas. 4. James Smith, Jr., who was born April 9, 1899, served during the World War in the aviation service and, being unmarried, makes his home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 5. Mary Elizabeth, born June 21, 1902, died January 10, 1903. The three sons of Mr. and Mrs. McDonnell are college graduates. Joseph Hunter McDonnell is a graduate of the Architectural School of Columbia University, New York City, where he won the McKim Fellowship in 1917, is now a well-known architect in New York City and makes his home in New Rochelle, New York. William Archibald McDonnell is a graduate of the Law School of Vanderbilt University, from which he was graduated with highest honors in 1917. Since then he has practiced law in Little Rock, having been admitted to the Arkansas bar. James Smith McDonnell, Jr., graduated from Princeton University in 1921, from the Aero School of Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge,

Massachusetts, in 1923, and from Brookfield Flying Field in 1924.

Mrs. McDonnell, like her husband, is a member of an old Southern family. On both her parents' sides her ancestors originally were of Scotch origin. Her father, who was born February 28, 1835, in Noxubee County, Mississippi, was a son of Joseph Lane Hunter (1) and Susan (Stuart) Hunter, a grandson of David and Haskey (Mackelroy) Hunter, of Tennessee, a great-grandson of Isaac Hunter of North Carolina, and a great-great-grandson of Reuben and Sarah Hunter, of Wake County, North Carolina. Mrs. McDonnell's mother, who was born November 5, 1840, in Shelby County, Tennessee, was a daughter of Hon. James Asbury and Nancy J. (Gillespie) Hudson. Her father was born at Petersburg, Georgia, in January, 1817, a son of Charles and Lucy (McGehee) Hudson, both natives of Virginia. Charles Hudson, a merchant, died in Alabama, when James Asbury Hudson was still a small child and the latter was reared on his maternal grandfather's plantation in Georgia. In 1830, together with his mother and brothers, he came to Memphis, Tennessee, from where the family removed to Jefferson County, Arkansas, in 1844, Mrs. Charles Hudson dying there in 1872 at the age of seventy-seven years. James Asbury Hudson, after arriving in Arkansas, made the first entry of land recorded in the part of the county in which he settled and immediately commenced opening up a farm. In 1848 or 1849 he settled on the place which he occupied for many years afterward and where he cultivated successfully a large farm of some six hundred acres. He also owed much land in other counties, his total holdings in Jefferson, Grant, Lincoln, and Cleveland counties exceeding eight thousand acres. He erected gins, saw mills and grist mills, extensively engaged in merchandising and became one of the largest stockholders in one of the early banks of Pine Bluff, later known as the Merchants' and Planters' Bank, but then conducted under the firm name of Smart, Hudson & Company. He also served as postmaster of Locust Cottage, and in 1860, and again in 1878, was a member of the Arkansas Legislature. Throughout his career, which gained him many honors, he was regarded as one of the most substantial and most highly respected citizens of Jefferson County. He married, in Tennessee, in 1840, Nancy J. Gillespie, who died in 1867. Hon. James Asbury and Nancy J. (Gillespie) Hudson were the parents of ten children: 1. Lucy Jane, who married Joseph Lane Hunter (2), was the mother of Mrs. Susan Belle (Hunter) McDonnell and died in 1888. 2. James Madison, married Martha Marks, of Pine Bluff. 3. Mary E., married Felix G. Smart, of Pine Bluff. 4. Mattie V., married John William Crawford, of Pine Bluff. 5. Marion Alexander, married Bessie Atkinson. 6. John Asbury, married Lula Holmes. 7. Isabella, married Dr. Grant Allen Hogg. 8. Walter C., died unmarried. Some time after the death of his first wife Mr. Hudson remarried, his second wife being Mrs. Mary (Warren) Ingram, widow of Benjamin F. Ingram. By this marriage he was the father of one son, Frederick Madison Hudson. James Asbury Hudson died at Pine Bluff in 1902, and is buried in the family burial ground at "Locust Cottage," Jefferson County, Arkansas.

GUY STEPHENSON—Among the names of men prominent in business, civic, fraternal and social affairs of Drew County none is better known than that of Guy Stephenson. He is one of the most influential members of both the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias, and his abilities have been recognized by his fellows who have honored him with practically all the offices that have been theirs to give. He is a banker and business man, with interests in a large share of the commercial and mercantile concerns of the county; he is a leader in church work; has served as a director of the schools; and he coöperates with the various community betterment organizations. Unstintingly, Mr. Stephenson has given of his time and energy to the upbuilding of Monticello and has furthered with all his might movements for community improvement. He is a force for progress in the county.

Born in Columbia County, October 7, 1882, Mr. Stephenson is one of the nine children of J. M. and Laura (Baucum) Stephenson, the mother a native Arkansan and the father a Louisianian. He received his early education in the public schools of Columbia, Clark and Garland counties, and then enrolled in Beauvoir College at Wilmar, from which he received his degree in 1904. Mr. Stephenson's college course was interspersed with terms as a school teacher, work whereby he earned the means of continuing his education. It was natural enough, then, that on completion of his course he accepted a position upon the faculty of Beauvoir College as assistant commercial teacher. He did not, however, teach long but, in January, 1906, associated himself with the J. T. Ederington Company, as office manager of the latter's general mercantile business at Warren. In this capacity he remained until August of 1911, when he was elected cashier of the Bradley County Bank of Hermitage, a position he held for ten years. When he was elected cashier of the Drew County Bank and Trust Company he removed to Monticello and took up in September, 1921, the work that he did not discontinue until April, 1927. Meanwhile, he had been elected a director of the bank, and in that capacity he continues to serve.

While still cashier of the bank, Mr. Stephenson had bought the Drew Furniture and Undertaking Company. In 1927 he decided to take over active management of the store and, in order to be able to do it, resigned his cashiership. His other business interests are numerous and varied. He is manager of the Dixie Finance Company, and for eighteen years has represented the Home Life Insurance Company, as its local representative, the long period making him the oldest representative in point of service that the company has. He is interested in farming and owns about five hundred acres of land, the cultivation of which he supervises more or less personally. While at Hermitage he assisted in the organization of three mercantile companies; the Bradley Mercantile Company, the People's Trading Company and the Tobin Mercantile Company, serving as president of the three corporations all at the same time. He also served for three years as a director of the Saline Grocery Company, which operates branches at numerous towns throughout Southeastern Arkansas.

Mr. Stephenson is a charter member of the Monticello Rotary Club, has always been upon its executive board and served a term as its vice-president. He served as the president of the board in the Hermitage Special School District for eight years. For ten years he acted as city treasurer of Hermitage and has been in the same capacity in Monticello for four. In the Monticello Methodist Church he is a steward and has served four years as superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Eureka Lodge, No. 40, Free and Accepted Masons, serving two years as Master; with Monticello Chapter, No. 115, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is High Priest; and with Alpha Council, Royal and Select Masters. Mr. Stephenson also has filled all chairs in the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and for one year was Council Commander of Hampton Lodge, No. 35, of Warren. He is, politically, a Democrat.

Mr. Stephenson married Leila May Berryman, of Drew County, in May, 1907. They have three children: 1. Robert James, who has just completed an engineering course at the University of Illinois and has been made junior engineer of the Central Power and Gas Company of Atlanta, Georgia. 2. Guylene, wife of Carliss C. Curry, of Roswell, New Mexico. 3. Gillis, still at home.

MRS. EUNICE (HURST) TRIPLETT—Treasurer of Lafayette County, Mrs. Eunice (Hurst) Triplett is one of the foremost women of Lewisville, and has taken an active and progressive rôle in public affairs. She is a daughter of B. E. and Betty (Marchbanks) Hurst, and was born at Beaumont, Texas, August 27, 1872. After having graduated from high school at West Point, Mississippi, in 1908, she attended Texas Christian University, of Waco, Texas, in 1909-10, and married, July 27, 1911, Dr. W. A. Triplett, a dentist, one skilled at his profession, and man of affairs. Of this union were born children: 1. Eugene, born May 3, 1912. 2. Bill, born July 23, 1913. 3. Robert, born November 15, 1915. It was in 1911 that Dr. and Mrs. Triplett came to live in Lewisville. Dr. W. A. Triplett died, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, April 25, 1925.

Prior to her marriage, just after leaving college, Mrs. Triplett taught music for a year. After Dr. Triplett's death, she again turned to this vocation, and taught about a year. Then she announced her candidacy for the office of county treasurer, and was elected, on the Democratic ticket, August 10, 1926—having been the first woman candidate for this office in Lafayette County. In 1928, Mrs. Triplett was reelected on her record, which has proven most worthy and efficient in every respect. Her present term will expire in 1930. Mrs. Triplett is a member of the First Christian Church of Lewisville, a devout Christian, and charitable to those in need of help.

Her three sons are making places for themselves in life's work, assisted ably by their affectionate mother. Eugene, the eldest son, is in the United States Navy. The two younger sons, Bill and Robert, are students in Lewisville High School.

Mrs. Triplett's career has served to inspire many women of Arkansas to take a more active part in general affairs. She has succeeded in

every undertaking—as a wife, a mother, and as the maker of a career.

C. E. WEBB—Dairyman, farmer and man of wide influence in Miller County, Arkansas, C. E. Webb is a leading citizen of the Texarkana area, and has to his credit a career of consistent and considerable accomplishment.

Born January 26, 1871, he is a son of H. W. and Mary (Long) Webb, both of whom came from families old in the State of Virginia. In 1882, when C. E. Webb was eleven years old, the family removed to Illinois, and removed several years subsequently to Kansas. In the family were nine children; and of these, five survive at the present writing.

C. E. Webb secured his schooling in the country schools of Illinois. After completion of his studies, he engaged at agriculture in that State until 1914, when he came to Miller County and set up a dairy at Texarkana, purchasing two hundred and forty acres of land. He enjoys a very extended dairy business. His products, of first quality and reputation, are widely known. On the farm he maintains a herd of fifty highly bred Jersey cows. He also raises hay and grass for feed. Mr. Webb gives liberally to all worthy causes.

In 1904, Mr. Webb was united in marriage with Elizabeth Webb, of Illinois, and their children are: 1. Howard E., at home with his parents, interested with his father in the dairy industry and the farm. 2. Kenneth, now (1929) a student in high school. A third child, Helen R., is since deceased.

An astute business man, possessed of practical vision for the future and the highest confidence in his land and neighborhood, Mr. Webb is a valued citizen, and occupies a respected position among the circles of his contact.

CORDELL C. WHITTINGTON—Of a family that has been prominent in Arkansas practically since the State had its beginning, Cordell C. Whittington, editor, publisher and banker, is rightly looked upon as one of the most influential citizens of Monticello and Drew County, and his opinions have much weight in determining the course of public events therein. As an editor, he is naturally informed about affairs that are in progress, and interested in furthering projects looking toward the betterment of the community. But the interest that he takes is more than a professional one, for Monticello is the town where Mr. Whittington was born and reared, and he has a deep-seated desire to see it grow and thrive and to aid his fellow-citizens who have been his life-long neighbors and friends to attain the best prosperity possible, and to this end he is willing to sacrifice his own interests. It is inevitable that anyone whose work is so controversial as that of a newspaper editor should have adversaries—if he had not, the conclusion would necessarily be that his sheet was a namby-pamby and convictionless publication—but those who oppose Mr. Whittington are enemies on principle rather than in practice, for even those who disagree with him find him a likable man, personally. Few people in all Drew County but consider Mr. Whittington an acquaintance, if not a warm friend, and so ex-

tensive are his fraternal affiliations that he has many connections over the entire State.

Mr. Whittington was born in Monticello, January 6, 1878, the son of Colonel T. M. and Virginia (Cordell) Whittington, and the grandson of C. C. Cordell, first mayor of the city of Monticello. His mother was born in Virginia, and his father, organizer of the 1st and 3rd Arkansas Infantry Regiments and who fought under Lee in Virginia, was born in North Carolina. The subject of this sketch, one of two children in the family, was educated in the Monticello grade and high schools and attended the University of Arkansas for one year. He made his entry into the printing business as an employee of W. A. Moffatt, but a short time later bought a half-interest in his business. After a period of joint operation, however, Mr. Whittington resold his share in the concern to Mr. Moffatt.

But publishing interested him more than anything else, and in 1915 he again bought the paper Mr. Moffatt had been publishing, which had been established in 1892, purchased also the "Monticellonian"—established in 1870—five years later, amalgamating the two to form the "Advance-Monticellonian," a weekly publication with a circulation of 3,000. Mr. Whittington also owns the Crosset paper, the "Crosset Observer," with a circulation of seven hundred and fifty. For some time he has been a director on the board of the Drew County Bank and Trust Company. He and his papers are Democratic in their political leanings. Mr. Whittington is a member and worker in the Monticello Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Monticello Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Crosset Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Crosset Council, Royal and Select Masters; McGehee Commandery, Knights Templar; and is a Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Whittington married, in May, 1914, Mamie A. Richardson of Hamburg. To this union were born two children: Frances Virginia, and Mary Cordell.

JAMES GASTON WILLIAMSON—Mayor of Monticello for ten years and a lawyer of note who has served as a State Senator and in many other public capacities, James Gaston Williamson is also an agricultural man, for his home is a mile and a half from Monticello, on a thirty-acre tract, where he raises paper-shell pecans. Mr. Williamson takes great pride in his orchard, in which there are eighty-five trees that produce an average yearly yield of 2,000 pounds of nuts. The orchard comprises his chief avocation, and a profitable one it is, but care of it he considers the best possible means of getting away from the problems of a legal practice. Mr. Williamson is a highly-respected citizen of Monticello and has a great many warm friends throughout the community, many of whom have known him since he came to the town in 1884.

Mr. Williamson was born in Marshall County, Mississippi, September 15, 1857, the son of A. S. and Mary (Meeks) Williamson, both of South Carolina extraction. His education was begun in the common schools of Mississippi and continued in the Monticello High School, whence his family had removed meanwhile. Clerking in a dry goods store during the daytime and assiduously

reading law at night, the ambitious young man pursued his arduous course toward the right to practice before the bar. He passed his examinations in the year 1882 at Star City and here he remained for two years, returning then to Monticello, where he has since practiced continuously. The people of Monticello demonstrated their faith and trust in him by keeping him in the mayor's chair for ten years. He served as a member of the Upper House of the State Legislature in 1895 and 1897, and acted as a special judge of the Chancery Court of the Second District.

During the administration of Governor McRae, Mr. Williamson served as a member of the board of trustees of the State school for the deaf, mute and blind. A Democrat in politics, he is Presbyterian in his religious faith, and is a deacon in the Monticello church.

In 1886, Mr. Williamson married Lulu Jackson of Monticello. His two sons, Lamar and Adrian, are both practicing law as members of their father's firm.

EDMOND URQUHART—Industrial promoter, manufacturer, capitalist, and benefactor, the late Edmond Urquhart, of Little Rock and New York City, spent his declining years in retirement at the former city, his career having been one of successful attainment, and of service to his fellow-men. He will be remembered as an outstanding figure of his time, notably so as a pioneer in creation of America's cotton seed oil industry.

Native of the old city of Kingston, Ontario, Mr. Urquhart was born near Fort Henry, April 5, 1834. He died while on a visit to Memphis, Tennessee, December 1, 1905, at the age of seventy-one years.

His father, Edward Urquhart, was a conspicuous officer in the British army, holding the rank of quartermaster-general. Both he and his wife, Elizabeth, were natives of Wales. In the family line was the best of Welsh and Scotch blood, represented in courage, pure character, and mental alertness. For all these attributes, Edmond Urquhart, of whom we write, was distinguished.

At the age of twelve, his father having died, Mr. Urquhart was apprenticed to a forwarding and shipping firm, at Hamilton, Ontario. This early start in practical affairs proved of very real advantage to him. At eighteen, when he had completed his apprenticeship, he found himself well informed in the requirements of business practice.

Released for furtherance of his career, his indenture done, Mr. Urquhart secured a place with the Great Western Railroad. His run was from Niagara Falls to Detroit—of large responsibility for one so young as he. During three years of this service he gained worthwhile experience which taught him accuracy and gave him the strength to carry heavier trusts than fall to the lot of the majority. When he left the road, he established a shipping house, under the name style of Urquhart and Bowen, at St. Catherine's, in Canada. There he built several vessels to engage in the Great Lakes grain trade.

His affairs having progressed nicely and to good profit, Mr. Urquhart now came to the United States. Until 1861, in St. Louis, he engaged in the rectifying of liquors. Still later he went to Mem-



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this, where he remained until after the war between the States. At conclusion of hostilities he was among the first to begin reconstruction of the South, promptly entering the hardware business, and engaging at the same time in manufacture of cotton seed oil. To further the latter industry, he utilized an old government building in the Memphis Navy Yard. This he equipped with special machinery for crushing and extracting oil from cotton seed. The enterprise flourished, and finally, seeing it necessary to increase facilities, Mr. Urquhart came to Little Rock, established the Little Rock Oil Company, and became its president. This was in 1876.

The firm was among the pioneer cotton seed oil concerns in Arkansas. Seed was ample. The mill in Little Rock provided for it a good market, gave employment to an increasing number of workmen, and by its expenditures quickened every form of business here. Results were so far-reaching that it became necessary to establish other mills. The third unit was completed in 1878, and a fourth followed. Still others were founded, until by 1880, there were seven. Refining was undertaken in Little Rock during that year. Compresses and gins were set up at several points accessible to the oil mills. Mr. Urquhart's interests now increased rapidly. He was president of the plants mentioned. In 1882 he was chosen president of the Anchor Oil Company, of Helena, Arkansas, and in 1886 headed the Emma and the Neel oil firms, of Pine Bluff. By 1895 he was president of twelve excellent companies in the cotton oil industry, representing a capital of more than two millions. All these units, with others, were merged to form the American Cotton Oil Trust—and consolidation of the seed oil industry took place in Mr. Urquhart's Little Rock offices. He became vice-president of the trust at its establishment, served it likewise as trustee, subsequently became its president, removed to New York City for handling the vast network of affairs involved, and in 1902 told his directors that he wished to retire. Leave was granted him, in the hope that he would return. But Mr. Urquhart did not come back. He spent the final two years of his life in Little Rock, coming here in 1903. The Wilcox Lard and Refining Company, another of his interests, was loathe to lose his services also. Expressions of warm esteem were tendered Mr. Urquhart from all sides, when he retired to the quiet life of his preference, giving only such of his time to business as he found necessary to handle a great private fortune.

In Memphis, where he had lived fifteen years, Mr. Urquhart was known as a progressive, public-spirited and valuable man. He helped found the Fourth National Bank and Home Insurance Company there. The impulse of his energy made itself felt diversely in Little Rock. For several years he served as president of the Ladies' Building and Loan Association, of which he was founder. He organized the company which built the Quapaw Cotton Mills. For some time he was a director of the First National Bank of Little Rock. He owned several plantations along the Arkansas River. Between three and four hundred workers were employed on these. Saw mills dotted the plantation property. Mr. Urquhart owned the Varner Branch Railroad,

connecting his plantations and mills with the main line railroad. But the seed oil business occupied his chief interest until retirement.

Mr. Urquhart married, October 12, 1864, at Memphis, Henrietta Blood, native of Hamilton, Ontario, her father having been a native of Worcester, Massachusetts. Of this union were born children: 1. Lizzie Haywood. 2. Maggie Mackenzie. 3. Minnie Simmons, who died in infancy. Members of the family continued to reside in Little Rock, where it has been of prominence since Mr. Urquhart first entered the cotton seed oil field.

Recounting of a life such as that of Edmond Urquhart gives pause for comment. Unassisted by friends or influence, he accomplished what he did alone and unaided. His struggle were difficult, oftentimes sufficient to discourage a man of lesser calibre. But his ultimate triumphs gave inspiration to hundreds of those who follow him. Conservative, quiet and at all times a gentleman, he was most affectionately esteemed as a man. His kindly humor delighted, with a dry and telling wit. His strength lay in the integrity of his character, in the truth of his vision, in his courage to face things as they were, and in the ideals to which he dedicated unflinching purpose. Little Rock and the State of Arkansas are the better for his activities. He was a foremost figure of his period, a benefactor whose gifts are of lasting advantage.

JOEL THOMAS MAGRUDER—Almost one-half of the long and successful career as a banker of the late Joel Thomas Magruder was spent as president of the First National Bank of Mena, Polk County. Prior to that he had been prominently identified with banking in Oklahoma. In both these States he enjoyed an exceptionally high reputation as an able and careful bank executive, as a successful business man, and as a useful citizen. After coming to Mena, he not only built up the bank of which he was the head, into one of the strongest and most prosperous financial institutions of its type in Western Arkansas, but also made many other valuable contributions to the development of the community and to the extension of its prosperity and welfare. Indeed, so assiduously did he devote himself to his numerous business responsibilities, that his health eventually suffered and that his career was cut short, when he was still in the prime of life.

Joel Thomas Magruder was born, September 3, 1881, on a farm near what is now the town of Sadler, Texas, a son of the late Thomas E. and Annie W. Magruder. He was a descendant of General John Bankhead Magruder, a veteran of the Mexican War and one of the famous military leaders of the Confederacy. Mr. Magruder spent his early childhood at Gainesville, Whitesboro, and Denison, Texas, in the public schools of which towns he received his early education. Later he attended the Gate City Literary & Commercial Academy of Denison, Texas. The early death of his father, which occurred when Mr. Magruder was only five years of age, threw him on his own resources early in life and, being ambitious and energetic by nature, he began to rely on himself for his support, while still a boy.

After leaving school he immediately entered the banking business and became connected with the

First National Bank at Checotah, Indian Territory, of which he became assistant cashier before he reached his majority. From there he went in the same capacity to the First National Bank, of Quinton, Oklahoma, with which he remained connected for four years. In later years he acquired a controlling interest in this bank, became its president and continued to direct it until he disposed of his interest during the World War, when the majority of his old employees was called into military service. In the meantime, in 1907, he had removed to Stillwell, Oklahoma, and there had organized the Adair County State Bank, which was later nationalized and conducted under the name of the First National Bank, with Mr. Magruder continuing in charge, first as cashier and later as vice-president. Eight years later, in 1915, he removed to Oklahoma City. By that time he had built up the Stillwell Bank into one of the strongest and most progressive banks in Eastern Oklahoma and had made for himself an enviable reputation as a banker. In Oklahoma City he became connected with the Stockyards National Bank, with which, however, he remained only a short time. About 1916 Mr. Magruder decided to devote less time to business affairs and more to the enjoyment of life and, always having been fond of outdoor life, he decided to settle at Mena, the county seat of Polk County; to which town he was attracted by its pleasant location and by the numerous mountain streams and opportunities for hunting in its vicinity. However, his ventures in the banking and mercantile business, directed with his typical ability, grew to such an extent that Mr. Magruder's business responsibilities increased rather than decreased. Though his physician advised him to reduce his business activities, when Mr. Magruder first showed signs of failing health several years prior to his death, he did not do so and continued to be very active in all of his business enterprises until the fall of 1927. On September 9 of that year, while driving to Idabel, Oklahoma, in connection with some business pertaining to his bank, he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, which was of such severity that he remained in a semi-conscious state for several days. After he had shown some signs of improvement, he was removed, on the advice of his physician, to the home of his only surviving sister in Denison, Texas, in the hope that the change of scenery and climate might enable him to regain his health. This hope, however, was destined not to be realized and Mr. Magruder passed away, January 4, 1928, at Denison, Texas. Though throughout his long and busy career Mr. Magruder had always devoted the greater part of his time and energy to business, he did not permit it to absorb him entirely. He was a member of several fraternal organizations, including the Masonic Order, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations in his youth were with the Baptist Church. In later years he did not maintain any regular church connections, but was always a liberal contributor to religious work.

Mr. Magruder married, June 10, 1903, at Mexico, Missouri, Gladys E. Burch, a daughter of Dr. Sidney Jackman Burch, one of Missouri's pioneer physicians. Mr. and Mrs. Magruder were the

parents of three daughters: Virginia, now deceased; Maryel; and Natalie. Mrs. Magruder, a lady of charm and culture, is prominently active in club work in Arkansas and is a member of the Woman's Literary Club of Mena. Her religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Since the death of her husband she has continued to make her home at Mena, her residence being located at No. 100 Tenth Street. Besides by his wife and his two daughters, Mr. Magruder, at the time of his death, was also survived by one sister, Mrs. Laura V. Puckett, of Denison, Texas, the latter's daughter, Miss Lorrelle Puckett, likewise of Denison, and by two nephews and a niece, residents of California. Funeral services were held at the home of his sister in Denison and were conducted by the Rev. H. R. Long, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Denison, of which Mr. Magruder had been an active member in his boyhood days. He was laid to rest at Gainesville, Texas, where both his parents are buried.

In the death of Joel Thomas Magruder at the comparatively early age of forty-seven years, his family lost a loving and devoted husband and father, his many friends a loyal and genial companion, the banking business one of its most successful and representative leaders, and the city of Mena one of its most useful and substantial citizens. His memory will long be cherished.

MAJOR CLAUDE H. SAYLE, of Little Rock, will be remembered both for his distinguished military service during the Spanish-American War, and for his integrity as a business man and his exemplary personal character. He was born in Portland, near old Lewisburg, Arkansas, August 11, 1864, the son of Dr. William Alvin C. and Sophronia (Howard) Sayle, pioneer residents of Arkansas. The father was a surgeon in the Confederate Army, and married (second) Emma Murray.

Claude H. Sayle received his education at the Kentucky Military Institute, at Frankfort, graduating with the class of 1883, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He later studied at the Department of Pharmacy of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. On his return to Little Rock, he enrolled at once in the National Guard, with the rank of first lieutenant, subsequently receiving a promotion to captain. During this period he saw considerable service in connection with railroad and mining strikes. At the time of the Spanish-American War he was commissioned a major in the Second Arkansas Regiment, and served faithfully and well, his health being undermined by camp life at Chickamauga Park, Georgia. Upon the close of the war, Major Sayle returned to Little Rock, and entered the drug business which he successfully followed for nineteen years. He then removed to Memphis, forming the cotton brokerage firm of C. H. Sayle and Company. He was the representative of the firm of Logan and Bryan, of Chicago and New York, and a member of the Memphis Cotton and Merchants' Exchange, and the New York Cotton Exchange. Major Sayle continued in the brokerage business for five years, when, due to the upset in the cotton market on account of the war, he decided to discontinue his operations, and to

return to Little Rock, to engage in the drug business again. His death occurred immediately upon his return to Little Rock, October 16, 1914. Major Sayle was widely known in Little Rock, being a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Free and Accepted Masons; the Scottish Rite; the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a Methodist in his youth, afterward confirmed a member of Christ Episcopal Church, of Little Rock.

Claude H. Sayle was married, June 15, 1887, at Little Rock, to Hallie Jabine, of Little Rock, daughter of John Nicholas and Harriet (Woodruff) Jabine, and granddaughter of William E. Woodruff, founder of the "Arkansas Gazette" in 1819. Their son was Edwin Harold, born February 7, 1896, who married, January 12, 1921, Ada Allen, and their children are Mary Allen, born April 20, 1924, and Kathryn, born March 24, 1927.

Universal regret was expressed at the death of Major Sayle, who was highly esteemed in both the cities where he conducted his business operations, and where he had made numberless friends.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ROBERSON—A native and lifelong resident of Hot Spring County, Arkansas, the late George W. Roberson spent practically his entire life at Malvern. Here he conducted for forty years a well patronized barber shop, the second to be established in Malvern. In all of his relations with his fellow-townsmen, both in his business and in his private life, he invariably showed such a high standard that he was regarded as one of the most substantial and most upright members of the community. He served his town in several public offices of trust and responsibility, always bringing to his official duties integrity, efficiency and public spirit, and for very many years he was also prominently active in fraternal and religious affairs. In reporting his passing away, one of the local newspapers called him "one of Malvern's most beloved citizens," a description which was as accurate as it was well merited.

George Washington Roberson was born, February 22, 1860, near the present site of Rockport, Hot Spring County, at that time the county seat of the county. He was educated privately and, at the age of nineteen years, established a barber shop in Malvern, the second establishment of this type to be opened in this town. For forty years he conducted his place of business with ability, courtesy, and efficiency, until he retired from active business life in 1919, spending the remaining years in his home and devoting them to his family and friends. Always most scrupulous in all his business transactions, he acquired a very high reputation for honesty and fair dealing, and several times was chosen by his fellow-townsmen to important local offices. He served as city recorder for three consecutive terms and also was at one time a member of the Malvern Board of Aldermen. In these two positions he invariably gave first consideration to the needs and to the best interests of his home town, and his share in its upbuilding was by no means unimportant. As long ago as August 10, 1894, he was made a Master Mason in Rockport Lodge, No. 58, Free and Accepted Masons, and he remained a mem-

ber of this organization until the time of his death, having been elected an honorary member, July 3, 1925. He was also a member of the Woodmen of the World. His religious affiliations were with the Baptist Church, and more particularly with the First Baptist Church of Malvern, which he joined as a young man and of which he remained a loyal and liberal supporter and member during the balance of his life.

Mr. Roberson married (first), October 30, 1882, Susie Campbell, who passed away two years later, leaving an infant son, Daniel D. Roberson. He was married (second), October 23, 1886, to Ida Gibbs, of Malvern. At the time of Mr. Roberson's death, he left beside his wife, one daughter, Mrs. Charles S. Smith; three sons, William M. and Percy G. Roberson, both of Malvern; and Daniel D. Roberson of Orlando, Florida; and six grandchildren, Alleene, James and George William Roberson, of Orlando, and Margaret Billie, and Robert Percy Roberson; and Rose Janice Smith, of Malvern.

George Washington Roberson died at his home in Malvern, on Ash Street, after an illness of several months, October 26, 1926. Funeral services, held at his late home, were conducted by the Rev. Leonard Keeling, pastor of the First Baptist Church, after which he was laid to rest in Oakridge Cemetery; services at the grave were in charge of the Masonic Lodge. As a mark of respect, and to show the esteem in which the deceased was held, all barber shops of Malvern were closed during the hour of the funeral. How greatly Mr. Roberson was liked and respected by his fellow-townsmen may be seen from the following quotations, the first taken from a report of his death in a local newspaper and the second being part of a resolution passed by his Masonic Lodge:

In the passing of Mr. Roberson Malvern loses one of her best citizens, the Church and Lodge a loyal member and many indeed a true friend. Few men could measure up to George Roberson's standard and none are better. The entire community is saddened at his loss, and deeply sympathizes with the bereaved family.

In the death of our departed brother, his widow has lost a faithful, kind and affectionate husband, and his children have lost a true, fond and noble father, his Church a loyal and consecrated member, our community an upright, honorable and quiet citizen and our Lodge a consistent, worthy and true member.

EDWIN KINDLE WILLIAMS, M. D.—During near a quarter of a century Dr. E. K. Williams practiced medicine in Arkadelphia, winning, during the long years of patient and efficient service to the sick and injured of the community, not only a reputation among his fellow-professionals as one of the outstanding physicians of the State of Arkansas, but the love and esteem of those he had rescued from suffering and the devotion of countless hundreds of others who knew him, not as physician necessarily, but as a friend of rare personal qualities, high ideals, and broad human sympathies. He made Arkadelphia his home not merely in the sense of a place of residence but as the group of people in whom he confided and with whom he sought to share his pleasures and interests. When he made his occasional trips to cosmopolitan centers for study at big clinics or hospitals, almost invariably he wrote the editor of the local newspaper a long

letter describing in detail the new peoples and customs he encountered and the new experiences he met. These letters were eagerly awaited by the people of the town who had been informed of the fact that their doctor had gone upon a journey, and hence quite as eagerly printed by the editor. That little practice of Dr. Williams', often continued with difficulty when, in later years, his practice became so heavy that stays away from Arkadelphia must of necessity be brief, illustrates how he identified himself with the town where he had cast his lot. Its residents were his people and through the printed word he talked to them intimately, firing them with his enthusiasms for the interest of new scenes.

Dr. Williams was born in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1860, the son of a cultured Southern family. He was reared in accord with the best standards of the old-time South and went to study at the University of Tennessee, where he decided upon the medical profession as his life's work. Following his graduation at Tennessee he went to the Maryland College of Physicians and Surgeons, where with the care and thoroughness which characterized his entire life-work, he labored and studied until he was graduated. But his degree did not suffice to satisfy him. Supplemental study at Tulane University, New Orleans, was followed by lecture courses in New York, Boston, and at the Mayo School of Surgery. In later years he visited and studied in the great hospitals of England, France and Germany. He knew personally many of the best physicians of America and Europe who recognized his ability, his boundless energy and his strong personality.

It was in 1890 that Dr. Williams came to Arkadelphia and soon he had built up about him a clientele among the best people of the community who remained his staunch supporters and admirers until his death. He became college physician at Henderson-Brown College and developed a close personal friendship with the president of that institution, Dr. John H. Hinemon. Prominent in his profession, he held membership in the American Medical Association and served as vice-president of the Arkansas Medical Association. He was not only a student and worker in his profession, but also well versed in literature and history with the result that cultured people found it a pleasure to come in contact with his mind.

Dr. Williams married Sue Harvey, and they became the parents of a son and two daughters, Frank, Mrs. Jay A. Hardage, and Mrs. Martha Shauer.

The untimely death of Dr. Williams, which occurred September 10, 1914, came as a great shock to relatives and friends who found it difficult to understand why a man rendering so unique human service should be called away from life at such an early age. Universally he was esteemed for his unfailing integrity, his high sense of honor, his exceptional professional ability and his wide knowledge of the world and its best thought and achievements. Because their close personal friendship gave President Hinemon of Henderson-Brown College unique opportunity to know and understand Dr. Williams as few men did, his eulogy of the man is of peculiar significance and is quoted in part here. He said:

As a man he (Dr. Williams) cultivated the acquaintance and enjoyed the confidence and friendship of high-minded, loving men. The great crowd who attended his funeral service and the "wilderness of flowers" beneath which his body was laid to rest in beautiful Rose Hill Cemetery were mute but unmistakable proof of the high regard in which Dr. Williams was held in this community. More positive proof of genuine love and loyalty I have never seen anywhere. To his profession and to his friends no sacrifice was too great, no toil too arduous, no service too burdensome. In his care any trust was safe, any cause secure. In him virtue and truth had a bold and unflinching champion, honor and duty an unyielding advocate, purity and patriotism a sure and certain defender, whether at the bedside of the humblest and most obscure sufferer or in the home of great wealth and culture, he was ever the same earnest friend. True to every high and holy cause, he went steadily on, ever maintaining his well-earned reputation for fidelity to duty and sincerity of purpose.

AUGUSTUS HILL GARLAND—In the history of Arkansas few names have been written as prominently as that of Augustus Hill Garland, governor, United States senator, and United States attorney-general, and he had much to do with shaping the course of national events during the long period of his public activities, from the outset of the Civil War until his dramatic death when he was stricken with apoplexy while arguing a case before the United States Supreme Court in 1899. The story of Mr. Garland's life comprises a series of remarkable triumphs over difficulties and obstacles that often seemed insuperable. His work brought him constantly in the public eye, a position which necessarily exposed him to criticism on the part of political enemies and inimical newspapers, but under the most trying conditions the fairness and uprightness of his intentions shielded him from reproach. He could never be accused of having personal aims in view, but was always devoted to the duties of the hour, firm in the belief that deeds well done will generally bear their own good fruits. He was always jealous of the honor of his State and fought to preserve its good name throughout the trying period of war adjustments when sectional jealousies were rife and incriminations bitter.

In a number of ways the life of Mr. Garland curiously paralleled that of George Washington. He was born in 1832, just one hundred years after the birth of "the father of his country"; he also died exactly a century after the passing of Washington. To Arkansas, Mr. Garland served somewhat the same mission as the great Virginian did for the nation. Under his gubernatorial administration, first under the new constitution, the State made its real start toward peaceful prosperity. In like manner Washington led the destinies of the United States through the first trying years of organization. Like Washington, though naturally in a lesser degree, he represented both his State and his Nation, and in no position given him was he ever found wanting. Knowing no creed, he yet loved his fellow-man, and demonstrated it at the very time when it tried men's souls to do so. Like Washington, he took all his public offices practically without opposition, and as responsible gifts. Occupying many exalted positions in public life, he nevertheless was modest and unassuming at all times, a plain, matter-of-fact, practical man. Mr. Garland performed his various tasks with unswerving singleness of purpose and conspicuous talent. Arkansas

loved him, because he was one of the truest friends the commonwealth ever had.

Mr. Garland was born in Tipton County, Tennessee, June 11, 1832, the son of Rufus Garland. Both his parents were of good families and dated their ancestry back to Revolutionary times. When their son, Augustus, was a year old they came, with the three older children, Elizabeth, John, and Rufus King, to Arkansas, settling at a place on the Red River near what is now Garland City. At the death of the father soon thereafter, the family moved to Spring Hill, in Hempstead County, where they remained until Augustus was twelve years old, when they moved to Washington, Arkansas. The boy was prepared for college partly under private tutelage and partly under the instruction of his mother, a woman of intellectual attainments. At fourteen he was sent to Bardstown, Kentucky, to study in the Catholic schools of St. Mary and St. Joseph. He won the degree offered and remained to do graduate work, reading law meanwhile and attending court room sessions as frequently as possible.

Returning to Arkansas, he taught school for a year in Sevier County, continuing his study of law. In 1853 he was admitted to the bar at Washington, Arkansas, and served as deputy clerk under his father-in-law. Eventually, he organized the law firm of Hubbard and Garland with his mother's husband, Circuit Judge Hubbard. But continually he was studying. When, once, he was asked whether or not he ever intended to put down his books, he replied, "Not until I have reached the office of attorney-general of the United States."

By 1856 Mr. Garland considered that his legal knowledge sufficed to permit his removal to Little Rock and there he formed a partnership with Ebenezer Cummins, whose death occurred two years later, leaving Mr. Garland with a staggering amount of business to handle alone. But nothing daunted him and his energy, clear perception and inexorable logic brought him consistent success and an ever-increasing practice. Always with his attention fixed upon his ultimate ambitions, he studied the decisions of the Supreme Court until he had acquired an extraordinary familiarity with them. He was first admitted to practice in it on December 26, 1860.

National events of stupendous importance were brewing and it was inevitable that so capable a man as Mr. Garland should be drawn into the vortex. In politics he was an old-time Whig, but when that party was absorbed by others he represented his State as a Democrat. In 1861 he was elected to represent Pulaski County in the State Convention which voted for secession where, in spite of the fact that he was then only a young man of twenty-nine years, he took a leading part among the conservatives who opposed radical action at the first session. He consistently voted against secession until the effort to reinforce Fort Sumter by the Federal Government, which brought on the attack upon the fort by the forces of the South. Then he reluctantly yielded and voted for secession, and from then on was a zealous supporter of the Confederate cause. He was sent by Arkansas as a delegate to the Provisional Convention at Montgomery, Alabama, in May, 1861, where he took a leading part in the framing of the provisional Constitution of the

Confederate States. Immediately thereafter, he saw service at the front for a short period, but his State had need for such as him in other capacities and he was called to hold a seat in the Lower House of the Confederate Congress. When the Confederate capital was moved from Montgomery to Richmond, Virginia, Garland took his family with him to that place. In 1862 he was returned to the Congress, then at Richmond, and was reelected again in 1864, but soon resigned to accept a seat in the Confederate Senate, made vacant by the death of Hon. Charles B. Mitchell.

At the close of the war Mr. Garland resumed the practice of law in Little Rock, but soon came passage by Congress of a law prohibiting those who had aided the South from practicing in the United States courts unless they were willing to take the "iron-clad oath." Mr. Garland's opposition to this measure, which resulted in it being declared invalid by the Supreme Court, won him a national reputation as a lawyer. Furthermore, it won him so much popularity at home that early in 1867 he was elected to the United States Senate. He was not permitted to take his seat, since Congress was refusing to admit representatives from the South and for the next few years he continued to practice in Little Rock.

Elected to the governorship of Arkansas in 1874, just after the adoption of the new constitution, Mr. Garland found himself facing the problem of completely reorganizing the government of the State. The economic conditions in the commonwealth were appalling; Mr. Garland once said that when he went into office there was not enough money in the State treasury to buy the kindling necessary to start a fire in his office. But he floated loans which were promptly paid within a short space of time; expenditures were cut down and efforts made to keep them within the limits of appropriations. So rapidly did the hope of the people revive under the inspired leadership of Mr. Garland that in 1875 the Legislature made an appropriation to erect a building at the Centennial Exposition of the United States to be held at Philadelphia the next year.

Successful as a governor, Mr. Garland was ready for higher things and, in 1877, he was elected without opposition to succeed Powell Clayton in the United States Senate. And at the expiration of his first term he was reelected with practically no opposition. During his first term he was placed upon the Standing Committees on Public Lands and on Territories and upon the special committee for the prevention of epidemic diseases. He was an active defender of the rights of his constituents during consideration of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution. Throughout his senatorial career Mr. Garland displayed a thoroughness of attack, a wealth of legal information and an earnestness of purpose that won success and many of the bills he presented became law. He is said by some to have stood higher in the estimation of the Republicans than in control of the Senate than any other man from the South. He was held to be one of the ablest exponents of the Constitution that ever sat in the Senate, and was on several occasions called to the vice-president's chair to preside over the proceedings of that body.

With his appointment in 1884 by President

Cleveland as attorney-general of the United States, Mr. Garland's activities were taken definitely out of the realm of State representation into a national sphere. Not only was he the first Arkansan to receive the honor of a seat in the President's cabinet, but he was also the first Southern man after the war to be named in that body. But it was not extraordinary that he should have been chosen for, at that time, Mr. Garland was considered one of the five most able Democrats in the Senate. Taking up his office on March 6, 1885, he continued in it until 1889 when Harrison was elected to the presidency. From that date until his death he practiced law in Washington, nearly all of his work being before the Supreme Court. In these later years public office held no lure for him and he is said to have refused a place on the Supreme Court bench and a place on the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In his twenty-first year, in 1853, Mr. Garland married Virginia Sanders, a brilliant young woman, the daughter of Simon T. Sanders, for thirty years the clerk of Hempstead County. He came of a fine old Virginia family. Prominent among the family connections of Governor Garland was Miss Willie Bennett Hill, of Marshall, Harrison County, Texas, who was married, April, 1887, to Nathaniel Hill Person, of Memphis, Tennessee; he was engaged in mercantile operations there and, later, in the railway service in St. Louis, Missouri, until his marriage, when he settled nine miles south of Marshall, Texas, on the old home of Mrs. Person's mother, Mrs. Virginia Hill, which she inherited at her mother's death. Mrs. Person, whose death occurred in March, 1928, was a first cousin of Governor Garland. Mr. Person is now retired from active business and lives at Marshall. In the family are two sons and a daughter, Oliver Hill, who lives at Marshall, Texas; Nat Kimbrough, who resides at Shreveport, Louisiana; and Miss Jennie Mae, of Texarkana.

The death of Mr. Garland was one of those amazingly dramatic events which startle the world now and again. While pleading a case before the nation's highest tribunal, at noon, on January 26, 1899, he fell to the floor, stricken by apoplexy, and ten minutes later, in the office of the court clerk, he died. The end was as he would have had it, while he was immersed in the work that he loved and to which he had given his life. Washington united in eulogizing the famous Arkansan, and the State that owed so much to his wise and constructive leadership bowed its head in sorrow, raising it only in time to give him one of the most impressive funerals that have ever been held in Little Rock. At the services in Washington and Arkansas, the most important men of the nation and the State served as guards of honor for the body. It is fitting here to quote briefly from "A Life of Mr. Garland," written by Farrar Newberry:

In former years Mr. Garland had mixed freely with the people, and everybody knew and loved him. All of his early associations were with Arkansans; and though he was occupied at the nation's capitol almost constantly after his entrance to the Senate in 1877, yet he still retained up to the end his citizenship in his State, and loved to return and be welcomed by his people at home. During his long service in public life, he had a hold on the affections of his people which could not be shaken. At the time of his death no citizen of Arkansas was held

in higher esteem than he. Loved and respected by the people of the State, and honored by the nation, in every position he occupied he acquitted himself of his duties like a patriot. It was, therefore, no wonder that his memory received such homage when his people were given a last opportunity to demonstrate their respect for the great statesman by performing in appropriate manner the offices due the dead. Mr. Garland was popular with all classes. The humblest citizen was his friend and admirer, and none exhibited grief more sincere at his bier than the artisan and the wage-earner.

ELBERT ERNEST SIBERT—One of the most active agents in the commercial progress of the district in which he lived for the last seventeen years of his life was Elbert Ernest Sibert, of De Queen. With an abiding faith in the future of the town, as he had watched it grow during his residence, there was no activity promulgated by the people into which he did not enter with willing and eager spirit. A man of unusual ability in versatile coördination, he was adaptable to civic activities as well as to those of business, and into all of his work he put every ounce of energy and knowledge he possessed. His sterling qualities, his genial nature, his engaging personality made him many friends, while his conception of business principles was based upon such a high standard of honor that there was never room for criticism, nor was there desire. He made friends as he made acquaintances and he never lost one, for he was loyal and upright in every dealing and in every association. Men of his character are the sinews of progress that strengthen the whole body politic, and the name of Elbert Ernest Sibert will be graven upon the imperishable records of Arkansas history as one of the most progressive and valuable citizens of the commonwealth.

He was born in Carrollton, Carroll County, Missouri, May 14, 1858, and was reared in that section. In his youth he removed to Norborne, Missouri, where he became engaged in the drug business and which he conducted with success for a number of years, then adding to his activities a furniture business and a mortician establishment. Seeking a more promising field in a rapidly developing country, he came to De Queen in 1911 and was established here in business as sole proprietor of the Sibert Funeral Parlor during the remainder of his life. He was a consistent churchman and a member of the Baptist sect. His death took place in De Queen, Arkansas, January 18, 1929.

Elbert Ernest Sibert married, March 7, 1888, Ava Prewett, and they were the parents of one daughter, Maurine, who married R. G. Runyan, of Omaha, Nebraska. Mrs. Sibert died in 1895 and he married, second, Minnie Crawford, of Labette, Kansas. They were the parents of one daughter and three sons, the daughter dying in infancy. She was Helen Charlotte. The sons were: Hugh, Elbert Ernest, Jr., and Claude, all living with their mother in De Queen. Mr. Sibert was also survived by two sisters, Mrs. Belle Turtin, of Norborne, Missouri, and Mrs. G. W. Thomas, of Los Angeles, California.

Elbert Ernest Sibert represented a virile class of citizens whose work for the advancement of the community is of lasting value. These are the men who face the problems of constructive business and so coördinate their efforts that the world is made to feel the effects of their enter-

prise and public spirit. Loyal to trust, faithful to the obligations of sound citizenship, true to friends and upright in all transactions, he was a worthy example for the rising generation to emulate.

COLONEL ADOLPHUS G. LEMING—A resident of Waldron, Scott County, Arkansas, since 1858, when he came here with his parents as a small boy, Colonel Leming today (1929), more than eighty years of age, has lived in the county seat of Scott County longer than any other of its residents. He has seen Waldron grow from a small settlement into its present size and importance and has largely contributed to its growth. A lawyer by profession, his long career has been unusually successful and until his retirement from active practice he was ranked as the dean and the most notable member of the Scott County bar. He also served in several important public offices, being postmaster for more than three decades, and for some forty years was one of the leading figures in the ranks of the Republican party. A veteran of the Civil War, during which he served, though still a mere lad, with the Union army, he later was Commander of the Waldron Post, Grand Army of the Republic, during its entire existence. In fraternal affairs, in church work, as a leader of the temperance movement and in many other respects, he has contributed more than his full share to the various phases of civic activities and it is only natural that for many years he has been, perhaps, the most highly respected, the most representative and the most widely known citizen of Scott County.

Dr. Elijah Leming, Sr., his father, was born in Blount County, Tennessee, December 13, 1819. When only a small boy he was left an orphan and thrown on his own resources. However, by tireless energy and by close application he succeeded in supporting himself and in acquiring an education. When only seventeen years of age he served as a soldier in the United States Army in connection with the removal of the Cherokee Indians from Georgia to their present reservation. Having married at the age of twenty years, he bought and operated a farm at Ducktown, Tennessee, at the same time studying medicine. In 1848 he sold this property and removed with his wife and three small children by way of the overland route to Texas, which had come into the possession of the United States only very recently. He settled near Marshall, Harrison County, and later lived at Tyler, Smith County, and his three sons were born in Texas. Like many other pioneers of the southwest, Dr. Leming experienced his full share of difficulties and disappointments. Soon after he had sold his Tennessee farm, copper was discovered on the property, too late, however, to benefit him. Twice in Texas he had invested all his savings in land that was taken away later by old Spanish claims, and finally the threatening clouds of the Civil War made his position in Texas very unpleasant. Himself of French-Dutch blood and an adherent to the Whig principles of East Tennessee, he found it impossible to harmonize his ideas with those prevalent in the slave-holding parts of the extreme South. In 1858, therefore, he decided to move on once more and, in August of that year,

he went to Arkansas with his family and bought four hundred acres of land three miles northeast of Waldron, Scott County. That fall his oldest child, a son named George Leming, then only sixteen years of age, died, after selecting a place in the unbroken woods for his grave. Ever since then this spot has been known as the Leming graveyard and today it is a large cemetery. In the spring of 1859 Dr. Leming bought a place in Waldron, to which he then removed and continued to live on until his death. A few months later he resumed his practice as a physician, a practice which quickly grew and extended over the entire county and even beyond it. The old custom of muster days still prevailed and he was elected colonel of the militia. When the question of secession came up, he became a candidate on the Union ticket for delegate to the convention, but withdrew before the election to insure the election of another Union candidate, Dr. E. T. Walker. However, the secession act was passed and Dr. Leming, in spite of his strong convictions on the subject, found himself in a Southern Confederacy. Though he avoided active military service in the Confederate Army, he was called upon, in 1862 to muster the militia of the county and to go into camp on Massard Prairie in Sebastian County. He obeyed this call to duty, but soon afterwards was discharged and returned home. In the fall of 1862 he was elected to the State Legislature and there incurred the suspicion and ill will of many by making a gallant fight for the liberation of political prisoners confined in the penitentiary. In the fall of 1863 he entered the Union Army as a surgeon, serving in that capacity until the close of the war. He returned with his family in 1865 to the site on which Waldron had stood before its destruction, and in 1866 rebuilt his old home, where he continued to reside until his death. In that year he was reelected to the Legislature, one of six Republicans, some of whom voted with him on the ratification of the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Soon after the war, discouraged by the death of his two daughters and by the killing of his brother, Sam Leming, then sheriff, he sold a part of his land, excepting the old homestead, and, with his wife and three sons, removed to Kansas, where he continued to reside until shortly after the death of his wife. He then returned to Waldron, where he made his home until his death, November 26, 1903. During his residence in Texas, in 1855, he had joined the Missionary Baptist Church, of which he remained a member from then on, refusing, however, after the Civil War to commune with the church called the Southern Baptist. He was a man of strong convictions, well read, quick tempered, fluent and fearless, but tender-hearted and extremely kind. Restless and of a nervous temperament, he remained physically and mentally strong and active until a short time before his death which occurred at the age of almost eighty-four years. Throughout his entire life he never used tobacco or intoxicating liquors.

About 1839 he married (first) at Ducktown, Tennessee, Mary Pierce, who died more than forty years later at Galena, Kansas, where she was buried. By this marriage he was the father of six children, three of whom, as already related, predeceased him; the three sons who survived

him were: Colonel Adolphus G. Leming, whose name entitles this record; Dr. Isaac K. Leming, now deceased; and Dr. E. Leming, Jr., who is now deceased. Dr. Leming married (second), in 1883, Mrs. Gilly Winchester, the widow of a Union soldier, who likewise survived him.

Adolphus G. Leming, a son of Dr. Elijah and Mary (Pierce) Leming, was born at Marshall, Harrison County, Texas, April 15, 1849. At the age of nine years he removed with his parents to Waldron, Scott County, Arkansas. When only sixteen years old, he enlisted with the Union army and served, during the Civil War, with Company I, Second Arkansas Infantry. After the war he was commissioned, at the age of nineteen years, a captain in the Arkansas State Guards, popularly known as Clayton's Militia, with which rank he served for five years. As a youth, having completed his own education in the public schools, he taught for some time in the public schools of Scott County, studying law at the same time. Admitted to the Arkansas bar in 1873, he engaged in the practice of law at Waldron and from then until his retirement at an advanced age, he continued as one of the leading lawyers of Scott County. For about twenty years he was associated in practice with the late Judge Daniel Hon under the name of Leming & Hon, this firm handling most of the civil cases and large estates in Scott County. Not one of Colonel Leming's cases has ever been reversed by the Supreme Court. Though he always gave the major share of his time and attention to his legal work, he was a man of great versatility and of many resources and he fostered many other interests. In the "eighties," he was editor of the "Scott County Citizen," in which capacity he proved himself a very able, well-informed, and thoughtful writer. He was also active as an inventor, having to his credit the invention of the first typewriter in the United States with keys operating in a circle. Unable to back this invention financially, he never placed his machine on the market, though today all its best points are to be found on every modern typewriter. For some thirty years he served as postmaster of Waldron, a position which is now held by his oldest child and daughter, Mrs. Lela (Leming) Henderson. During his long incumbency of this office practically all of his children received training in postal work. For more than four years he served as registrar of the United States Land Office at Dardanelle, Yell County, continuing to serve in that capacity for several months after Grover Cleveland had been elected President of the United States, although Colonel Leming always was a staunch Republican. He was the last member of his party to hold a federal office in Arkansas at that time.

A veteran of the Union Army of the Civil War, he was, of course, politically affiliated with the Republican party, in the affairs of which he was prominently active for many years. For forty years he served as chairman of the Scott County Central Committee and during most of that time he was also a member of the Arkansas State Central Committee. During its entire existence, 1868-76, he was Commander of the Waldron Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and he was also a frequent attendant at national reunions of this organization. Having joined the Masonic Order at the age of twenty-one years, he is still a member

of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and since 1884 he has also been a member of the Knights of Pythias. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years he has been a steward of the Waldron Church of that denomination, having served also, during his younger years, as superintendent of its Sunday School. In the early days of the temperance movement he was prominently active in it, being himself a lifelong total abstainer. In the "seventies," when Waldron had a number of saloons and when the temperance movement was not popular, he was the presiding officer of the Good Templars, serving very effectively and aggressively in that capacity. He is a man of strong convictions and, once convinced that his views are correct, he is not very likely to change them. However, he is tender of speech and very kind hearted, and no widow, orphan, or other person in need or difficulty ever call upon him for help in vain.

Colonel Leming married, December 31, 1870, Teresa Elizabeth Johnston. Colonel and Mrs. Leming are the parents of six children: 1. Lela, the widow of the late Professor Calvin Henderson, and now postmaster at Waldron, whose interesting and useful career is described in the succeeding biography. 2. Luther Elijah, a successful contractor and builder of Kansas City, Missouri. 3. George Johnston, the owner of "The Lemings," a well-known drug establishment at Russellville, Pope County, Arkansas. 4. Samuel Kello, who succeeded his father in the latter's law practice and who served during the World War as a lieutenant. 5. Mason Benjamin, an attorney in the solicitor's office, department of internal revenue, Washington, District of Columbia. 6. Lyda Hood, who married Omar H. Whittington, a pharmacist of Oberlin, Ohio.

Mrs. Teresa Elizabeth (Johnston) Leming, the wife of Colonel Adolphus G. Leming, was born at Troy, Alabama, August 18, 1852, a daughter of Dr. A. C. and Rebecca (Simmons) Johnston. Her father was a successful physician and for many years was very prominent in Masonic affairs. Her mother, a daughter of Isaac Simmons, a wealthy planter and slave-owner of Pike County, Alabama, was a typical gentlewoman of the old South, and a lady of great charm and culture. Dr. and Mrs. Johnston, together with their daughter, removed from Alabama to Waldron, Arkansas, soon after the Civil War. It was about that time that Mrs. Leming first met her future husband, a meeting which developed into a romance, which today still continues after sixty years' of happy married life. Mrs. Leming inherited from her father exceptional gifts as a speaker and as a leader and from her mother all the gentle graces of womanhood, qualities which have placed her in a leading position in many civic activities. In the early days of the Order of the Eastern Star she was prominently active in its affairs and for many years she served as president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. A deaconess in the Nazarene Church, she was foremost in all works of charity, visiting prisoners in jail, unfortunates in the poor house, seeking out the sick and needy and ministering to them with her own hands and means. To an unusual degree she shared her husband's interests and she was always greatly interested in his legal activities, learning thus much

of legal procedure. At the age of seventy-two years she was appointed by Circuit Judge Brizolari of Fort Smith to act as foreman of the Grand Jury at a term of his court, a position which she filled with much ability and conscientiousness. Today (1929), at the age of seventy-seven years, she is still active in many directions, mentally alert and happy in looking after the welfare of her loved ones. Still living in the home, to which Colonel Leming brought her as a young bride, she faces today, together with her husband and surrounded by her children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, serenely the twilight of life.

MRS. LELA (LEMING) HENDERSON — A member of an old and prominent Arkansas family, Mrs. Henderson for many years has been prominently active as an educator, public official and in club life. Carefully educated herself, she shared to an unusual degree her late husband's interest in the cause of education and herself taught in public schools and colleges for almost twenty years. More recently she has held the position of postmaster in her native city, Waldron, the county seat of Scott County. In spite of these activities and of the fact that she raised eight children of her own, Mrs. Henderson has also found time to be effectively active in the affairs of several social and fraternal organizations, to take a helpful part in religious work, and to be a leader in the cause of temperance and prohibition. Of course, she is regarded as one of the most representative women of Western Arkansas, where she was born and has spent her entire life.

Lela (Leming) Henderson was born at Waldron, Scott County, Arkansas, July 24, 1873, a daughter of Colonel Adolphus G. Leming (q. v.) and Teresa E. (Johnston) Leming. She was educated in the public schools of her native town and, after having graduated from the Waldron High School, attended the State Normal School during the summer term and also studied at Central College, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, when this institution was a standard college, offering a regular course of four years. For ten years Mrs. Henderson taught in the public schools of Waldron, for five years she served as principal of the High School at Mansfield, Sebastian County, and for two years she was professor of mathematics at Central College. During her vacations she usually engaged in the teaching of art and expression. In 1922, she resigned from the faculty of Central College, in order to accept the appointment as postmaster of Waldron, a position which she has continued to fill since then with much ability and success. While a resident of Sebastian County, she was president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Greenwood, the county seat of Sebastian County, during 1908-09, and also served as treasurer of the Sebastian County Woman's Christian Temperance Union. There, as well as at Waldron, she has been effectively active in Red Cross work. During 1925-26 she was chairman of the Tri-County Postal Association, covering the counties of Scott, Logan and Sebastian. One of the founders of the Waldron Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, she was its first Worthy Matron and she has also served as an officer in the Grand Chapter of

Arkansas of this order. Together with Mrs. Daniel Hon and Mrs. Lena Goolsby, Mrs. Henderson founded the Wide Awake Club, the first federated club of Waldron, of which she is a past president. Her religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church.

Mrs. Henderson, then Miss Lela Leming, married, April 11, 1894, at Waldron, Calvin Henderson. By this marriage she was the mother of eight children: 1. Lela Luretha, now Mrs. Emmett E. Pinnell, of Heavener, Oklahoma. 2. Ermine Ayline, now Mrs. Frank Sturdevant, of Ada, Oklahoma. 3. Ana Dean, now Mrs. Edgar P. Johnson, of Hackett, Arkansas. 4. Gordon Napier Henderson, assistant postmaster of Waldron. 5. Leming Henderson, an interior decorator. 6. George Wendell Henderson, a clerk in the United States Postal Service. 7. Curtis Henderson, a student at the Waldron High School. 8. Rebecca Caroline Henderson, likewise a student at the Waldron High School.

Calvin Henderson, the late husband of Mrs. Lela (Leming) Henderson, was born in 1869 near the present site of Asheville, North Carolina, a son of William Henderson, the latter one of the first representatives of the Henderson family in North Carolina. This family traces its descent directly to the ancient Kings of Scotland, and its interesting history is related in great detail in "The History of the Henderson Family," by Lucy Henderson Horton, president of the Tennessee Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. When Mr. Henderson was only nine years old he removed with his family to Georgia, and it was in the public schools of that State that he was educated. Later he graduated from the North Georgia Agricultural College, Dahlonega, Georgia, and, having also studied law, was licensed to practice in the courts of Georgia. In 1885 he came to Arkansas and from then until his death, thirty years later, he was prominently identified with the educational work of the State of his adoption. During its early days he held office in the Arkansas State Teachers' Association. For seven years he served as county examiner of Sebastian County, with headquarters at Greenwood, the county seat. Later he held a similar position in Scott County for twelve years, with headquarters at Waldron. For sixteen years he was superintendent of the Waldron High School and during this exceptionally long continuous service he wielded a powerful influence for good over a very large number of young people. Many prominent men in Arkansas and in other States at one time or another were his pupils and later in life freely admitted the great debt which they owed to Mr. Henderson for his ability as a teacher and a character builder. Affiliated with the Baptist Church from his early youth, he had the honor of being elected president of the Georgia State Association of Sunday School Workers, when he was only eighteen years old. In the various towns in Arkansas, where he lived from time to time after he had come to that State, he frequently served as moderator of the local Baptist Association and at the time of his death he was a deacon of the Baptist Church of Waldron. He was a member of Sigma Nu Fraternity and also of several Masonic bodies, but the major share of his leisure time was always

devoted to his home and his church. Mr. Henderson died at his home in Waldron, September 20, 1915.

JUDGE PATRICK HENRY—The appointment of Judge Patrick Henry of Monticello as Circuit Judge of the Tenth Judicial District came as fitting recognition of capabilities he has demonstrated as a lawyer, and constituted a milestone in the career of a man who has given much to the service of the public and has deep concern for the welfare of his fellowmen. Judge Henry has served Monticello several terms as mayor. His popularity is one of personality rather than politics, for Judge Henry is a man of sterling qualities, fair and just in his summing up of situations, remarkably free from prejudice in his judgments, and an affable and genial man who makes friends wherever he may be.

Judge Henry was born in Brandon, Rankin County, Mississippi, August 10, 1879, the son of Patrick and Margie (Cocke) Henry. His father won the rank of major in the Confederate Army and was a member of the Mississippi Constitutional Convention which met and revised the fundamental document of the State in 1892. Major Henry still lives and is the sole survivor of the group in the Convention who represented the State-at-large.

Patrick Henry, the fourth of six children, was educated in the public schools of his home State and then studied at the University of Mississippi, where he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1899. The following year he won his degree of Bachelor of Laws. After his admission to the bar he moved to Monticello and there opened his office for practice. From 1900 to 1902 Judge Henry served as district prosecuting attorney under the Hon. Dick Quinney and his successor, the Hon. T. B. Morton. In addition to his repeated terms as mayor of Monticello, he has, since 1912, been a member of the Monticello Special School District Board. It was in May, 1929, that he received his appointment as Circuit Judge of the Tenth Judicial District to succeed Judge Turner Butler, who had been named to the Supreme Court, from the hands of Governor Parnell.

Judge Henry is a member of the Episcopal church; fraternally he is affiliated with Eureka Lodge, No. 40, Free and Accepted Masons, and Monticello Chapter, No. 115, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World. During his boyhood he had acquired a taste for public affairs for his service as a page in the Mississippi Senate during the sessions of 1892 and 1894.

On October 3, 1905, Judge Henry married Ione Thompson of Little Rock. To this union were born three children: 1. Patrick Henry, Jr., a 1927 graduate from the United States Naval Academy who, an ensign in the navy, was transferred to the Air Corps and is stationed at Pensacola, Florida. 2. Woodville T. Henry, a senior in the United States Naval Academy. 3. Margaret Ann.

THOMAS ADDIS BROWN—The success of the late Thomas Addis Brown as president of a large lumber company in Stamps, Arkansas, and as executive in other lines of enterprise brought him into eminence throughout the State and in

adjoining territory where he also had large interests. He was considered a leader in his industry, progressive and public-spirited, who contributed greatly to local progress in his field.

Thomas Addis Brown was born August 23, 1861, in Hillsboro, North Carolina, son of Allen and Letitia Brown. His father was owner of a large iron foundry in that town. In spite of the difficult post war years, the son was given an excellent education in the grammar and high schools, at Hughes Academy, and at the Horton and Graves Military College. After he had completed his studies, he went to Texarkana, Arkansas, where he found employment in a sawmill and remained seven and a half years, mastering the fundamentals of that industry.

Somewhat later in his career, he and other members of his family, with others, bought a small mill at Stamps and all actively worked at its operation. Their knowledge of the industry and their steady effort brought them success and an opportunity to grow. They purchased larger and larger timber tracts, doubled the size and capacity of their mill, and finally erected a second mill in Stamps. Their two mills in that city are now the largest in Southern Arkansas and turn out many feet of lumber. Supplementing them are five mills in Louisiana which are owned and operated by the company. A major part in the building up of this important enterprise was that of Mr. Brown, who began as saw filer, advanced through the various stages and departments, and became president of the company, the office he held at the time of his death. His knowledge of the lumber industry and of every detail of operations was exact and comprehensive, and his executive ability and faculty for getting on with men were all factors in bringing success to the mill. He was also superintendent of the motive power department of the Little Rock and Arkansas Railway for several years and a master mechanic. His record of thirty-five years as a progressive and constructive citizen of Stamps and his leadership in his industry marked him as one of the outstanding and widely known men of the State.

Although a supporter of the Democratic party locally, Mr. Brown followed the ticket of the Republican party in national affairs and never deviated from his position. He belonged to the Free and Accepted Masons, holding the thirty-second degree, and to the Little Rock Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belonged to the National Lumberman's Association. His adherence in matters of religion was accorded to the Presbyterian faith.

Thomas Addis Brown married, April 20, 1904, in Hillsboro, Illinois, June Hoes, daughter of George F. and Mary Hoes. Her father, an outstanding success as a goldminer in California, owned important mines and stamping mills there. He spent most of his time mining and prospecting, and he owned a beautiful farm of many acres in Hillsboro, Illinois, where his children were all reared, although they were born in California. Mrs. Brown is a woman of many civic activities. She is president of the Auxiliary Society in the Presbyterian Church of which her husband was a deacon at the time of his death. She is a member of the Study Club, the Parent Teachers Association, and several other local clubs, and she is a director of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. and



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Mrs. Brown were the parents of three children: Helon and Hazel, twins, attended public high school, Stamps, Arkansas, and Agnes Scott College, near Atlanta, Georgia; Addys, still in public and high school.

The death of Mr. Brown removed from the family circle a beloved head and congenial companion, and from the town a citizen whose progressive leadership is greatly missed. He had many friends throughout the State and a place in the confidence and esteem of business leaders. His was a real contribution to the development of the saw mill industry in Arkansas and Louisiana.

JACK HYDE—A native of Mississippi, educated in Louisiana, and now and for many years a resident of Arkansas, Mr. Hyde is by profession a journalist. He is widely known in the newspaper world in Arkansas and enjoys a high reputation as an able and interesting writer. He has a fund of interesting and exciting experiences to draw upon in connection with his journalistic activities, being a veteran of three wars and one revolution, the Spanish-American War, the Boer War, the World War, and the Madero Revolution in Mexico. A member of several fraternal organizations, he is very popular in all of them and, indeed, he enjoys the liking of all who have the privilege of knowing him.

Jack Hyde was born at Grenada, Mississippi, July 15, 1871, a son of John Q. and Mollie (Simpson) Hyde. His father is an attorney. Mr. Hyde was educated in the public schools and the Greensburg Collegiate Institute, Greensburg, Louisiana. During the Spanish-American War he served with Company E, First Mississippi Volunteer Infantry. Later, he was a K. F. S. in South Africa during the latter part of the Boer War. In 1912 he was with Madero in his uprising in Mexico. Early in the World War, in 1916, he served with the Canadian Royal Light Infantry, until the United States entered this conflict on the side of the Allies in 1917, when he was transferred to the 90th Division, 52nd Ammunition Train. He is a member of the American Legion, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Kiwanis Club of Hope, the county seat of Hempstead County. There he is engaged in writing for newspapers and in this work has made an enviable reputation for himself. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, but, though he has always been deeply interested in public affairs, he has never sought or held public office.

Mr. Hyde married, July 15, 1907, at Pauls Valley, Oklahoma, Lucile Martin, a daughter of R. Q. Martin, who died September 14, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde were the parents of one son, John Quitman, born July 28, 1910.

JOHN E. JOPLIN—A native and lifelong resident of Polk County, Sheriff Joplin is widely known and greatly liked and respected throughout the entire county and especially in Mena, the county seat, where he has made his home for many years. Reared on a Polk County farm and educated in the public schools, he entered business as a youth and later, for some twelve years, represented various concerns as a traveling salesman. Since January 1, 1929, he has held the office of Sheriff of Polk County, his election to this

position indicating how greatly he is liked and trusted by his fellow-citizens. For many years he has been prominently active in various fraternal organizations, and he is also a member of one of the local churches. In every respect he must be ranked as one of the most substantial and representative citizens of his native county.

John E. Joplin was born in Polk County, January 10, 1883, a son of D. V. and Melissa (Scott) Joplin. His father was a native of Tennessee, his mother of Arkansas, and they were married in Polk County, where both continued to make their home until their death. They were the parents of five children, of whom three, including Sheriff Joplin, are still living.

John E. Joplin was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the public schools of Polk County. As a youth he clerked in a grocery store for five years and after that, for twelve years, represented different concerns on the road. He acquired a very high reputation as an able and reliable business man and readily made friends, wherever his business took him. In 1928 he was elected sheriff of Polk County, taking office on January 1, 1929. Since then he has proven himself a very able and conscientious public official. He is a member of Lodge No. 128, of Mena, Free and Accepted Masons; Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all the chairs. His religious affiliations, like those of the other members of his family, are with the Baptist Church. Together with his family, he makes his home in an attractive residence at Mena and he is also the owner of a tract of timber land.

Sheriff Joplin married Ola E. Cheek, like himself a native of Polk County. Sheriff and Mrs. Joplin are the parents of six children: 1. Gertrude, a teacher in the public schools of Mena. 2. Daniel P., a graduate of the Mena High School. 3. Thel L., connected with the Hunter Dry Goods Company of Mena. 4. Helen, a graduate of a business college and now assisting her father in his office. 5. Lois, a student in the Mena High School. 6. Marcel, likewise a high school student. Mrs. Joplin died at her home in Mena, March 3, 1929, and was laid to rest in the Mena Cemetery. She was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and was active in church work.

HARVEY ROBINSON LUCAS—One who for many years has been an outstanding figure in the legal affairs of Arkansas is Judge Harvey Robinson Lucas, of Pine Bluff, where he has practiced his profession for many years. He now serves in the important office of Chancellor of the Fourth Arkansas District, and here is a leader in public affairs and a citizen who is ever ready to support any movement for the betterment of his fellow-men, especially those of his own city and State.

Harvey Robinson Lucas was born in Perry County, Alabama, October 6, 1866, son of Dr. Oscar Madison and Mary Jane (Hairston) Lucas. His father was a Baptist minister of Perry County, and in 1861 joined the Fifth Regiment of Company G in the Confederate forces, although later he was transferred to Company K, Eleventh

Regiment; he served in seven battles, and came through them without a scar. He was with General Lee at the surrender at Appomattox, after he had held a position in the Southern Army as chaplain over a long period. Dr. Lucas at one time owned a half-interest in the Baptist denominational paper, which was published at Morrillton and which was afterwards removed to Little Rock, and is now being published as the "Baptist Advance." The then future judge was the principal typesetter on the paper for a long time. When Harvey Robinson Lucas was very young, his family removed to Arkansas. In that State he attended the public schools, and later studied at the commercial college in Little Rock, under Professor M. A. Stone. Later he attended school in Charleston, Arkansas, and his first work was on a farm. He also served as helper at different times in a general grocery business, a blacksmith shop, and a printing office. His earliest experience in printing was in Charleston, and from that place he went to Alma, and later located in Conway, where he worked at this trade from 1887 to 1889. Prior to his experience as a printer in Little Rock he served as carrier boy delivering the "Arkansas Gazette and Democrat." In 1889 he removed from Conway to Star City, Lincoln County, Arkansas, where he taught summer school for three years. He was also president of the board of the Friendship High School. During that period he studied law and assisted in the county clerk's office, and in 1891 was admitted to the bar, while Judge J. M. Elliott was on the bench as circuit judge. He began the practice of his profession in Star City, where from that time onward he handled more and more important cases and won an increasingly favorable position in legal circles as well as the confidence and esteem of his clients.

Also active in public affairs, Mr. Lucas took an interest in politics, from early young manhood, having aligned himself with the Democratic party, whose policies and candidates he has regularly supported. He was city recorder from 1901 to 1916 in Star City; served as representative from Lincoln County in the General Assembly for several years; was secretary of the Lincoln County Democratic Central Committee from 1901 until 1916; for some time was mayor of Star City; and for three terms or six years, was county judge of Lincoln County. Among Mr. Lucas' other activities, he was editor and proprietor of the "Lincoln County Ledger," for more than fifteen years; he owned and operated a drug store and telephone exchange, and was engaged in the real estate business.

In May, 1916, Judge Lucas came to Pine Bluff where he has ever since made his home and has played such an important rôle in civic and social affairs. Until 1920 he practiced law alone at Pine Bluff, but in that year he formed a partnership with E. W. Brockman under the firm name of Brockman & Lucas, in which he continued to be active until his election in 1924 as Chancellor of the Fourth Arkansas District. He was installed in that office January 1, 1925, and since that time has fulfilled his duties creditably and efficiently, and with the dignity required of one holding that position. He is a member of the First Baptist Church, of which he is a regular attendant. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, Branchville

Lodge, No. 256, of Star City; Arkansas Consistory, of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Little Rock; and Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Pine Bluff.

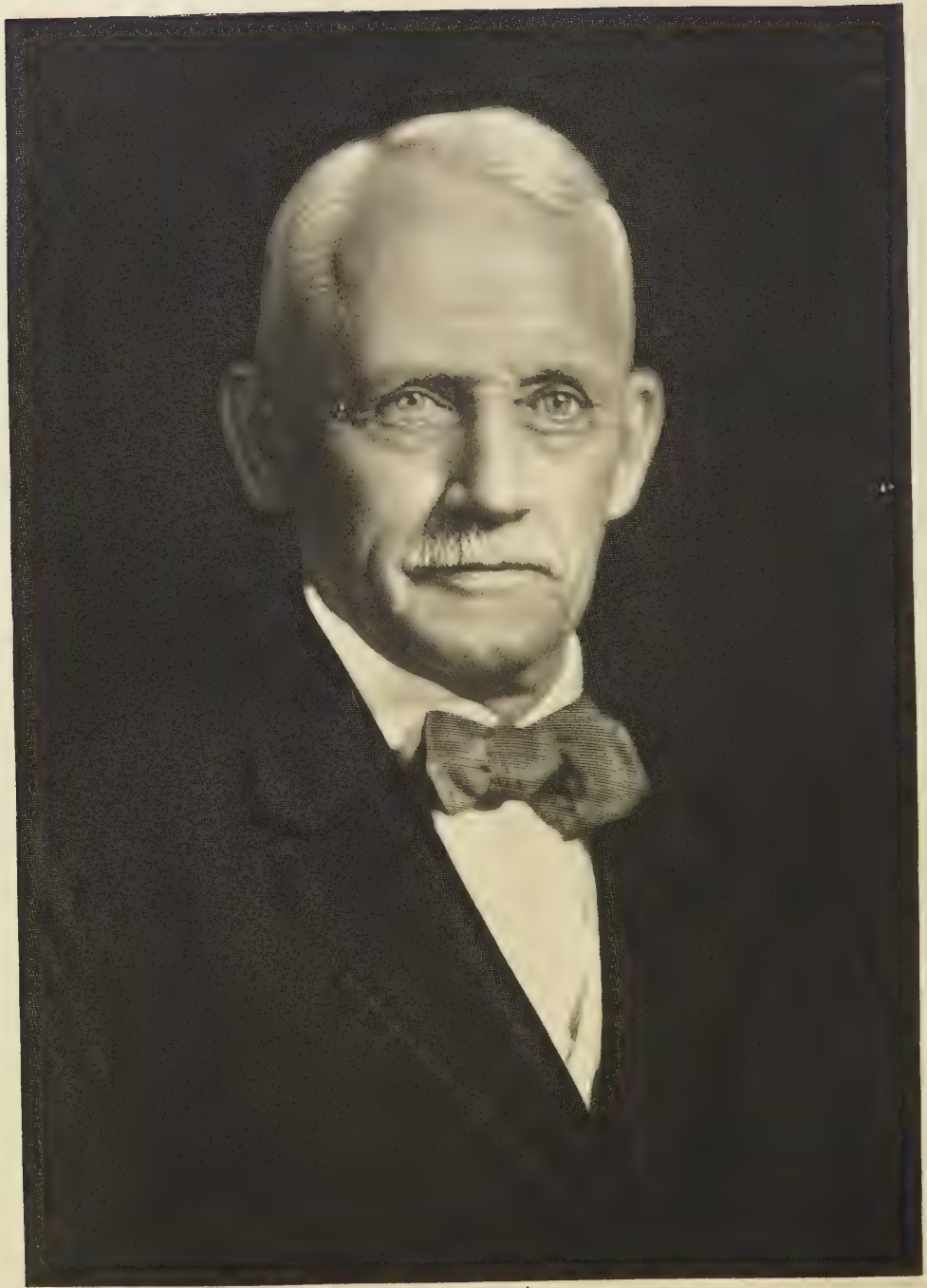
Judge Harvey Robinson Lucas married (first), in 1891, Lily Lyman, daughter of Charles H. and Elmira (Sanders) Lyman. She died July 19, 1917, and he married (second), March 9, 1921, Estella M. Hughes, daughter of John K. and Martha (Smith) Hughes. By his first marriage there were two children, a son and a daughter, both of whom died in infancy.

WILLIAM WORTH MILLWEE, Sr., of Horatio, Sevier County, Arkansas, is now spending his last years in the leisure and comfort merited by his lifetime of activity in the interests of Sevier County. A property owner of wide acres of timber and farming lands, Mr. Millwee was for forty years a timber estimator. He also served capably in many county offices and proved himself a forward-looking citizen with the best interests of his fellows at heart.

William Worth Millwee, Sr., was born in Sevier County, Arkansas, November 14, 1852, son of John W. and Therina A. (Helbrook) Millwee. His mother was born in Sevier County, in 1832, her father, Daniel Helbrook, having settled in the county with a colony of fourteen families in 1818. His father, who was born in South Carolina in 1812, came to Sevier County in 1844 and lived there until his death. The couple were the parents of five children, of whom two are now living. In the county which his forebears had done so much to wrest from the wilderness, Mr. Millwee has spent his life. He was educated in the local schools, and he soon engaged in the business of appraising timber lands. He prospered and now owns seven hundred acres of timber and farm lands, together with a residence in Horatio.

Meantime, throughout the years, Mr. Millwee held various public offices in Sevier County. He was deputy sheriff for eight years. For two terms, 1883 and 1884, he was tax assessor, and for several years county surveyor. It was Mr. Millwee who laid out the town of Horatio in 1895 and built the first house there. He served as school director for more than thirty years and as a progressive and public-spirited community leader helped in every line of progress.

William Worth Millwee, Sr., married, February 25, 1875, Harriett E. Hill, in the days when there was no issuing of marriage licenses, but the justice of peace gave a certificate of marriage. The couple have celebrated the fifty-fourth anniversary of their wedding. Mrs. Millwee, also born in Arkansas, is the daughter of Miles R. and Lucy Ann (Laird) Hill, both now deceased. Of nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Millwee, eight are now (1929) living: 1. Lucy, wife of J. T. Burlingame. 2. Rosa A., wife of William Dodson, a farmer. 3. William W., Jr., who resides with his father. 4. Sarah, wife of A. J. Strange. 5. Bettie J., wife of Dr. Paul Phillips. 6. Ethel, deceased. 7. Robert M., of Louisiana. 8. Fay B. 9. Cora, wife of Edward H. Freeman. All the children were given a high school and college education by Mr. Millwee, who is a great believer in broad schooling. There are twenty grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren descended from Mr. and Mrs. Millwee.



A. L. Remmel

PERCY L. NEVILLE—Efficient in his practice of law, vital in his activities in civic affairs, popular with the classes and the masses, Percy L. Neville has been twice elected mayor of McGehee, and has held other public offices that have tested his ability and proven the sound judgment of the electorate in its choice of a leader.

He was born in Shackleford, Missouri, October 29, 1883, a son of James R. and Molly (Ervin) Neville, natives of Virginia and Missouri, respectively, and is one of six children of his parents. His father served in the Confederate army under General Robert E. Lee during the Civil War. Educated in the public schools at Shackleford and the high school at Marshall, Missouri, he then became a student at the University of Missouri and at the end of four years received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then became claim agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad and continued in that occupation for six years, being stationed at St. Louis, Missouri, and Little Rock, Arkansas. He resigned from this post in 1912 and came to McGehee, where he opened a law office and where he has since practiced. Elected City Attorney, he served in that office for six years and in 1926 was elected Mayor and reelected at the expiration of his first term, running on the Democratic ticket. During the flood relief work of 1927 he served as head of the Red Cross forces in Desha County and directed the expenditure of one million dollars in caring for the homeless victims of the disaster. During his terms as mayor all the street paving of the city has been done and he was instrumental in acquiring for the municipality the franchise whereby gas lighting was introduced. He is a member of the American Bar Association and of the Arkansas Bar Society. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church.

Percy L. Neville married, in 1923, Katherine Barnett, of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

LEVIN K. PERSON—The parents of Levin K. Person came from North Carolina to Arkansas before the Civil War. They were L. K. and Louisa (Peary) Person, he a native of North Carolina, she of Texas. In Arkansas they purchased a thousand-acre plantation and began its cultivation and it was in Miller County, that their son, his father's namesake, was born, April 12, 1865. Upon the death of his parents Levin K. Person continued the cultivation of the great farm until his own end came in January, 1911. He married, in 1893, Charline W., daughter of C. H. and Lucy (Lungren) Person, who had been residents of Arkansas since 1844. They were the parents of three children: 1. Levin K., who owns and cultivates a thirteen-hundred-acre plantation and owns five hundred acres of timber land near Garland City, in Miller County; he is the father of one son, Levin, 4th. 2. Lucy Mae. 3. Charline W., a graduate of Randolph College of Virginia.

Mrs. Person is known as the "Cotton Queen" and cultivates a plantation of twenty-eight hundred acres near Garland City. Until her husband's death she was entirely without business experience, yet she entered into the task with such spirit and ability that her annual banking business runs far over half a million dollars. She works one hundred and fifty mules on her cotton plantation and employs a vast number of laborers. Her total land holdings are 3,337 acres of rich alluvial cot-

ton soil, while her equipment of stores, gins, barns, animals, and machinery, is one of the greatest in the South. She is president of the Garland Levee District, secretary of Drainage District No. 2, and was a director in the Bank of Garland City. She was a delegate to the Woman's National Exposition at St. Louis in 1926, where she went as representative of the Cotton Belt Route. A product of fifteen hundred bales of cotton in 1925 from her land is said to be a fair average for a crop.

WILLIAM B. PILES—A native and lifelong resident of Scott County, Mr. Piles has been successfully engaged for many years in the banking business and today is cashier of the Bank of Waldron. He is regarded as one of the most successful and most able bankers of Western Arkansas, and, personally, he is very popular in his home town. A man of keen public spirit, he has always taken an active interest and a helpful part in civic affairs and has served in several important legal offices. He is also the owner of several hundred acres of land in his native county, and in every respect must be regarded as one of the most substantial and most representative citizens of Scott County.

William B. Piles was born at Hon, Scott County, February 10, 1883, one of the five children of Reuben L. and Martha Piles, both natives of Arkansas. His father is a successful and well-known farmer. Mr. Piles received his early education in the rural schools of Scott County and then, after having graduated from the high school at Waldron, the county seat of Scott County, attended Ouachita College at Arkadelphia, Clark County. Next he entered the banking business, in which he showed great ability, a fact which brought him frequent promotions to positions of ever-increasing importance and responsibility. He is now cashier of the Bank of Waldron, one of the best-known financial institutions of this part of Arkansas. He is also the owner of five hundred acres of land in Scott County and of a very attractive town residence in Waldron. In politics a supporter of the Democratic party, he has served as a member of the Waldron Town Council and of the Waldron School Board. His fraternal affiliations are with the Lions Club of Waldron.

Mr. Piles married, August 8, 1924, Betty McQuerry, a daughter of John A. and Jennie McQuerry. Mr. and Mrs. Piles are the parents of two children: 1. Betty Lee Piles, born April 8, 1925. 2. Billy Rhea Piles, born October 5, 1926. Mrs. Piles is a member of the Baptist church and is prominently active in its work.

HARMON L. REMMEL—Native ability, spotless character, a brilliant intellect highly developed, and a resourcefulness in all his activities made Harmon L. Remmel one of the foremost business men and financiers of Arkansas, where he spent fifty-one years of his life, thirty-one years of which he lived in Little Rock. Coming to Arkansas as a young man, he early attracted the attention of older business men by the brilliancy of his achievements in the affairs in which he engaged and soon became a leader, identified with the activities of the financial and productive world, as well as with civic affairs and social enterprises. His name will be permanently recorded

on the pages of Arkansas history as one of the outstanding citizens to have graced her population during five decades of his life.

Harmon Liveright Rimmel was born in Stratford, Fulton County, New York, January 15, 1852, a son of Godlove and Henrietta (Bever) Rimmel. His father was a manufacturer near Cologne, and was a sympathizer with the revolutionary movement of 1848, which caused him to leave Prussia in that year and come to America. Here his son acquired his education, while his parents engaged in farming. The elder Rimmel displayed an intense loyalty to the land of his adoption and when the Civil War broke out he gave three of his sons to the cause of the Union.

After a course in the local public schools of Fulton County, Harmon L. Rimmel attended Fairfield Seminary, at Fairfield, New York, after which he engaged in teaching for one year. He then removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he became identified with business affairs for three years, then returning East and engaging in the lumber business in New York City. It was through this association that he became interested in the great timber resources of Arkansas and in 1876 he came here and located at Newport, Jackson County, where he developed a large and successful business as a manufacturer of lumber. For several years he was associated in this enterprise with his brother, Augustus C. Rimmel, the firm name being Rimmel Brothers and which continued until the death of Augustus C. Rimmel in 1883. For twenty years he remained and conducted his growing business at Newport, then came to Little Rock, in 1896, where he established his home. While a resident of Newport he did much to develop the town and forward its commercial prosperity. He was tireless in his efforts to promote every enterprise that was inaugurated for the benefit of the whole people and took an intense interest in all civic, educational, and religious affairs. He was twice elected a member of the Village Council and for eight years served on the Board of Education. For many years he was one of the most vigorous supporters of the Republican party in Arkansas and by that organization was nominated for Congress from the Newport District in 1884, although he was unable to overcome the large and normal Democratic vote. This great majority also existed in local elections, yet his popularity was so great that in 1886 he was elected on the Republican ticket to a seat in the State Legislature, one of the first Republicans ever to be elected to that body. Still greater honors were given him in 1894, when he became the nominee of his party for Governor of the State. He made a vigorous and effective campaign, but was defeated by James P. Clark, who, upon taking his seat in office, showed his appreciation of the sterling qualities and distinctive abilities of his opponent by appointing him to membership on the State Board of Charities. Two years later he was again nominated, but again failed of election because of the overwhelming Democratic electorate, the victor this time having been Daniel W. Jones, who in 1896 appointed him Lieutenant-Colonel of the State Guards and Reserve Militia. Still determined to keep up the battle, the Republican party nominated him for the third time in 1900, but again defeat came to him, this time by Jeff Davis. In all these elections his vote was

appreciably above the normal for his party and in the last race his vote was forty-eight per cent above that of the previous election. During the first administration of President McKinley he served as collector of internal revenue and again in 1921 he was appointed by President Harding to the same office which he continued to hold to the time of his death. In 1906 he was appointed by President Roosevelt as United States Marshal for the eastern district of Arkansas. His term expired in May, 1910, when he was re-appointed by President Taft. He served as chairman of the Republican State Central Committee for eight years, during which term he directed the political affairs of his party with such astuteness and ability that he was continued in the office. He was the delegate-at-large from Arkansas for his party to the National Convention held in Chicago in 1888 that nominated Benjamin Harrison and to every succeeding National Convention down to and including 1924, and was also a member of the notification committee assigned to wait upon McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft, Harding, and Coolidge and inform them of the action of the Convention. In 1887, while a member of the State Legislature, he was made a member of the joint committee which devised and carried out the plan under which the long standing debt against the State, amounting to more than one million dollars, was adjusted and paid, to the great relief of the taxpayers and to the integrity of the commonwealth. In 1888 he became secretary of the State Bureau of Immigration. In 1910 he was also a member of a committee, appointed by the governor, that visited the national capitol and there brought to the attention of the federal authorities a proposition of securing a governmental appropriation for the State of Arkansas, whereby the expenses could be met to make a thorough survey of the overflowed lands in the northeastern section of the State, whereby they could be reclaimed and made available for agricultural purposes. In connection with the work of this committee a State drainage convention was held in Little Rock, of which Mr. Rimmel was chairman. He also served as chairman of the Arkansas Good Roads Association and as its president. He was a delegate to the Monetary Conference held in Indianapolis in 1897, and a member of its executive committee. He was president of the Little Rock Board of Trade and of the Mercantile Trust Company, and for twenty-six years he was manager for Arkansas of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He was also a director of the Bank of Commerce and the Exchange National Bank and was a member of the executive council of the savings bank section of the American Bankers' Association; and was elected president of the Arkansas Bankers' Association in 1921. In 1913 he organized, with Charles S. McCain, the Bankers' Trust Company in Little Rock and became its first president, which position he held until 1924, when he became chairman of the board of directors and continued in that position until his death. He was associated with Harvey C. Couch in the early development of the light and power industry in Arkansas and the first Hydro-electric power dam erected in Arkansas, near Hot Springs, was named "Rimmel Dam" in his honor. In 1925 he was elected vice-president of the Little Rock Chapter of the National Aeronautic Association. He was also a

pioneer in the development of the mining industry of the State. By appointment of Governor Donaghey, he served as a member of the commission under which the State Capitol building was erected. During the World War he was appointed by Governor Brough a member of the Arkansas State Council of Defense and was chairman of the four-minute men, in which capacity he rendered untiring and most valuable service to the State, in the great cause that absorbed all minds and hearts. He was a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons and of the Knights of Pythias. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which, throughout the long years, he served with honor various offices in the church.

Mr. Rummel was married, March 13, 1878, to Laura Lee Stafford of Staunton, Virginia, daughter of John Stafford, a member of one of the most honored families of Colonial days, who was a valiant soldier in the service of the Confederacy during the Civil War, as were also three of his sons. Mrs. Rummel was actively connected with various organizations of the church, was deeply interested in all charitable and philanthropic enterprises, ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in need. She died in October, 1913. In 1915, Mr. Rummel married again, in Fort Covington, New York, Elizabeth I. Cameron, member of a prominent family of that community. She had been a teacher of music in the Presbyterian College at Asheville, North Carolina, and afterward was for several years traveling secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions. Following her marriage to Mr. Rummel she took a deep interest and was active in all of the affairs of the Methodist Church and of the Young Women's Christian Association. During the World War, and while her husband was campaigning the State in the interest of the Liberty Loans, she took active command, as chairman of the committee, of the campaign for funds for the Armenian Relief Drive in the Little Rock district and succeeded with an army of four hundred women in her organization, in securing more than the quota allotted for Pulaski County. She was also effectively active in the Jewish Relief Drive of 1918-1919. Mrs. Rummel passed away December 24, 1926. To Mr. and Mrs. Rummel was born one son, Harmon Liveright, Jr.

Mr. Rummel's life was one of great usefulness and blessing; in his great heart of love he sought ever to bring sunshine, cheer and help into the many lives he touched. For many years he was a staunch supporter of the Young Men's Christian Association. The memory of his work in seeking to promote the welfare of young men, and of young women as well, in whom he was always deeply interested will ever abide.

The cause of temperance found in Mr. Rummel a fearless and uncompromising advocate. By voice and pen, in and out of his party, everywhere, he stood boldly and unequivocally for the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act. He was not a fanatic; but the high principles of temperance which had been so firmly inculcated in his mind as a youth, in his home, made him an outstanding exponent of its lofty principles throughout his long and eventful life.

In the cause of education Mr. Rummel's interest was unabating. He believed in the liberal sup-

port of schools and colleges. The public schools enlisted his whole-hearted sympathy and support.

His gifts to charity were numerous and without display; he gave with a liberal hand, not only to charity, but to every other cause that merited aid.

In the archives of the State of Arkansas he has left an imperishable name, a memory rich in loving service to God and to his fellow-men.

The following lines, quoted by Mr. Rummel in an address made at a banquet of the Young Men's Christian Association, seem most fitting as to his ideals of life:

'Tis not for man to trifle, life is brief and sin is here;
Our age is but the falling of the leaf, a dropping tear.
We have no time to sport away the hours,
All must be earnest in a world like ours.
Not many lives, but only one have we—
One, only one. How sacred should that one life ever be.
Day after day filled up with blessed toil,
Hour after hour still bringing in new spoil.

In closing this sketch of the life of Mr. Rummel, we quote from a tribute paid him by former Governor George W. Donaghey of Arkansas who had known him intimately for over twenty-five years: "There is not one single ignoble memory in all the pathway of his remarkable life, but if I should seek to touch the inward source of all his goodness and virtue I would lay my hand upon his heart for therein were fused and formed the emotions and sentiments that made him love his home, his family, his friends, the needy and the poor; therein was fused the patriotism that made him love his country, his city, his State and their institutions and progress. But I know my feeble pen can never meet sufficient eulogy to the incomparable richness of his life, and the cadence of all I say is to 'sigh for the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still'."

"Yet let us believe that the 'night here was somewhere else a dawn' for him, and that as the shades of this world receded from his vision he felt upon his fevered brow the breath of the eternal morning and anchored safe beyond the breakers on the further shore."

Mr. Rummel's death occurred in Hot Springs, Arkansas, October 14, 1927.

JAMES M. SMITH—Culminating in his appointment as County Judge of Desha County, the career of James M. Smith, of McGehee, has been an active one in Arkansas and in military work outside the State, since his admission to the bar some ten years ago. He has made many loyal friends and won the admiration of the whole people by his legal activities and his interest in all affairs that are promulgated for the benefit of the community. In all lines wherein he has been engaged he has displayed an unselfish devotion to the best interests of the public, realizing the importance of coöperation in order to promote the progress of the body politic and maintain a stable governmental condition. These attributes have won the esteem of the people and made for him a substantial position from which it is but a step to greater reward for valuable services.

He was born in Melbourne, Arkansas, November 10, 1892, a son of A. J. and Margaret (Lawrence) Smith, both natives of this State, and is one of eleven children of his parents. He was educated through the elementary and high school grades and at Ouachita College, from which insti-

tution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the army and served on the Mexican border at Deming, New Mexico, ranking as sergeant in the First Arkansas Infantry. In 1917 he was commissioned a second lieutenant, in 1918 a first lieutenant and later a captain, serving at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and Camp Meade, Maryland. He was mustered out of the service February 1, 1919, and then came to Little Rock, where he completed his law studies and was admitted to the bar. For a time he was superintendent of the schools of McGehee, but soon took up the active practice of law here. In November, 1927, he was appointed a county judge and still fills that important office. He is a Democrat in politics; and a member of the Baptist church. He belongs to the American Legion and was the first commander of the local post. He is at present service officer. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, being a member of McGehee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Desha Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and other bodies of that organization.

James M. Smith married, June, 1921, Jennie Lee Maier, of McGehee, and they are the parents of three sons: Robert, Neal, and Fred.

J. J. SEWELL—Elected county judge of Miller County, in 1928, J. J. Sewell, of Texarkana, has long borne a high reputation in Arkansas, where for years he has been engaged in cotton and stock raising and has displayed an active interest in all public affairs. He is a man of spotless character, and a scion of respected ancestors who were pioneers in the Southwest and assisted in developing the virgin land into its after state of commercial importance. A substantial member of the community, he has a host of friends and holds them firmly by the attractiveness of a genial personality and an unfailing loyalty. In office he has served the people well and has been rewarded by the approbation of those who entrusted to him their important public affairs.

He was born in Hempstead County, Arkansas, January 15, 1889, a son of Jeff and Mary (Reice) Sewell, both natives of Georgia, from whence they came to Arkansas in the 'seventies. They were the parents of eight children, who were reared on the farm and educated in the local schools. When he was twenty-one years of age, J. J. Sewell acquired a farm of his own and began the cultivation of cotton and corn and the breeding of livestock. He still owns the farm and also a handsome residence in Texarkana. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

J. J. Sewell married, in 1910, Ella Robertson, a native of Miller County and daughter of James and Tinnie (Giles) Robertson, the father deceased, the mother a resident of Texarkana. Their children were: 1. Lorene. 2. Fincher Earon.

GEORGE SAMUEL SPRAGINS—A native and with the exception of ten years during his boyhood a lifelong resident of Hempstead County, the late George Samuel Spragins was one of that county's most highly respected, most influential and most substantial citizens. Engaged successfully in farming, as a cotton buyer and in the real estate and insurance business, he met with equal

success in each of these fields and throughout his long career enjoyed an enviable reputation for integrity and ability. A man of great public spirit, he served for many years as a member of the City Council of Hope, Hempstead County, and at all times could be counted upon to support energetically any worthwhile movement promising to advance the welfare and prosperity of the community. A devout Christian, he joined the Presbyterian church as a youth and from then on, during a period of almost half a century, much of his time and attention was continuously devoted to religious activities. For many years he held high office in the local church, of which he was a member and a most regular attendant, and to these duties he devoted himself with the greatest conscientiousness and generosity.

George Samuel Spragins was born in Hempstead County, Arkansas, July 30, 1861, second son of the late Colonel S. T. and Laura Hannah Spragins. With the exception of some ten years during his boyhood, spent with his parents at Mount Holly, Union County, Mr. Spragins lived practically his entire life in his native county. For many years during the earlier part of his career he was successfully engaged in farming. Later he became a cotton buyer, in which activity he met with marked success and in which he continued to be engaged until 1917. In that year he entered the real estate and insurance business under his own name, later also taking charge of the insurance business conducted under the name of the Hempstead County Bank Trust Company. Widely known throughout Hempstead County and highly regarded, he met with unusual, but well-deserved, success, continuing actively in this line of work until his death in 1923. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party and for many years he took a very active and effective part in the affairs of his community, serving as a member of the Hope City Council. At the time of his death he also held the position of city treasurer. His religious affiliations were with the Presbyterian church. Having been brought up in a truly Christian home, Mr. Spragins, when he was only sixteen years of age, joined the old and historic Presbyterian Church of Mount Holly, Union County. Later he transferred his membership to the First Presbyterian Church of Hope, Hempstead County, of which he served as a deacon for the last seventeen years of his life. During four of these he was chairman of the board of deacons. For many years he was in charge of the church buildings and of the material equipment and during the entire period he took special pride in seeing to it that everything was kept in the most perfect order. Frequently, he attended to his civic and religious duties at the cost of his own personal affairs and even during the last year of his life, when serious illness deprived him of the privilege and pleasure of attending church services, he continued to keep in touch with church affairs through other members of his family. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. A man of bright and cheerful disposition, he bore the intense sufferings of his last days with great courage and characteristic patience.

Mr. Spragins married at Batesville, Independence County, June 24, 1896, Mary Law Green, the

only daughter of the late Major John F. Green. To this happy union there were born five children, four sons and one daughter. One son died in infancy, the others, surviving their father being: 1. John F., a resident of Little Rock. 2. George Samuel, Jr., a graduate of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia. 3. Janie Ruth, a graduate of the Texas Presbyterian College, of Milford, Texas. 4. Thomas Edward, who makes his home with his widowed mother.

At his home in Hope, Hempstead County, George Samuel Spragins died, December 21, 1923, after a severe illness of about one year. Funeral services, largely attended by his many friends and acquaintances, were held at the First Presbyterian Church of Hope, with Rev. Dr. W. R. Anderson, for many years Mr. Spragins' pastor, officiating.

How greatly Mr. Spragins was liked, respected and admired in his own community was made evident at the time of his death by the numerous tributes paid to his life and character. Thus it was said of him at that time in one of the local newspapers:

He was always prominent in the activities of the church, sparing no pains in its interest and counting no sacrifice too dear in the service of his Lord and Church. He was a man of great activity, a dynamo of energy, thorough in all that he undertook. He was open-minded, having nothing in his life to conceal, indicating his strength of conviction and clearness of conscience. As a citizen he was interested in all community activities for righteousness and growth. So loyal was he to his civic duties that he did not hesitate to sacrifice his personal interests for the good of others. Unselfishness was a predominating element of his soul. As a husband and father he was kind and considerate, loved his home and made it a citadel of righteousness and truth. We shall miss him. His works remain as of a man whose first thought was of the Kingdom of God.

One of his fellow-citizens, who for many years had enjoyed the privilege of intimate contact with Mr. Spragins and his family, paid the following tribute to his character, a tribute likewise published in the local newspaper:

Should we attempt to briefly state the one chief characteristic of this life of real and noble work, we would say that it was found in his most accommodating spirit, shown in his unselfish willingness to place himself at any amount of inconvenience or to expend any amount of time and trouble that he might serve another. Never too busy was he to turn from his own affairs in order that he might give assistance to another. No wonder, therefore, that his friends were limited only by the number of his acquaintances.

JAMES KERNIE TAAFFE—In the progress of Arkansas, the late James K. Taaffe and the family to which he belonged played an important part from early days. Mr. Taaffe was a prosperous farmer, owner of valuable lands and other property, and a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He was widely liked and had a part in all the important concerns of the community of Foreman.

James Kernie Taaffe was born in Sevier County, Arkansas, in 1830, oldest of nine children born to Joseph English Taaffe and his wife, Sarah J. English. The father was born in Ireland and lived there until his eighteenth year, when he came to the United States and chose his home in Sevier County, Arkansas, where he was one of the first settlers, and where he came to be one of the most prominent and influential residents. He served as representative and as State senator for many years and was an influential member of the Democratic party. He was a farmer by pro-

fession. His wife was born in Indiana. The father was very ambitious to effect a liberal education for his children and sent them to the common schools, where James K. Taaffe received a sound foundation of education.

Mr. Taaffe devoted all his adult life to farming and made of it an enviable success. He acquired some four hundred and eighty acres of fertile land near a town and owned other well-located pieces of property, such as one hundred and sixty acres of river bottom land and seventy-five acres in another fertile location. All this property was under cultivation during his active years. Since his death, his wife has conducted one plantation he left her consisting of two hundred acres and situated near Rocky Comfort, where she lives in their old home. Mr. Taaffe's political support was given to the Democratic party, and his first presidential vote cast for Franklin Pierce. During the Civil War he made himself useful to the settlement as constable of the township for many years. He was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and attended the Methodist Episcopal Church of Rocky Comfort, though he did not join the congregation.

James Kernie Taaffe married (first), in 1858, Jane Lemons Smith, and he married (second), November 13, 1879, at Foreman, Mary Bell, daughter of Joseph and Martha Jane (Scott) Bell. Her father, a ranchman of Pittsburgh, Texas, served in the Confederate Army, during which he was wounded in battle so seriously that he died of his wound. The children of the first marriage were: George; Joseph; John; and Fannie. Of the second union were born the following children: Mamie; Sarah J.; Eva; Winnie; Margaret; and James.

Full of years and blessed with the esteem of all who knew him, Mr. Taaffe died March 16, 1901, at the age of seventy-one. He was a good man, generous and kindly to his neighbors, loyal to his friends, and happy with the family he loved. His memory continues green in the community for which he labored and whose best interests he constantly sought to further.

WILLIS BASIL SMITH—As city attorney of Texarkana, Miller County, Arkansas, Willis Basil Smith is one of the youngest men ever to hold an office of such responsibility, his graduation from law school having been in 1926, when he was twenty-three years of age. Too young to have had military service, as he was but fourteen years of age when the United States entered the World War, he is nevertheless a strong advocate of national preparedness and now ready to take his place in any activity that is intended to benefit the community and protect his country. Mr. Smith is an able young citizen and it is confidently predicted by his elders in the profession that he will rise to great heights in his chosen field.

He was born in Elkmont, Alabama, March 1, 1903, a son of Gilbert Rowe, a cotton planter and buyer, and Floy (Wray) Smith. He was educated in the schools at Elkmont and finished the high school there, then attended the Webb Preparatory School at Bell Buckle, Tennessee, from which he graduated in 1917. This was followed by the course at the University of the South, Sewanee,

Tennessee, and at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, where he took the academic course and finished in 1923. He then took the law course and was graduated with his degree in 1926. Admitted to the bar, he settled in Texarkana, where he was elected to the position of city attorney, which he still administers. He is a member of the First Methodist Church, and belongs to the Lions Club and the Texarkana Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. His college fraternity is Sigma Alpha Epsilon, of Vanderbilt University, and in 1925-1926 he was president of the Tennessee Nu Chapter.

LYCURGUS JOHNSON WORTHINGTON—

One of the most highly esteemed and successful business men of Eudora, Arkansas, was the late Lycurgus Johnson Worthington, who established the first transfer business in his town and built it up to a state of great efficiency and usefulness. He was a genial, lovable man, a good neighbor, and a public-spirited citizen.

Lycurgus Johnson ("Kirk") Worthington was born at Lakeport, Arkansas, January 28, 1874, son of Isaac M. and May Worthington. His father was a man of prominence, County Judge, holder of other minor offices, and president of the Mississippi Levee Board. The son was well educated, attending the local grammar and high schools, Virginia Military Institute, and business college in Memphis, Tennessee. His business career began with his employment on the railroad at San Antonio, Texas. He later owned a large ranch near that city, which he sold when he determined in 1912 to move to Eudora, Arkansas. There he engaged in the transfer business. His venture at the start was small, consisting of one team and one wagon. Thanks to his energy and enterprise and to the steady growth of the town, he constantly expanded his business and enlarged his equipment until, by 1929, he had seven wagons and teams and one truck. He had contracts with the local merchants to deliver all their products to their customers, so profitable and so exacting a business, at that time that he kept five men at work all the year round. Mr. Worthington also did long distance hauling. In addition to his important enterprise, he accumulated a good deal of real estate and built one of the finest homes in the town. All the business interests of her deceased husband are now in the hands of his wife, who continues the dray and delivery business and demonstrates much business ability.

The political views of Mr. Worthington were those of the Democratic party, in whose national program particularly he took a keen interest. He was Past Worshipful Master of the Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He attended the Christian church.

Lycurgus Johnson Worthington married (first) in Texas, where his son, I. M. Worthington, was born. He married (second), after the death of his first wife, Lena Jackson, of Eudora, where the marriage occurred on August 18, 1912. She was the daughter of William T. and Elizabeth Jackson, her father being a lumberman and sawmill operator all his life.

Death ended the career of Mr. Worthington at the early age of fifty-five, on August 2, 1929. "Kirk," as he was generally known, was deserv-

edly popular in the town, where he was the friend of everyone, kindly and generous to those in need, jovial in his social relations, and a devoted husband and father. His brother Masons paid honor at his grave and passed resolutions as a tribute to him:

We bear witness to his sterling qualities as an esteemed citizen, wise counsellor, faithful friend, and loyal member of the fraternity which he loved to serve.

That we commend to all the virtues which adorned his quiet and unassuming life, as exhibited in his civil and social relationships.

WILLIAM GRONESON BUSSELL—A lifelong resident of Arkansas, where at different periods he was engaged in varying types of business activity, William Groneson Bussell held the respect and the esteem of his fellow-men, especially those who were citizens of Magnolia, where he spent his later years and did much to develop the real estate business. He was the owner of considerable property, chiefly farm lands, and his wife today is the owner of a number of farms, as well as of several private residences in Magnolia. There was scarcely any phase of community life in which he was not interested, while he was frequently a supporter of those causes which, in his opinion, provided opportunities for advancement of civic and social well-being. His strict integrity, his warm and genial personality, his eagerness to help others in times of difficulty, and his helpful public spirit: these were qualities that distinguished Mr. Bussell from his fellow-men and caused his death to be widely mourned in Magnolia and in this whole region of Arkansas.

Mr. Bussell was born on May 15, 1862, in Drew County, Arkansas, near Monticello, a son of Benjamin J. and Martha (Cook) Bussell. His father was for fourteen years county treasurer, with offices in Arkadelphia, Arkansas, and was also engaged extensively in the real estate business in this city, where he owned much valuable property. As a boy, William Groneson Bussell, of whom this is a record, attended the common schools of Arkansas. His first employment was in the general mercantile business in Prescott, this State, where he remained for several years, and where he served as city marshal. Still earlier he had worked for a time in the hardware business in Magnolia, and for five years he continued his activity in this field while engaged in other pursuits. Later, he sold dry goods on the road, traveling out of Memphis, Tennessee, for fourteen years. Upon giving up his position as traveling salesman, he started to work in general farming, a business that he conducted in Magnolia, where he owned about 1,000 acres of land. Mr. Bussell was also active in the stock business, having bought and sold and handled pure-bred hogs most extensively. For seven years he continued in this business, but at the end of that time he shifted his operations to the real estate field, in which he remained active for the rest of his life.

He was, in addition to his activity in the business and commercial world, a prominent figure in political life, having been a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and its policies and principles. On his party's ticket he was elected city marshal while still a resident of Prescott, and in that capacity he served for a short time. Also prominent in fraternal life, he was a Free and

Accepted Mason, and in that order held thirty-two degrees. He was never greatly interested in fraternal or club organizations, but was devoted to his family, and spent the greater part of his leisure time at home. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was a loyal and untiring worker.

Mr. Bussell was twice married, and by his first wife he had three children; his second marriage was to Cora Ansley, of Prescott, Arkansas. Mrs. Bussell is now the owner of six large farms in Nevada County, Arkansas, while she also has several homes in Magnolia. Though she never had any children of her own, she has been a most devoted mother to the three children born by Mr. Bussell's first marriage. The three children of Mr. Bussell were: 1. Eula, who is now married and lives in Boston, Massachusetts. 2. Sidney, who is also married. 3. Corrie, a graduate nurse, who now lives with Mrs. Bussell at their home, No. 102 McNeal Street, Magnolia, Arkansas.

The death of William Groneson Bussell took place on September 22, 1929, and was a cause of widespread and sincere sorrow among all who knew him, for he had contributed richly to the growth and the development of his community and its industries, and had come to occupy a place of leadership in its general business life. His kindly traits of character, and his constant consideration of others, manifested daily in word and deed, were such as to win the lasting favor of those with whom he was associated, who could not but recognize him as a man of most superior qualities, gifted most unusually, and one whose memory was destined to live long after the physical form had gone from the midst of his fellowmen.

CAPTAIN ROBERT WATKINS FINN—First a humble bookkeeper, then an expert accountant, and eventually one of the best-known financiers of his section of Arkansas, the late Captain Robert Watkins Finn was one of the organizers and stockholders, and the president of the Bank of Monticello, an institution he was instrumental in making one of the strongest in that city and part of the State. He was the executive of the bank at the time of his death. Captain Finn was the leading promoter of the Cloth Manufacturing Company, which is still the chief industry of Monticello. By marriage he was related to Captain Edward McDermott, one of the heroic figures of the Seminole War in Florida, and in whose honor the city of Dermott, in Chicot County, Arkansas, was named.

Captain Robert Watkins Finn was born in Little Rock, December 25, 1839. From the grammar and high schools of his native city he received his education, which was necessarily limited owing to the poor estate of the family, and it became incumbent upon him to go out early in the world to earn his own livelihood. What he lacked in capital, however, was more than made up to him through inherited business inclinations, which in time developed to marked ability.

In his youth and young manhood, Captain Finn fitted in nicely with various positions, and always these had to do with figures or finance in some measure. He set himself to learn bookkeeping by practical experience and soon became an adept.

More advanced accountancy was then mastered by him, and his penchant for finance became more and more pronounced. In time he ranked as an expert, and his services were in great demand. He was of too large a calibre, however, to allow himself to be confined in any one or some small establishment, as subsequent events proved.

On an auspicious day for the community and all the parties concerned, Mr. Finn gathered about him a group of substantial and influential men and organized the Bank of Monticello. He bought heavily of the stock, thus becoming a shareholder. His first position on the active staff was assistant cashier. Thence he moved up to cashier, and finally to president. He was the inspiring spirit of the institution, and under his guidance its good will increased many fold, testifying to the confidence reposed by the public in the management. This bank still is regarded as one of the monuments to its late president's financial ability and unquestioned integrity.

Captain Finn was heavily interested in other business enterprises in Monticello, among which is the Cloth Manufacturing Company, a healthy and robust child of his organizing capacity. He owned valuable plantation property in Chicot County, and was regarded as one of the leading and most versatile business men of the entire region in which his activities were directed.

From the time of attaining his majority, a Democrat of the type that the Southland knows of nothing superior in politics, Captain Finn came near achieving a military record. His spirit was willing, but circumstances prevented him getting into active service as a volunteer from Arkansas for the Confederate army in the Civil War. He was affiliated with various branches of the Free and Accepted Masons.

Captain Robert Watkins Finn married, April 12, 1871, at Monticello, Edward Ann McDermott, daughter of Captain Edward and Elizabeth (Fairchild) McDermott. Her father, as hereinbefore stated, distinguished himself in the Seminole War, having held his commission during a service of seven years in the United States Army. On his return to his home in Louisiana, after the Seminoles had been subjugated, Captain McDermott was asked by the Governor of the State to sit for his portrait in full uniform of his rank. This was finely executed in oils, and the likeness was placed in the State House of Louisiana. Following the death of the captain, the painting was returned to his widow, and it is now a priceless possession of the daughter in her Monticello home. Captain McDermott transferred his family and his real interests to Arkansas, having purchased of the Government several hundred acres of land in this State. He owned seventy-five slaves and was one of the largest planters of Chicot County. The founder of one of the oldest and most distinguished Southern families, especially the family of that name in Arkansas, it was a rare pleasure for the founders and early residents of Dermott to name their newly-incorporated city in his honor. When his daughter, Edward Ann (now Mrs. Finn), inherited the property of her father, she counted herself most fortunate in having at her side a husband of the ability and foresight to manage her affairs so capably that the income from the estate doubled within a few years. This

achievement was well known to people of Captain Finn's acquaintance, and his sagacity and business acumen were often favorably commented upon.

Of the union of Captain and Mrs. Finn there have been nine children: 1. Edward, born March 6, 1872, deceased at age of twenty-one. 2. Robert, born September 25, 1873. 3. William, born June 24, 1875. 4. Tracy, born July 27, 1877. 5. Charles, born September 27, 1879. 6. Elizabeth, born March 21, 1882. 7. Ann, born March 14, 1884. 8. Theresa, born August 31, 1886. 9. Farrer, born April 4, 1890, died at the age of twenty-one years.

The death of Captain Finn was a distinct loss to all those associations into which he had brought his fine, coöperative spirit and helpful influence. He accomplished great results, but never courted publicity or the limelight. He seemed amply gratified by the opportunity and the pleasure of working for his fellow-men, and he had a commendable pride in his civic activities. He was a quiet, unostentatious man of the highest honor; always plain, open and frank in his dealings with others and in all his contacts with the people, who revere his memory.

REV. ORLANDO P. CHRISTIAN—"This one thing I do." These words by the Apostle Paul, confessed Rev. Orlando P. Christian, noted child psychologist and institution builder, have been the guiding force which enabled him, a homeless boy waif, to gain an education, enter the ministry, and, later, to win fame for his remarkable work among neglected children in several States, notably in Arkansas.

Rev. Christian has achieved national attention for his success in building from practically nothing the Arkansas Children's Home Society homes and one of the most magnificent free children's hospitals in the country. Known as a psychologist who has evolved an original and effective system of child-training, Rev. Christian has been acclaimed for his work in removing over four thousand children from dangerous environments, and training them for adoption into good homes.

Orlando P. Christian was born in Mason, Ingham County, Michigan, March 9, 1855, the second of a family of ten children. His father, Philander Christian, was a mechanic, working in grist and saw mills. Philander Christian came from Dutch-Irish stock. His father, John Christian, fought through the Revolutionary War, was discharged when peace was declared, and was given six hundred and forty acres of land in recognition of his services.

It was a hard struggle for Orlando's father to feed and clothe his large brood. Orlando was only six when the father was stricken with rheumatism, which invalidated him for several years. Two years later, Orlando was "bound out" to a Michigan farmer, which meant that the boy of eight practically entered serfhood. His childhood was a dreary round of chores. Even school was denied him. His entire early education consisted of one year's schooling.

But while O. P. Christian was still a boy, he determined to gain an education. When he was seventeen, his desire for knowledge was too compelling for him to go on working as a farm hand on a prosperous Michigan farm. Deep in his heart was a longing to fit himself so that he could

help other waifs like himself. He determined to be a minister.

He secured a place in a marble shop, where twelve hours of work a day was the average. But the nights belonged to him, and he took advantage of them to study. The words of Apostle Paul had already made an impression on him—"This one thing I do." He meant to get an education, and turned all his energies on this one thing. Knowing that learning a few things well was better than attempting to gain a smattering of many subjects, he selected a few branches of learning to the exclusion of everything else.

At the age of twenty-four, through the encouragement of his pastor, he began to prepare himself for the ministry, through the study of theology and kindred subjects. Alone and unaided, he went through such ponderous, pedantic volumes as Pope's "Theological Compend," Harmon's "Introduction to the Holy Scriptures," Terry's "Hermeneutics," "Rhetoric," "Psychology," ancient, medieval and modern history, the "Life of John Wesley," etc. From time to time he appeared before teachers for examination. And, at the age of twenty-nine, he entered the ministry on trial (Wisconsin Conference), and for seventeen years, was appointed to six different pastorates. He was ordained deacon in 1890, and in 1892 was made elder.

He did not commence his work of rescuing children until he was forty-six, when Bishop Andrews appointed him to a position on the Wisconsin Children's Home staff, at the request of the superintendent of that organization. This position he held until he was transferred to Idaho in 1908, where he became State Superintendent of the Children's Home Finding Society, which was organized under his direction. In 1909, determining to give the State a modern home for children, and with no funds, he began work which resulted on January 1, 1910, in the dedication of a handsome \$100,000 Receiving Home and Hospital, entirely debt free.

By this time, Rev. Christian had given himself up exclusively to the work of helping the underprivileged child. Thus, when in 1916, he was prevailed upon to come to Little Rock, Arkansas, and rebuild the Children's Home Finding Society, he entered his new field with fresh vigor. Misfortune and mismanagement had reduced the number of children in the Arkansas Home to only seven, and a bad debt had so impaired their credit that it looked as though failure would engulf the struggling institution.

Rev. Christian began his reconstruction in a rented house, with an improvised table made from a stable door, a few blankets and the floor for a bed, soap boxes for chairs. From this humble beginning, Rev. Christian set out, in his own way, to build up one of the greatest Children's Home Societies to be found in the United States.

Again the words of Apostle Paul came to comfort and inspire him—"This one thing I do." With a driving force that was bound to carry him to success, he began "selling" the Society to the public. The first large gift came from E. S. Hilliard, of Eudora, and with this first \$5,000 a Home was purchased, a modest building. Rev. Christian had started small, knowing in his heart that the Home would grow. From time to time, as the growing needs of the Society necessitated, the



J. P. Christian

building was enlarged. Then, in 1922, a beautiful colonial home and six lots, on which Rev. Christian had cast longing eyes for many years, was given to the Society by Mrs. G. A. Forney-Smith. The property was valued at \$40,000.

The Arkansas Children's Home Society now had an adequate home. But there was another dream of the Rev. Christian's to be realized. During his work among the thousands of children in Arkansas, he discovered that the vast majority of those who passed through the Receiving Home were in need of hospital treatment, and that untold thousands of others throughout the State, children from poverty-stricken homes, were suffering because there was no hospital free to the poor. He determined that a modern children's hospital should be a part of the institution over which he presided. Again E. S. Hilliard, when appealed to, came to the rescue. He bequeathed the hospital \$50,000. Another donation of \$25,000 and one for \$32,000, together with many smaller ones, made the building possible.

And thus, on the magnificent block shaded with giant trees which was now entirely owned by the Arkansas Children's Home Society, another building was constructed—a picturesque Spanish mission pile of stone, stucco and glass, which was to offer hope to thousands of afflicted Arkansas children of normal mentality. At a cost of \$100,000, the first free children's hospital in the State was built and partially equipped. The struggle was not yet ended for Rev. Christian. With this magnificent building ready to operate, there was not enough equipment, no money to employ nurses and other help. But now, although he was several years beyond the Biblical "three score and ten years," Rev. Christian set about the new giant task of making the Arkansas Children's Hospital function. The Hospital was completed in April, 1925, but it took another year of driving effort on the part of Rev. Christian to obtain sufficient money for operation. And now the hospital is operating full capacity, which means that one thousand five hundred afflicted children can be cared for annually.

The Arkansas Children's Home Society is the only similar organization in the country that operates a hospital free to poor children. It thus completes Rev. Christian's work of taking children from bad environments, making their bodies healthy and their behavior good, and placing them for adoption in homes that offer them education and a Christian life. The Arkansas Children's Home is not an orphans' home; it is a clearing house between bad environment and the new home that eventually accepts the child.

Even now, having achieved a \$300,000 property for the poor and afflicted children of the State, Rev. Christian was not satisfied. He saw the need of a trade school which would train crippled children to be self-supporting. Already a section of one of the buildings owned by the Society has been devoted to the trade school, where applied arts and trades are taught. The work is proving so successful that Rev. Christian has commenced preliminary work which will soon result in the erection of a special building for the trade school, where such trades as printing, book-binding, architectural drawing, etc., will be taught.

Rev. Christian is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, a member of Trinity Lodge, Free and

Accepted Masons, a member of the Kiwanis Club, and of the Sylvan Hills Country Club. He is a member of Asbury Methodist Church, South.

Perhaps much of Rev. Christian's success is due to his rare quality of inspiring the love and confidence of all classes of children. He is affectionately known as "Father" not only to the many thousands of children who have passed under his personal care, but also to many adults who have come under the spell of his singular charm. So well-loved is Rev. Christian that he is the frequent recipient of demonstrations of esteem. In 1926 the Board of Directors of the Arkansas Children's Home authorized a life-sized bust painting of Rev. Christian, mounted in a bronze frame, inscribed: "Dr. Orlando P. Christian, Founder of the Arkansas Children's Hospital, 1923."

On his seventy-fourth birthday, Mrs. C. A. Forney-Smith, who had been so generous with gifts in the past, presented to Rev. Christian and his wife, Katherine H., three beautiful lots across the street from the Home which she had given to the Society seven years before. Here a modest home was built for Rev. Christian, much of the material being furnished by admirers.

Although Rev. Christian is now (1929) nearly seventy-five years old, he has the vigor and the enthusiasm of a man nearly half his age. His face is almost unwrinkled, and the thick mop of white hair that surmounts it gives him the appearance of a man whose hair has whitened prematurely.

DR. BENJAMIN H. GREEN—Under modern conditions the hardships incident to the life of a physician spending his time largely in country practice have been, to a great extent, eliminated, but during the many years Dr. Benjamin H. Green ministered to the ill and afflicted in and about Warren the automobile had not yet supplanted the horse, and roads in stormy seasons were often in wretched condition. The territory was sparsely settled in the early days and patients might live thirty or forty miles apart, with the result visits often involved hours of exposure to adverse weather conditions. But courageously and cheerily Dr. Green went about his work and numberless people learned to know and love him as not merely the bringer of relief from physical suffering but also the bestower of the priceless gifts of encouragement and hope. He was an efficient physician, but he was also a faithful friend and he is remembered about Warren as a giver of good gifts whose benefactions can neither be numbered nor evaluated.

Born October 30, 1858, in the State of Georgia, Dr. Green received his early education in the private schools of that State, although for a time he was a student in the public schools of Atlanta. In New York City and at Tulane University, New Orleans, he studied medicine, and after receiving his Doctor of Medicine degree came to Hermitage, Arkansas, and located in the vicinity of Warren, to open his office for general practice. Dr. Green appreciated the fact that the dearth of country practitioners opened opportunities for wide service in the field and he faced the hardships involved to give of his fine skill to the people of Southern Arkansas. He practiced at several of the smaller towns within a radius of thirty miles of Warren, but came in 1900 to make

his home in that city and from that time on made it the base of his operations, although he was widely known throughout the countryside and his services were sought from far and near. From time to time Dr. Green acquired property and eventually held title to hundreds of acres of country and city property. One of the most important of these tracts was two hundred and forty acres of land on the Ouachita River, which is known as Green's Island, and which still is in the possession of Mrs. Green. Democratic in his political affiliations, Dr. Green belonged to the American Medical Association and was a member also of the State unit of that body. He was a member of the Warren Baptist Church.

On November 26, 1889, at Hermitage, Dr. Green married Mary McKinney, daughter of Sam and Zila McKinney of that place. Mr. McKinney was a veteran of the Civil War in which he served as a member of the Arkansas volunteers. Later, he engaged in farming and met his death in an accident, when a tree fell upon him. Dr. and Mrs. Green became the parents of four children: Roy, Eva, Benjamin and Bernice, all of whom are married. There are now also six grandchildren. Although she still retains title to Green's Island, all other of her husband's properties Mrs. Green has sold, investing her capital in conservative stocks and bonds. All her affairs Mrs. Green handles personally, and in Warren, where she makes her home at No. 325½ South Main Street, she is recognized as a business woman of exceptional ability.

The death of Dr. Green brought great sorrow to the people of Warren and environs, for numberless men and women in all walks of life to whom he had brought succor and comfort had learned to look upon him as an individual benefactor and personal friend. He was a business success, which is rarely the case with men of his profession, and he won the respect and admiration of men of affairs on that account. But business never was permitted to interfere with the discharge of his professional duties and long will the people who were privileged to know him miss his fine personality and his good works.

TOM JORDON LEWIS—A member of a well-known pioneer family of Arkansas and himself a native and lifelong resident of Clarksville, the county seat of Johnson County, the late Tom Jordon Lewis was for many years successfully engaged in farming. He was also well known as a successful business man, having numerous business interests in Clarksville. Active in fraternal and religious affairs and known as a public-spirited and patriotic citizen, he enjoyed to an unusual degree the liking and confidence of his fellow-townsmen and throughout his life was one of the most highly respected and best-liked citizens of Johnson County.

Tom Jordon Lewis was born at Clarksville, Johnson County, June 3, 1856, a son of James M. and Sara A. Lewis. His father, who was a successful contractor, was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served in one of the Arkansas volunteer regiments.

Mr. Lewis received his education in the public schools of Arkansas and, having reached manhood, engaged in farming. For many years he operated

a farm of some four hundred and fifty acres of river bottom land, on which he successfully raised cattle and alfalfa. This farm today is still owned by his widow, together with other real estate interests in Clarksville. At one time Mr. Lewis also operated a livery stable and a general mercantile business in Clarksville and was also extensively interested in several other business enterprises in this city. He was a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics, he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal church. Though always greatly interested in public affairs and willing to support any civic movement tending to advance the prosperity of the community, he never sought nor held public office.

Mr. Lewis married at Clarksville, November 14, 1878, Mattie Blalock, a daughter of Lewis and Lucile Blalock. Mrs. Lewis' father, who was a successful and well-known stone mason and contractor, served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War with one of the volunteer regiments from Arkansas. Like her late husband, Mrs. Lewis belongs to one of the oldest pioneer families of Arkansas, and she was born within a few miles of Clarksville. She is a member and a Past Worthy Matron of the Clarksville Lodge, Order of the Eastern Star, and for many years has been an active member and a liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were the parents of six children: 1. Walter E., who died at the age of thirty years. 2. Edgar M., who died in infancy. 3. James M. 4. Mary. 5. Lillian. 6. Helen, who died in infancy. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Lewis has continued to make her home at Clarksville, her residence being located at No. 427 West Main Street. She has the pleasure of seeing grow up six grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

At his home in Clarksville, Tom Jordon Lewis passed on after a long and busy life. His passing, of course, was an irreparable loss to his immediate family and was felt in the same manner by his many friends, who knew that they had lost a loyal and genial companion. The community in general regretted his passing away, because Mr. Lewis for many years had been regarded as one of the leading, most representative and most substantial citizens of Clarksville and of Johnson County. His popularity was based as much on his many fine qualities of the mind and the heart as on his well-known honesty, ability and reliability.

JOHN E. LITTLE—A native of Mississippi, but a resident of Arkansas since his eighteenth year, the late John E. Little became one of the most widely known and largest plantation owners of Faulkner County, where his agricultural operations covered a period of more than four decades. He was also prominently active during the last ten years of his life as a banker in his capacity of majority stockholder and vice-president of the Faulkner County Bank & Trust Company. A member of numerous Masonic bodies and of several other fraternal organizations, he possessed a host of friends, not only in his own county, but also in many other parts of Arkansas. He was known for his generosity, his benefactions in many directions reaching a very large total. Ac-

tive also in religious affairs, he ranked as one of the leading, most substantial and most representative citizens of Faulkner County.

John E. Little was born in Attala County, Mississippi, February 24, 1858. He was educated in his native State and continued to live there until he was eighteen years of age, when he came to Arkansas, as overseer of the L. B. Atkeison plantation on the Arkansas River. Later he leased a farm in the Carden bottoms of Yell County. After having engaged successfully for some eight years in farming there, Mr. Little returned, in 1884, to Faulkner County. Beginning in a comparatively small way, he gradually acquired farm lands along the Arkansas River, until his plantation became one of the largest in Central Arkansas. His farm operations were centered around the Town of Lollie, named in honor of his wife and located on his property, and here he maintained a general store for the accommodation of his tenants and employees. About 1918 he became active in the banking field, acquiring at that time interest of the Faulkner County Bank & Trust Company of Conway, of which he served as vice-president until his death and to which he gave considerable of his attention. He continued in the active direction of his extensive and numerous interests until about 1927, when ill health forced him to relinquish his activities. He was also a member of the Little Rock Cotton Exchange, and prior to his last illness spent much of his time in the capital of Arkansas.

For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he was a member of Green Grove Lodge, No. 107, Free and Accepted Masons; Conway Commandery, Knights Templar; Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Al Amin Temple, of Little Rock, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of the Conway Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of the Conway Kiwanis Club. His religious affiliations were with the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Conway, of which he was for many years a steward, and one of its most generous supporters. A man of kindly impulses and by nature very charitable, his benefactions were extensive and benefited many people.

Mr. Little married (first), soon after having come to Arkansas, Lollie Trundle, a sister of Mrs. L. B. Atkeison, the latter's husband being at that time Mr. Little's employer. Mrs. Lollie (Trundle) Little died a few years after her marriage and Mr. Little married (second), in 1896, Miss Sammie Glenn, of Benton, Arkansas. His second wife survived Mr. Little, as did also three sons, Julian, William, and Dana Little, all of Conway; two daughters, Mrs. William Van Valkenburg of Little Rock, and Miss Mary Lee Little, of Conway; one brother, Sam Little, of Conway; and one sister, Mrs. William Adcock, of Attala County, Mississippi.

John E. Little died after a prolonged illness, October 4, 1928, at his residence in Conway, Faulkner County. Funeral services, which were attended by a large number of friends, were held at the family residence on Western Avenue. Mr. Little's pastor, Dr. J. M. Workman, pastor of the First Methodist Church, officiated, being assisted by Dr. E. P. J. Garrott, pastor of the First Baptist Church. His Masonic Lodge, Green Grove

Lodge, No. 107, held services at his grave in Oak Grove Cemetery, Conway. Mr. Little's death caused general regret throughout the entire county, where he had made his residence for so many years, and to the development and prosperity of which he had made so many valuable contributions. In its annals his name will always have a place as that of one who, out of a keen sense of public spirit and civic obligation, was always ready to further and to support any worthwhile civic movement. His memory will also be cherished by the many who received assistance at his hands, sometimes directly and sometimes indirectly through his liberal contributions to all kinds of charitable institutions and enterprises.

ROBERT HAMILTON McCULLOUGH—A record in merchandising that was outstanding for the volume of business transacted, the quality of the offerings, and the beneficent and widespread influence of the proprietor, was that achieved by the late Robert Hamilton McCullough, of Monticello. His furniture establishment was one of the most favorably known mercantile emporiums in Southeastern Arkansas, and in that business he was engaged at the time of his death. He accumulated a large estate and was a citizen of high standing in the community.

Robert McCullough, father of Robert Hamilton McCullough, was a planter and former slave owner. He served in the Civil War as an Arkansas volunteer. To him and his wife, Mary H., their son, Robert H., was of great assistance during the early years that he was reared on the home farms, first in South Carolina and later in Arkansas.

Robert Hamilton McCullough, son of Robert and Mary H. McCullough, was born at Spartanburg, South Carolina, August 5, 1848. In 1858, he removed with his parents to Lincoln County, Arkansas, where they possessed a plantation of nine hundred acres. He attended the public schools, and after completion of his education, took up a business career, becoming a general contractor and builder. After some years thus engaged he abandoned this line of business and entered a mercantile enterprise in a small town near Monticello. Owing to an unprogressive and unsatisfactory state of affairs which prevented any opportunity for business expansion in that community, he disposed of the store.

His removal to Monticello was coincident with his purchase of an established furniture business, to the conduct of which he gave his whole attention, injecting an enterprising spirit and adopting modern methods, which told out in bringing great popularity to the house. He made it one of his inviolable rules to carry on the floors of his store the very best quality of up-to-date furniture obtainable in Southeastern Arkansas. Thus the patrons of the business came to realize that the best value for the money was to be had at McCullough's, and the reputation of the establishment was made. This good name was maintained during all the years that preceded his passing. Profits from the business he wisely invested to a large degree in farm lands, until he became possessed of a large area of very desirable property of this class. Before his decease, he disposed of the great part of his farm land, and bequeathed the residue

of properties and the business to Mrs. McCullough.

The "sinews of war" and faithful exercise of his suffrage were contributed to the exchequer and election campaigns of the Democratic party in Arkansas by Mr. McCullough. He was very highly regarded by his local political organization, and regardless of political designation, he was well liked and generally esteemed by the people of Monticello and the countryside. He was a firm adherent of the Presbyterian denomination and to the church in Monticello he was a generous contributing member, thereby aiding appreciably its worship and works. He served as a deacon and elder until his death.

Robert Hamilton McCullough married, January 10, 1875, at Monticello, Agnes J. Goudelock, daughter of Dr. James T. and Agnes J. Goudelock, her father a well-known physician of Bradley and Drew counties. Children of Mr. and Mrs. McCullough: 1. Beatrice. 2. Lorena. 3. Nealey. 4. Virgie May. All of these children have married, and Mrs. McCullough has thirteen grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

By the death of Mr. McCullough, which occurred on November 13, 1923, there was lost one of the foremost leaders in the business life and a most estimable citizen of Monticello and the area dominated by the influence of that town. His record and memory will long endure as priceless heritages to the people whom he called his own.

ROBERT HAYNES McFADDEN—The State of Arkansas and in particular the city of Pine Bluff owes much to the courage, integrity and devotion of such citizens as the late Robert Haynes McFadden. He was for thirty-five years head of an undertaking establishment in the town and a citizen who took his place in the forefront of every worthy civic endeavor.

Robert Haynes McFadden was born in Chester, South Carolina, October 21, 1836, son of William and Elizabeth McFadden. He grew up in that district and received his education there, but with his majority, he went West in search of his fortune. His progress was interrupted by the Civil War, for he enlisted at its outbreak in Company I, Second Arkansas Infantry of the Confederate Army, and he served throughout four weary years under Bragg, Johnson, and Hood in the army of Tennessee. The war left him, as it did so many Southerners, penniless and broken in health and spirits. Nothing daunted, he established himself in Pine Bluff as a partner of B. Z. Klock in an undertaking enterprise. This prospered, as a business should when two energetic and able men give their whole time and attention and make it a means of important community service. When Mr. Klock left Pine Bluff about 1885, Mr. McFadden continued alone in the operation and ownership of his establishment, until his retirement a few years before his death. He then sold out to the Holderness Sinyard Company.

Robert Haynes McFadden married Arie E. Mauk, of Upson County, Georgia, who survives her husband. Mrs. McFadden grew up in the charming old atmosphere of the bounteous pre-war South, granddaughter of a magnificent old man whose spacious, verandaed home, with its high columns and spreading acres, was the Mecca of the scattered members of his family and their

host of friends in the hospitable days before the war. He had served in two wars, but he was still tall and erect, with the aristocratic bearing which marked his race. The whole tragedy of the ruin to a delightful type of civilization which was wrought by the war is brought out in a story of "Christmas in the Southland," written by Mrs. McFadden and vividly contrasting the gay and plenteous pre-war Christmas, the Christmas while the sons were away at war, and the post-war Christmas marked by poverty and grief. To Mr. and Mrs. McFadden were born eight children: Mrs. Frank Berry; Arie; Thekla; Effie, who married F. Collin Douglas, a forerunner in the service of the United States Government; Elizabeth; two sons who died in infancy; and Wade Hampton, who died at ten years.

After a long life filled with unusual hardships and trials, all bravely borne and overcome, Mr. McFadden died at the age of sixty-nine, in 1905. He was exemplary in his character, kind and affectionate, a staunch and consistent Presbyterian, and an elder in the First Presbyterian Church for many years. Of him the following beautiful words were printed:

By his gentle kindness and his wonderful sympathy to all he surrounded himself with a host of loving friends. He was one of the best men who ever lived. So gentle, and constant, and brave; we know he is at rest, and just waiting on the other shore. Such a life is so beautiful and noble; and how sweet now must be his rest, and how great his reward.

He lived the life of the righteous and had "peace and hope in his latter end" and "blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." Shall they not say, "It is well"?

He was a close student of the Bible, which was his constant companion. Especially in his last illness was the Word a source of strength and comfort. With a clear and unwavering faith, he trusted in its promises and fed his soul upon its precious truths. His end was exceedingly peaceful, as one gently falling asleep. Here, where he was known and beloved, and where the weight of his example was felt, no further eulogy is necessary, "nor marble slab nor sculptured bust" required to plant his name in our memory, for truly

"His virtues claim the rapturous lay
To him will genius homage pay."

JAMES WESLEY WILLOUGHBY—On all sides esteemed one of the leading citizens of McGehee, to which town he had rendered invaluable service practically all his adult life, the late James Wesley Willoughby was a former banker, had occupied the postmastership for three terms, was a charter member of the local Methodist Episcopal church, founder of its Sunday school, and for a number of years until the time of his death was successfully engaged in the real estate business. It seemed that the entire population of McGehee was numbered among his friends, so many and extensive were his relations with folks in all walks of life in that community.

Born in Vermilion County, Illinois, near the city of Danville, January 6, 1874, James Wesley Willoughby was a son of John and Sina Willoughby, his father a farmer. At the age of five years he removed with his parents to DeWitt, Arkansas, where he attended the public schools, passing through the high school and thence to college at Stuttgart, where he completed his academic course. This he supplemented with a business training at Chillicothe, Missouri.

Mr. Willoughby began his career as a school teacher, filling an assignment of this nature for three years. In 1898 he enlisted in the United

States Army for service in the Spanish-American War. On his return from the encampment at Aniston, Alabama, he was employed as bookkeeper for the Kimball-Lacey Lumber Company at Arkansas City, Arkansas.

It was at Arkansas City that Mr. Willoughby met the young woman whom he made his bride, and on June 1, 1905, the day after their wedding, he brought her to McGehee, where he had established himself in the March preceding. Mr. Willoughby had no sooner settled down to active life in the town than he organized a Sunday school. The following summer Rev. J. L. Cannon organized a Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby became charter members, this being the first church to be established in the town. Mr. Willoughby was elected a steward of the church, an office which he held for twenty-three years, or until his death. He was an important factor in building up both the church and Sunday school, and with them he held official relations during his entire life at McGehee.

Mr. Willoughby's business activities at McGehee began at the Valley Bank, of which he was cashier for a number of years. He was appointed postmaster of McGehee in 1905, and served in that position for twelve years. For the seven years just preceding his passing he had given much of his attention to his real estate business, which had increased to considerable proportions. Civic service also enlisted his participation as a good citizen who desired to make a fair return to the public for its confidence in him and support of his own interests. He held the office of secretary of the McGehee School Board for eighteen years, and appreciably aided the cause of education in that community, never losing his interest in its promotion even after he ceased to be an officeholder.

James Wesley Willoughby married, May 31, 1905, at Brownsville, Tennessee, Viola Edmonds, daughter of Thomas and Mary Edmonds, of that city, her father a veteran of the Confederate Army in the Civil War. She entered with a coöperative spirit and great enthusiasm into the religious life of McGehee, and was of marked assistance in getting the Sunday school established on the foundation laid by her husband. Hers is the "G. R. O. W." Class in the Sunday school, in which she has been a teacher ever since the church was organized. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby: 1. James Wesley, Jr., and 2. Leslie E., twins, the last named of whom died in infancy. To James Wesley Willoughby, Jr., on the death of his father, the officers of the McGehee Methodist Episcopal Church voted to turn over all the offices held by his parent. This was in recognition of his capability of holding them, and it was said that he was the youngest man in the State to be clothed with such important church responsibilities. He gives every promise of continuing to be a worthy successor of his honored parent. He is an honor graduate of the McGehee High School and of Hendrix College. 3. Lucille, an honor graduate of the McGehee High School, and alumna of Hendrix College, and the University of Illinois. 4. Viola, died in infancy. 5. Verna Mae, an honor product of the local high school, and now a student at Hendrix College.

The death of Mr. Willoughby, which occurred on August 27, 1928, removed from all the associations that he had made his own a reliable and

dependable man, whose word was weighty and judgment worthy of consideration. His friends were legion because he sought to serve. He was said to have befriended more people by rendering financial assistance than any other man who has ever lived in McGehee. His pastor, Rev. O. L. Cole, said of him: "A noble spirit, a faithful, loyal church and Sunday school worker, has entered into God's rest, for 'there remaineth therefore a rest for the people of God.'"

Since her husband's decease, Mrs. Willoughby has demonstrated further her ability as a business leader in the McGehee community by continuing successfully the insurance office which Mr. Willoughby had managed since his purchase of it in 1917. Her leadership in all worthwhile affairs of the town is undisputed.

COLONEL JAMES ANCIL SHIPTON was born in Ironton, Ohio, on March 10, 1867. His early boyhood was spent on a farm in this neighborhood. Upon his graduation from high school he taught school for a period of three years, the last year of which he was the principal of a five-room high school. He entered West Point in 1888 and graduated in 1892.

Colonel Shipton's love for travel was manifested when he used his graduation leave to tour Europe. In company with a classmate, Henry Whitney, he made Germany his headquarters. The two young officers became favorites of General Klaus, and it is interesting to note that as a result of a riding match between them (quite private they supposed), the German Government sent a detail of their staff to West Point to report on this phase of a cadet's training.

As a lieutenant of artillery, Shipton was ordered to the Artillery School and had completed but three-fourths of the course when he was relieved in order to go to Brazil as Military Attaché.

While on this detail Colonel Shipton traveled extensively. He prepared a number of monographs upon South American industries and resources, among them being an especially important one on coffee, minerals, and South America's wonderful woods.

Later in company with the British Attaché, he organized a trip into the unexplored area of Brazil. The trip was extremely successful not only in the mapping of the area, but also in the discovery of an unknown mountain range which he named. One of the indirect results of this trip was his election to the Ends of the Earth Club of New York City, which is composed of travelers and explorers esteemed to have done something of real importance on their journeys.

Near the close of this detail the Spanish-American War broke out and Colonel Shipton found himself buried in South America. His repeated appeals for assignment to active service were without avail so he applied for leave of absence. He used this leave to visit Washington and present his case in person. His request was granted and he was given a commission as a major of the United States Volunteer Infantry.

He was ordered to the Philippines in November, 1899, and served through the insurrection until July, 1901. His service in the Philippines was distinguished both with the line and as Provincial Governor. He was wounded and later contracted enteric fever, which necessitated his return to the States with assignment to the 52nd

Company of Coast Artillery at Governor's Island.

Colonel Shipton went to the Philippines *via* the Suez Canal, visited Japan twice during his stay and returned to New York *via* San Francisco.

Shortly after his return he married Georgia Lincoln of Little Rock, Arkansas.

He graduated from the School of Submarine Defense at Fort Totten in 1906 and was sent from there to take a practical course at the General Electric Company's plants at Schenectady, Pittsfield and Lynn. He remained on this duty until June, 1907, having worked in the testing department, in the manufacture of search lights and gas engines and in the department for the designing of power plants, etc.

He was in charge of the Torpedo Depot at Fort Totten, New York, from June, 1907, to December 31, 1910, his duties being to assist in the design and test of the various devices of the submarine mine system of the United States Army, and to purchase all materials used in that service.

After serving at New Orleans and San Francisco until October, 1912, he went to the Argentine Republic as Military Attaché. This was an extremely busy period of Colonel Shipton's life. He traveled extensively through Argentina, Peru, Bolivia and Chile, reporting on the production and consumption of steamer coal for the use of the Panama Canal Commission, a report highly complimented by the War Department.

It was during this tour of duty that former President Roosevelt visited South America and it became Major Shipton's duty and pleasure to serve as his un-official aide. The personal friendship resulting continued until death. Mr. Roosevelt wrote a highly complimentary letter to the War Department of Shipton's services on this 10,000-mile trek. He also made reference to Shipton in his book, "River of Doubt."

Colonel Shipton, then a major, returned to the United States in February, 1914, and commanded Fort Terry, New York, until August, 1915. In the fall of that year he was ordered to the Army War College. Upon his graduation he was detailed as an instructor in that institution for the following year.

In July, 1917, Colonel Shipton sailed for France to organize the Anti-Aircraft Service of the American Expeditionary Forces. When he was appointed Brigadier-General, one month after his arrival in France, General Pershing sent him the stars that he, Pershing, had worn in his campaign in Mexico. He visited the French and English fronts and various schools in France and England and was assistant commandant of the Army Schools until April 1, 1918. He was then made chief of the newly-organized Anti-Aircraft Service.

General Shipton was relieved from this duty at his own request about July 1, 1918, and assigned to command the 55th Brigade, Field Artillery. He commanded the artillery of the 89th Division in the St. Mihiel attack, and of the 37th Division in the Meuse-Argonne. In each of these engagements he had some two hundred guns of all calibres under his orders.

From December 26, 1918, to June 1, 1919, he commanded the Service of Supply Troops in the region of Nancy. While on this duty he took a course in letters at the University of Nancy in addition to his other duties. During June and

July of 1919, he visited the Army of Occupation and all of the battle fronts. France awarded him her Legion of Honor for his meritorious services. At the end of the war his commission reverted to that of Colonel of Coast Artillery and on his return to America, having served thirty-one years in various capacities in the army, he, on his own request, was retired and went to Little Rock, Arkansas, to live.

Colonel Shipton immediately became vice-president of the C. J. Lincoln Company and devoted much energy to their affairs. He also identified himself with public movements becoming, quite shortly, a member of the Board of Governors of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce and chairman of its Committee on Federal Relations. He was also a member of the Camp Pike Honorary Commission and gave valuable service to that work.

Colonel Shipton's fine social qualities distinguished him throughout his life and occasioned his selection to membership in many clubs and associations. In Washington he was necessarily a member of the Army and Navy Club. He was also a member of the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase clubs. In New York he was a member of the Ends of the Earth, the Lotos, an extremely exclusive club specializing in the fine arts, and the St. Nicholas, a University Club. In Little Rock, he was a member of the famous X. V. Club, and the Country Club of Little Rock.

His ability as a linguist was nothing short of marvelous. He spoke French, Spanish, Portuguese, and German fluently, as well as many variations and dialects of the aforementioned languages.

Colonel Shipton died in Little Rock, Arkansas, on February 15, 1926, and was buried there. Besides his wife, he left one child, Evdora Rose Shipton, now Mrs. Jack Pickens.

WILLIAM CUSTIS ADAMSON—For more than thirty years one of the leading members of the Little Rock bar, the late William Custis Adamson was widely known in the legal profession throughout Arkansas and was regarded as one of this State's most successful and outstanding lawyers. He also had served at one time for four years as a member of the Arkansas State Senate and during that period proved himself a very able and conscientious legislator. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he was a member of numerous Masonic bodies and had held high office in several of them. He also belonged to several other organizations and took an active part in religious work and, indeed, was regarded as one of the most substantial, most representative and most useful citizens of Little Rock and of Arkansas.

William Custis Adamson was born on a large plantation at Willowdale, eight miles below Little Rock, on the Arkansas River, February 11, 1873, a son of John S. and Margaret Elizabeth (Hendren) Adamson. He was a member of an old Arkansas family. His father was a well-known and successful bond and scrip broker, a graduate of St. John's College, Little Rock, and at one time served as deputy coroner.

William Custis Adamson was educated in the public schools of Little Rock and, after having graduated from the high school in 1891, took up



H. E. Burns

the study of law. Admitted to the Arkansas bar in 1896, he established himself in the practice of his profession under his own name at Little Rock, where he continued to practice law alone until his death. In 1915 he was elected to the Arkansas State Senate from Pulaski County and he served two terms in that body, taking an active and useful part in its work. He was a member of Western Star Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was also a Past Master, and he was also a member of the various other Masonic bodies up to and including Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Al Amin Temple, of Little Rock, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Other fraternal organizations, in which he maintained membership, included the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which latter he belonged to Little Rock Lodge, No. 29, of which he was a Past Exalted Ruler. He was a member of the Lakeside Country Club and of the Arkansas State Bar Association. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and more particularly with the Eighth Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Little Rock.

Mr. Adamson married at Little Rock, Arkansas, June 10, 1902, Clista Alma Holmes, a daughter of Winfield and Clista A. (Tillar) Holmes. Mrs. Adamson's father was a plantation owner. Mr. and Mrs. Adamson were the parents of two sons: 1. William Tillar Adamson, who was born June 23, 1907, is a graduate of the Little Rock grammar and high schools, and will graduate from the Law School of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville in 1930. 2. John Winfield Adamson, who was born September 26, 1910, and who, like his older brother, is a graduate of the Little Rock grammar and high schools, being now a student at the Junior College in Little Rock.

At his home in Little Rock, No. 2217 Gaines Street, William Custis Adamson died suddenly November 14, 1929. After the funeral services held at his late residence, he was laid to rest in Oakland Cemetery, Little Rock. By his death his family lost a loving and devoted husband and father, his very large circle of friends a genial and loyal companion, his profession one of its outstanding leaders, the community at large and, indeed, his native State of Arkansas, one of its most representative citizens, who throughout his long and honorable career gave freely of his time, knowledge and experience, so that the welfare and prosperity of his fellow-citizens might be advanced. He will long be remembered and most so by those who knew him best, for his brilliant professional achievements, as well as for his sterling qualities.

HORACE ERASTUS BEMIS—One of the most prominent business men and citizens of Arkansas and a potent factor in the development of the lumber industry was the late Horace Erastus Bemis, of Prescott, Arkansas. He did much to further various business enterprises, particularly the mineral resources of the State, and he was a leader in other forward-looking movements. He was also prominent in the Alumni Association of Vanderbilt University, of which he was president at the time of his death.

Horace Erastus Bemis was born at Clinton,

Iowa, November 30, 1868, son of James Hervey and Hannah Douglas (Knox) Bemis. His father was a lumberman and moved to Jefferson, Texas, the year following the birth of his son. There the boy grew up, attending private schools until 1884, when he entered the Pennsylvania Academy in Chester, Pennsylvania. After two years there, during which he displayed much athletic prowess, he entered Vanderbilt University in the fall of 1886, and graduated in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was prominent in the organization of a football team and took part in athletics generally, making some records for Vanderbilt in track work and receiving prizes and medals. He was a member of the tennis team for four years and second baseman on the baseball team for some years. His college fraternity was the Delta Tau Delta. He was a founder of the "Hustler" and a member of its editorial staff. He represented his fraternity in the Comet (Commodore) Board in 1889, 1890, and 1891, and he was honored by the student body in being chosen Bachelor of Ugliness as the most popular man of his class.

His education completed, he entered the lumber industry in Texas, and in 1897 moved to Prescott, Arkansas, where the remaining years of his life were spent. He engaged in the operation of a sawmill and formed a corporation known as the Ozan Lumber Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer. He was also vice-president and manager of the Prescott and Northwestern Railroad Company, a short-line road originally built for logging, but later important to the development of progressive farming, truck, and horticultural interests. Mr. Bemis was a stockholder and director in the Ozan Mercantile Company of Prescott and in the Bank of Prescott. He was active in the promotion of the Pike County diamond fields and in placing on a wide market the kaolin deposits of that county. His intellect was keen and perceptive, his mind open, his judgment sagacious. In spite of financial depression, he prospered in business through his industry and acumen, and his progress was impeded by no error of judgment except the perhaps laudable one of venturing on undertakings of more promise to the community than to himself.

To Vanderbilt University, Mr. Bemis meant much, for he always kept in touch with developments there and contributed his utmost toward furthering the interests of his *alma mater*. He tried frequently to return to the University for the Thanksgiving reunion and the alumni festivities at commencement. In 1910 he was elected a director of the Alumni Association, vice-president in 1911-12, and president in 1913. This position, which he esteemed highly, he held at the time of his death. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith.

Horace Erastus Bemis married, November 14, 1900, in Prescott, Ethel Norvelle McRae, daughter of the late Thomas C. McRae, twice governor of Arkansas and congressman for eighteen years. Her mother was Amelia Ann McRae. Mrs. Bemis is prominent in the progressive phases of Prescott life and has served as president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Presbyterian church. To Mr. and Mrs. Bemis eight children were born: Thomas McRae, December 22, 1901; Douglas Knox, May 11, 1903; James Henry, 2d, September 7, 1904; Ethel Norvelle, August 20, 1906; Horace Erastus,

Jr., September 24, 1907; Amelia Ann, December 22, 1908; Mildred, October 29, 1912; Mary Elizabeth, July 25, 1914.

Universal sorrow was felt at the death of Mr. Bemis in his prime, at the age of forty-six, April 1, 1914. His was a singularly happy life, for he was a man of rarely domestic bent, blessed with a delightful family, a loving wife and devoted children, to whom he was a most agreeable companion. He was a man of culture, a wide reader, a good listener, and a keen observer. He was popular all his life. The business world recognized his high worth and rare faculties and attributed to him no small share in the prosperous development of the Southwest. The Committee of Directors of the Alumni Association of Vanderbilt entered upon their minutes the following encomium:

After a life full of service, abundantly rich in human attainments, fondly loved by all who knew him, and held in grateful remembrance by all who ever came to him for help, Horace E. Bemis, of the class of 1891, President of the Alumni Association, has been called by an all-wise Providence to his eternal reward.

Our regretted colleague was loved extremely by all those who were brought into contact with him, from his principal collaborators down to his most modest workmen. Kindness is the appanage of breadth of mind; and so his ample and flexible intelligence, open to large-minded conceptions, went straight toward solutions most favorable to social harmony.

He was remarkable for his generosity and sure judgment, his breadth of mind, and by that still more rare quality, a gentle strength of character which is so effective in the executive part of human life.

PERCY CHAMBERLAIN—Destiny allotted but a brief space of time to Percy Chamberlain within which to accomplish independently what he had set for himself, yet his abilities were so conspicuous, his industry so marked, his methods so clean that he drew to his retail drug establishment in Malvern a patronage that spelled prosperity and made him one of the leading business men of the district. Mr. Chamberlain was popular; he was admired for his fine character; he was esteemed because of his wholesome citizenship and his interest in all things that engaged the attention of a progressive people, and because he was ever ready to put his own shoulder to the wheel and help advance those causes that were promulgated for the benefit of the community. He was valuable as a unit of the commercial, civic and social machinery of his district in Arkansas, with a multitude of loyal friends, made and retained by the simple expedient of reciprocal coöperation and honorable dealings in all things. His departure was a distinct loss to the whole people.

He was a native of Tennessee, born March 30, 1873, a son of Max and Martha Chamberlain, who removed to Louisiana when he was a child, locating near Alexandria. Max Chamberlain served in the Confederate forces during the Civil War as a volunteer from Tennessee, and was engaged as a planter until he removed to Malvern, Arkansas, when he retired. Percy Chamberlain had the advantage of a private educational training in Louisiana and Arkansas, and in Malvern he first entered business life as a clerk in the drug store of J. E. Chamberlain, a relative. He continued in the business, working in other establishments, until 1909, when he founded his own business and conducted it with success. He was able to purchase the building in which he set up his bus-

iness and also to invest in other real estate. Among his affiliations was membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was a Democrat in politics; and a Presbyterian in his religious views. His widow is a member of the Women's Auxiliary and has served as president and vice-president of the organization, being conspicuous in church work. She is also a member of the Women's Club and has served as its secretary, treasurer and president. Mr. Chamberlain died in Malvern, February 29, 1920.

Percy Chamberlain married, in Malvern, November 25, 1897, Willia Moddry, daughter of William T. and Mary E. Moddry. Her father served as postmaster of Malvern for several years. He was a volunteer from Arkansas in the Union Army during the Civil War and was blinded during that conflict between the States. He returned to Malvern, and lived here for the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain were the parents of one child: Elizabeth, born November 1, 1898, married H. C. Baker, of Malvern.

Appreciation of Percy Chamberlain by his fellow-citizens was sincere and widespread. He did a great deal to advance the prosperity of the town and district and left his task unfinished, yet with the satisfaction of unusual achievement during an all too brief period permitted him.

GEORGE RUSSELL BROWN—As president of the Little Rock Board of Trade, George Russell Brown played a prominent part in the up-building of the city, and helped lay the foundations for its present commercial eminence. Mr. Brown was born in Rochester, New York, October 10, 1852, the son of Leveret and Catherine Brown. After attending school in Rochester, he matriculated at the University of Wisconsin, and upon being graduated from that institution, returned to Binghamton, New York, where he learned the printing trade. An adventurous spirit led him to engage in the printing business in various localities, and in his twentieth year, he came to Little Rock, which was his home from that time. He was for a time part owner of the "Gazette," and he also served as city editor for the "Democrat." He later disposed of his newspaper holdings, and established one of the largest and most up-to-date job printing plants in the State. This he conducted successfully for several years, severing his connection with it to become president of the Little Rock Board of Trade. At the time of his death, May 27, 1916, in his sixty-fourth year, he was still actively at work for the betterment of his city. He never lost his interest in the press, and had assembled a most valuable collection of newspapers, several dating back to the time of the inauguration of Washington. In his collection were represented also, many valuable historical documents. Mr. Brown was a Democrat in political affiliation, and in religious preference, a member of the Episcopal church. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and was a charter member of the Little Rock Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

George Russell Brown was married, on November 25, 1878, at Memphis, Tennessee, to Mary Elizabeth Bateman, daughter of Dr. Robert B. Bateman, and Catherine E. Bateman. Dr. Bateman was surgeon in charge of the receiving hos-

pital of Georgia during the Civil War. The children of George R. and Mary E. (Bateman) Brown were: 1. Catherine R., died in 1926. 2. Eleanor, died in 1899. 3. Horace.

Funeral services for Mr. Brown were conducted by the Right Rev. James R. Winchester, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Arkansas, and the honorary pallbearers Charles S. Stiff, J. J. Mandlebaum, Herman Kahn, W. W. Dickinson, J. R. Vinson, W. E. Lenon, J. W. Dean, and A. R. Bragg. Prominent citizens of the city united in their expression of appreciation both of Mr. Brown's personal fineness of character, and his services to the city, and universal regret was felt for his loss, both as a friend and a public man.

FRAME WALKER HENRY—Among the capable and prosperous farmers of Arkansas who have been largely responsible for the upbuilding of the State and for giving it a substantial place in the economic life of the nation, the late Frame Walker Henry is most worthy of mention. He had a large and well-administered plantation near Tillar, Arkansas, and he was a citizen whose value to the community was recognized during his life and has remained alive in the memory of his fellows since his death.

Frame Walker Henry was born near Brownsville, Tennessee, June 12, 1857, son of Logan and Mattie Henry. His father, a planter, moved to Arkansas in 1860 and volunteered his services to his State at the outbreak of the Civil War. After the war, he continued the operation of his large farm and a general mercantile business in Tillar, which ranked as one of the well-stocked and popular stores of the community. The son, brought to Tillar by his parents when he was a child of three, grew up there and completed his education in the local schools. From 1882 to 1894, he operated the store, but disposed of it at the end of this period and devoted his entire time and attention to the farm during the rest of his active life. He owned a broad sweep of fertile acres, planted largely to cotton, and he displayed a thorough knowledge not only of the agricultural problems which arose, but of the marketing conditions with which a cotton planter has to deal. His farm of one hundred and sixty acres, located south of Tillar on the McGehee Highway, about one mile from the town, he continued to farm until his death, when his wife succeeded to the property. She has ably administered the farm and now has surveyed much of the acreage and subdivided it into building lots.

In addition to his business activities, Mr. Henry held the important public office of deputy sheriff for several years. His political adherence was given to the Democratic party, in the local organization of which he was very influential. He belonged to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, and the Knights of Honor. He was a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mrs. Henry is president of the Woman's Missionary Society.

Frame Walker Henry married, February 4, 1883, near Brownsville, Tennessee, Bessie E. Adams, daughter of Chesley F. and Martha F. Adams, and a descendant doubtless of the notable old Adams families of Virginia and North Carolina. Mrs. Henry was born in Arkansas during a two-year period of residence in the State by

her parents, who came originally from North Carolina, and who went from Arkansas to Brownsville, Tennessee, where the daughter grew up. The father, a planter on a large scale, volunteered his services during the Civil War and died of illness due to the privations and lack of care accompanying his war activities. Although Mr. and Mrs. Henry had no children of their own, they adopted his niece, Alla Bessie Henry, who married M. R. Davison, and has children: Betty Frame, and Frankie Davison.

Mr. Henry died at the early age of forty-one, October 11, 1898, and thus cut short a career of genuine public service. He was highly respected throughout his county, both as a man and as a citizen, and he was much loved by those who knew him well. His good humor, his kindliness, his liking for his fellowman, above all, his attractive appearance and happy smile, all endeared him to those who were new acquaintances as to those who were old and loyal friends. He was an excellent husband, devoted to his wife and careful of her welfare during his life and thoughtful of her future when the shades of death closed down, for he had most amply protected her future with life insurance. Thoughtfulness was one of his outstanding characteristics, a constructive regard for the wellbeing of others and for his community.

JAMES CLARENCE HOFFMAN—An influential figure in the business life of Dermott, Arkansas, James Clarence Hoffman came to Southeastern Arkansas as a young man, and rose through his own efforts to a position of prominence. He was a man of great business ability, of force of character and winning personality, who was always to be found in the forefront of progress, and whose life was one of useful service.

Mr. Hoffman was born in April, 1877, at Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, a son of James P. and Katherine Hoffman. His father, a farmer, was a man of prominence in this section of the State, and for some years was president of the Stroud Township School Board. The Hoffman family was established in Pennsylvania in the days of Colonial history, and in the veins of James Clarence Hoffman was mingled the blood of several important stocks, including the Landers of England, and the Detericks, who were nobles in Germany.

As a young man, Mr. Hoffman was impressed by the possibilities which Arkansas offered to men of initiative and vision. At the earliest possible opportunity, he made his way to this State, settling at Dermott. Mr. Hoffman had early decided upon a business career. After the completion of the high school course, he attended business college at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he was graduated. At the age of nineteen, he went West to act as bookkeeper for Charles T. Duke, in his business enterprise at Dermott. When Mr. Hoffman was only twenty-five he became an officer of the Dermott Grocery Company at its organization. Mr. Duke was president of this organization, Mr. Hoffman, secretary, treasurer and general manager, and Mr. D. Kimpel, vice-president. This company, with an authorized capital of \$50,000, was to do an exclusive wholesale grocery, grain, provisions, flour and feed business, in addition to handling a complete line of furniture, both wholesale and retail.

Mr. Hoffman was chosen to become general manager of this organization, because, in the few years he had already spent in the West, he demonstrated that he was a business man of the finest progressive type, one whose judgment was invariably sound, and who possessed the ability to guide a large enterprise. In the twenty years which were to elapse before his death, he proved that the confidence reposed in him was well placed, and achieved a record of success which placed him among the foremost business men of the State.

In addition to this connection Mr. Hoffman's services were widely in demand by other important interests. He was a director of the Bank of Dermott, and later became president of the Southern Motor Company. Civic affairs also enlisted his time and attention. He was a member of the Dermott School Board for a number of years, while for twelve years he also served as city alderman, giving to the people of the city the advantage of his wide business experience and ability. In politics a consistent Republican, he was chairman of the Chicot County Republican Central Committee, and was also a delegate from the Seventh Congressional District to the National Republican Convention held in Chicago in 1920. Mr. Hoffman was generous in his support of all worthy benevolent enterprises. He worshipped with his family in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mrs. Hoffman is now president of the Missionary Society of the local congregation.

On June 30, 1902, at Dermott, Arkansas, James Clarence Hoffman married Letitia Cecil, daughter of Dr. A. V. and Augusta Cecil, of this place. Three children were born of this marriage: 1. Virginia, born on June 9, 1905. 2. Katherine, born on July 2, 1906, married W. H. Bynum. 3. James Cecil, born on April 4, 1908. Mrs. Hoffman was always thoroughly in sympathy with her husband in all his work, and her companionship meant much to him in the years of their happy life together.

Mr. Hoffman's death, at the age of forty-five, was a severe loss to the city which had come to know him so well, and to the entire State. Cut down at the full height of his mature powers, it seemed as if many more years of useful life lay ahead, and his tragically early passing brought the greatest sorrow to all those who knew him. Strong in will and character, letting nothing deter him in striking for the goal which he was determined to achieve, he was nevertheless a man of the strictest integrity, and never knowingly trespassed upon the rights of others in any way. Kind and considerate, generous and courageous in spirit, he was a man of rarest type, who left the community better for his life, and whose passing was widely deplored.

JOHN BEVERLY O'NEAL—For thirty years John Beverly O'Neal conducted a general mercantile business in Morrillton, dealing justly and generously with his clientele, putting into practice the golden rule and proving its efficacy in business, for he prospered abundantly, his business growing in a way that gave him the position as one of the most wealthy merchants of the town as well as its oldest business man in point of years spent in trade there. But he did not let business occupy his entire horizon. Mr. O'Neal

was a devoutly religious man in the Nazarene faith and preached regularly as a minister of that denomination. He held no regular pastorate, but each Sunday preached at one or another of the smaller churches of the county financially unable to maintain a pastor. Thus he served his faith and his fellow-men. In Morrillton he was looked upon as an exemplary citizen, a man who could be counted upon to aid in the furtherance of any cause looking toward the betterment of the town and conditions under which the residents thereof lived and worked. He was progressive and industrious, honest and upright, earnest and kindly and good-humored, and he had a host of friends all over the city and the surrounding territory who testified to his worth and his value to the community.

Mr. O'Neal was born December 10, 1861, in White County, Arkansas, the son of Ishom and Lucy Ann O'Neal. The father was a planter and his son attended the local grammar and high schools, helping with the work of the plantation in his vacation periods. At an early age he launched into a general mercantile business upon his own responsibility at Austin, Arkansas, but after nine months sold his proposition there and removed, with his family, to Bald Knob, where he established a similar business. This he operated with success from 1894 to 1898 but in the latter year again sold to come to Morrillton. Success followed his undertakings from the outset, and in a few years Mr. O'Neal was able to build one of the finest business structures in all Morrillton. His lot had a fifty-foot frontage on the main street and extended back one hundred and fifty feet, and here he put up the finest store in the city, and organized an establishment that was recognized everywhere as one of the most reliable of its kind in that part of the country, for Mr. O'Neal made a point of carrying the best merchandise money could buy and conducting his business upon the principle that service to the customer was the item of chief importance in his operations. Here he continued to prosper until his death when a son and son-in-law took over operation of a business valued, including real property, merchandise and good will, at \$75,000. Mrs. O'Neal retains her interest in the concern.

Mr. O'Neal married, on September 7, 1889, at Bradford, Arkansas, Nettie Whitley, daughter of William L. and Rhoda E. Whitley. Mr. Whitley was a planter, who was wounded in battle during the Civil War in which he served as a volunteer in the Arkansas troops. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal became the parents of six children, Winnie D.; Ethel, who died in 1928 at the age of thirty-seven; John; DeWitt; Joseph B.; and Genevieve, who died in infancy.

When the death of Mr. O'Neal occurred on April 10, 1928, it was the occasion for great public, as well as private, sorrowing in Morrillton. During the hour of the funeral eighty-one business firms closed their doors out of respect to this able one of their number, this merchant whose high principles and splendid personality and outstanding success had brought to Morrillton a new era in the field of merchandising. For many years he will be missed by those who knew him in his business relationships, but his absence will also long be felt by those members of the Nazarene Church throughout the county and its environs who had throughout the years fol-

lowed his strong leadership and whose ways had been lighted by his firm faith. He was a prince among men, but following in the footsteps of the Prince of Peace whom he acknowledged as his ideal, he made "even the least of these" his friends and looked upon the friendship he gave as a matter of course rather than a condescension. Mr. O'Neal was beloved of all who came in contact with him and it will be long before another can take his place in the minds and hearts of those who were privileged to know him.

HENRY HODGEN KIRBY, M. D., of Little Rock, was the third generation of the Kirby family to follow the practice of medicine, and he had already taken brilliant steps on the path to professional eminence, when his work was cut short by his untimely death, in his thirty-ninth year. To his heritage of descent from one of the finest Arkansas families, he added his own qualities of the finest professional skill and admirable character. Dr. Kirby was born at Harrison, Boone County, Arkansas, October 28, 1883, the son of Dr. Leonidas and Rhoda Virginia (Crump) Kirby, the latter a daughter of a Confederate veteran.

Dr. Leonidas Kirby was born in Greene County, Missouri, December 1, 1850, the son of B. F. and Serena (Bender) Kirby, natives of Kentucky and Tennessee, respectively. Dr. Samuel Bender, father of Serena (Bender) Kirby, was born in Maryland in 1795, was a graduate in medicine from Transylvania University of Kentucky, and also from Washington University of Missouri, and was one of the most noted of the pioneer physicians and surgeons in Southwestern Missouri, dying at Greenfield, Missouri, in 1869. B. F. Kirby, father of Leonidas, was a graduate of what is now Washington University of St. Louis, in 1854, and engaged in general practice of medicine at Dadeville, Dade County, Missouri, up to the time of his death, in 1856. He served in the Mexican War under General Kearney, going first to California, and later to Mexico. In addition to Leonidas, he was the father of Loretta, who married J. O. Nicholson, and made her home in Van Buren, Arkansas. Dr. Leonidas Kirby prepared for his medical career at the school his father had attended, Washington University Medical School, at St. Louis, and was graduated with the class of 1876, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and returning to Harrison, in Boone County, to practice. He quickly gained a reputation for professional ability, and drew patients from a large section of Arkansas. He was a member of the Boone County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, serving one year as president of both the county and State societies. His children were: 1. Nora, who married Dr. E. L. Evans, a physician of Springfield, Missouri. 2. Franklin B., a graduate of Arkansas University, and also of the medical school of Washington University at St. Louis, who became associated with his father in his practice. 3. Leonidas, Jr. 4. L. B., who is a graduate of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, and the proprietor of a drug store at Harrison, Arkansas. 5. Henry Hodgen. 6. A. C., a graduate of the medical school of Washington University, and engaged in practice at Little Rock.

Dr. Henry H. Kirby was given the same liberal

educational advantages accorded the other members of his family. After finishing high school at Harrison, he attended Arkansas State University for his premedical work, in 1901 and 1902. Next, he entered the medical school of Washington University, where so many members of his family had been educated, and completed the course of study with the class of 1906, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His professional career was successful from the first. Specializing in surgery, he was found to have all the attributes necessary for unusual success in this work. At the memorial services held by the Arkansas State Medical Association, Dr. J. P. Runyon summed up his career as follows:

Yet well under the forty mark in years, Dr. Kirby had made for himself an enviable record as a surgeon. There are few men in America better prepared for their work, and who were more competent than was he in the execution of his work. As an anatomist he stood in highest rank among his fellows. As a diagnostician he had few superiors. As a surgeon he possessed a common sense, rare judgment, and superior skill that placed him high in the field of surgery. Particularly was he skilled in the field of plastic surgery. His work in the development of a technique in the operations for inguinal hernia and repair of the perineum stands as a monument to his knowledge of anatomy and to his ability as a plastic surgeon. No one ever loved his work more than did he. He had a wonderful capacity for work, and was fully devoted to his task.

Dr. Kirby was on the surgical staff of St. Luke's Hospital, a position of heavy responsibility, making many demands on his time and energy. He contributed articles to various medical journals, and an article on "Inguinal Hernia," published in the "Journal of the Arkansas Medical Society," in 1918, was considered by the profession one of the most important on this topic, that had been written for many years. Dr. Kirby was an active member of the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He was respected and admired by all members of the profession who knew him, and equally so by his patients. His fraternal affiliations were with the Masonic Order, he being a member of the Pulaski Heights Blue Lodge, the Albert Pike Consistory, and only a few days before his death, was one of a class initiated at the Al Amin Temple by Ben Demeer Grotto. He also belonged to the Little Rock Lions Club. In his religious preference, he was a member of the Christian Church, and served for many years as one of its deacons. In all phases of his life, he was an earnest and devout Christian. In politics he was a Democrat, in this respect departing from family tradition, as his father, Dr. Leonidas Kirby, was a staunch Republican.

Dr. Henry Hodgen Kirby was married, November 11, 1911, to Gladys Manning, the daughter of Judge M. S. Manning of Clarendon. Their children were: 1. Leonidas Manning, born October 12, 1913. 2. Mildred Celeste, born December 17, 1915. 3. Henry Hodgen, Jr., born July 16, 1918. 4. Carolyn Joyce, born August 2, 1920. Dr. Kirby's death occurred December 9, 1922.

It would be hard to overestimate either the prestige of Dr. Kirby in the practice of medicine in the State of Arkansas, or his fine qualities of personal character. A man of fine appearance, gracious personality, and unquestioned integrity, his memory will remain vivid with all who were privileged to know him.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HAYS—Lawyer, judge and governor, the late George Washington Hays served his native State of Arkansas with great distinction in these several capacities. On both his parents' sides he was descended of old southern families, but his notable success in his chosen profession and in politics was entirely the result of his own efforts and, therefore, the more creditable to him. Both as a lawyer and as a judge he proved himself very able and conscientious, while during his two terms as the chief magistrate of Arkansas he gave constant proof of his high sense of duty, his public spirit and his statesmanship. He was also prominently active in several fraternal organizations and took a helpful interest in religious work.

George Washington Hays was born near Camden, Ouachita County, Arkansas, September 23, 1863, a son of Thomas and Parthena Jane (Ross) Hays. His father was a native of Alabama, but, coming to Arkansas very early in his life, he became one of the pioneer settlers of this State. Governor Hays' mother was born in Kentucky, but resided in Arkansas since her early childhood. Governor Hays received his early education in the district schools of his native county and later taught school for some time and worked in a mercantile store for four years. Eventually he took up the study of law at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, and, in the fall of 1894, he was admitted to the Arkansas bar. At that time he established himself in the practice of law at Camden, Ouachita County. Even before this, in 1893, he had been elected Justice of the Peace in that town and in 1894 he was reelected to this office. During 1900-04 he served as County and Probate Judge of Ouachita County and in 1906 he was elected Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, serving in that capacity until 1913. Mr. Hays was elected governor at a special election, July 23, 1913, and assumed office August 6, following. He was the fourth man to occupy the governor's chair in 1913. The situation came about through the resignation of Joe T. Robinson as governor, to take the office of United States Senator, to which he was elected by the Legislature, following the death of Senator Jeff Davis. Governor Robinson resigned March 8, 1913, and State Senator William K. Oldham assumed the office, having been elected president of the Senate at the beginning of the 1913 legislative session. Senator J. M. Futrell was elected president *pro tem.* of the Senate March 13, and shortly afterward a controversy arose between Senators Oldham and Futrell as to which was entitled to the office of acting governor. March 24, just sixteen days after Mr. Oldham assumed the office, the Supreme Court held that Mr. Futrell was entitled to the governor's chair and he immediately succeeded Mr. Oldham. After serving until well into the summer, Governor Futrell called a special election at which Governor Hays was elected. He completed the term and in 1914 was reelected, serving as governor until the end of 1917. During his first term as governor, Governor Hays was particularly interested in having Arkansas well represented at the Pan-American Exposition in California in 1915. No appropriation had been made for Arkansas' exhibit, and the governor perfected an organization of citizens who subscribed the money for the exhibit. It was through his efforts that the State maintained the excellent

exhibit at the exposition. After retiring from the office of governor in 1917, Mr. Hays engaged in the practice of law in Little Rock and at Camden. During the two years immediately preceding his death he wrote several articles on politics and on general conditions in the South, which were published in national magazines and which attracted national attention. Mr. Hays was a member of several Masonic bodies, including the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Order of the Eastern Star. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias, of which he served as Grand Chancellor during 1913-15; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Woodmen of the World; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Missionary Baptist Church.

Governor Hays married, February 26, 1895, Ida Virginia Yarbraugh, of Ouachita County, a daughter of Elbert S. and Prudence W. (Ross) Yarbraugh. Governor and Mrs. Hays were the parents of two sons: 1. Grady, who at the time of his father's death was secretary of the Arkansas Railroad Commission. 2. William, a student at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.

Mrs. Ida Virginia (Yarbraugh) Hays, the widow of Governor Hays, is a member of an old Southern family. Her great-grandfather, James Yarbraugh, was born in the eighteenth century and was of Irish descent. During the Revolutionary War he served as a fifer. His son, Mrs. Hays' grandfather, William S. Yarbraugh, was born in September, 1797, in Montgomery County, North Carolina, and was reared on his father's farm, he himself following farming throughout his life. In 1820 he removed to Tennessee, traveling with his family and household goods in a one-horse wagon. He settled first in Montgomery County, but a year later removed to Henry County, where he remained until 1849, when he came to Arkansas and located in Ouachita County. There he bought a farm and later acquired a larger homestead farm of four hundred acres, on which he continued to reside until his death in 1863. In politics he was a Democrat, while his religious affiliations were with the Primitive Baptist Church. He married Lydia Morris, who was born in 1798, a daughter of Jephtha Morris, the latter a native of Scotland and a veteran of the Revolutionary War. William S. and Lydia (Morris) Yarbraugh were the parents of nine children, of whom Elbert S. Yarbraugh, Mrs. Hays' father, was one. He was born in Henry County, Tennessee, May 30, 1830, and came to Arkansas in 1849. At first he worked on a farm. In 1854 he was elected bailiff of Marion Township, serving for four years, until he was appointed deputy sheriff of Ouachita County, in 1858, removing at that time to Camden. He continued in that office until 1863, when he went back to the family homestead, where he remained until his mother's death. Ill health prevented him from taking an active part in the Civil War. In 1865 he purchased a large farm, on which he resided until 1887, when he bought a smaller farm. He married, October 27, 1859, Prudence W. Ross, a native of Ouachita County, born there in 1841, a daughter of Israel Ross. By this marriage he had five children, of whom Mrs. Hays was one. On her mother's side Mrs. Hays is a granddaughter of two other Arkansas pioneers, Israel and Han-



Jacob L. Shinn

nah (Barger) Ross, who came to Ouachita County in 1837 from Kentucky. Mrs. Hays' grandmother, Mrs. Hannah (Barger) Ross, was a great-granddaughter of Daniel Boone, famous American pioneer, and through her Mrs. Hays, in her childhood, heard many interesting stories of pioneering days in Arkansas.

At his home in Little Rock, No. 2001 West Seventeenth Street, Governor Hays died at the age of sixty-four years, September 15, 1927. Funeral services were held at Camden, Ouachita County, his former residence, in which town he was laid to rest. After his death became known, the flags at the State Capitol were ordered to be flown at half mast as a tribute to the former chief executive. In speaking of Governor Hays' achievements, Governor Martineau, who held the office formerly occupied by Mr. Hays at the time of the latter's death, called him one of the most valuable and honored citizens of Arkansas and paid the following tribute to his memory: "During his four years as Governor Mr. Hays was sincere and conscientious in the discharge of his duties and endeared himself not only to those who supported him in his political campaigns, but to all of our citizens, irrespective of their political affiliations." Similar tributes were paid to Governor Hays in the newspapers of Arkansas, and his death was generally regarded as the ending of a brilliant and useful career and as a distinct loss to his native State.

JACOB L. SHINN—A native of North Carolina, but a resident of Arkansas throughout the greater part of his life, the late Jacob L. Shinn's career was typical of his exceptional ability and of his versatility. Soldier, planter, cotton yarn manufacturer, railroad builder and merchant, he achieved notable success in each of these capacities. Of course, no man can have so many and varied interests without being forced to devote to them the major share of his time and attention. However, Mr. Shinn belonged to that type of business executive, who refuses to permit his own affairs, no matter how pressing or important, to absorb his entire energy, and throughout his career he gave freely of his time, means and effort, to different civic and patriotic movements and enterprises. This attitude was the result of his inherent public spirit and patriotism, of which qualities he gave many proofs. He was especially interested in the cause of education and in religious work, and many schools and churches in his own town and elsewhere owed their existence largely to his interest in them and to his support of their activities. If he had one fault, it was his consistent confidence in his fellow-men, a confidence which was never shaken, even though it was frequently abused. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he remained to the end one of the most loyal and enthusiastic believers in and practitioners of Masonic principles. In spite of the great expanse and variety of his activities, he never permitted anything to interfere with the proper discharge of all of his duties, whether they referred to his own affairs, to those of his church or lodge, or to public matters. This sense of responsibility was one of his outstanding characteristics, and it was possible for him to meet his many obligations so continuously and promptly only, because nature had blessed him not only with a very active mind, but also with a very strong body. His home life, his social

relations and his sincere interest in the various phases of the community's life were all placed and maintained on the highest plane and can be accurately described by no lesser term than perfect and ideal. Of course, it was only natural that a man of his type should readily be and hold to the highest degree, the liking, respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens and that he should be considered as an outstanding figure and as one of the most notable residents of Russellville, the county seat of Pope County, where he made his home for almost half a century.

Jacob L. Shinn was born in Montgomery County, North Carolina, October 3, 1826. Until he reached his early manhood, he spent his life on his father's farm. In 1846 he enlisted in Captain Moffat's Company, Yell Regiment, Arkansas Volunteers, for service in the Mexican War. He took part in the battle of Buena Vista, Mexico, fought February 22 and 23, 1847, in one of the hardest fought battles of that conflict. It was there that General Taylor, later twelfth President of the United States, successfully resisted and defeated 20,000 Mexicans under Santa Anna, President of Mexico, though he himself had at his disposal only 5,000 men, most of them volunteers with little training. Mr. Shinn was one of these and, together with his brothers-in-arms, made it possible that this glorious victory was gained. At the close of his year's service, Mr. Shinn was discharged at Cadamargo, on the Rio Grande. Returning home, in 1848, he went to work for the firm consisting of his father and uncle, in Russellville, Arkansas. Four years later, in 1852, he had accumulated sufficient capital to establish himself in business for his own account. During the earlier part of his career he was a successful planter, gradually acquiring large land holdings, until these amounted to almost 2,000 acres. During this period he also bought and equipped the Dardanelle ferry with one of the best boats ever used on that part of the Arkansas River. Other forms of transportation also aroused his interest and found his support and he was one of the original stockholders in the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad; was largely responsible for its construction, donated eleven acres of land to it for depot purposes, and served as one of its directors in 1867, and as its vice-president in 1868. He was also the prime mover and backer of the Melrose Cotton Mills, established at Russellville, in 1883, and, indeed, he backed with his influence, means, and experience, every enterprise which he thought as promising to build up his town or his county.

In the field of civic work, his outstanding interest, perhaps, was the cause of education. He is generally regarded as the sponsor of the public school system of Russellville, donating sixteen lots in the center of the town for school purposes and placing on them the original school building, defraying its costs out of his own means and permitting the school district to reimburse him at its convenience. He also advanced the teachers' wages for the first year of the school's existence, being perfectly willing to run the risk of never being reimbursed for this expenditure out of his keen sense of public spirit. Akin to his interest in education, which also found expression in his service as chairman of the Russellville Board of School Directors from the time of its organization to his death, was his interest in and support

of religious work. It is doubtful if any other individual during Mr. Shinn's lifetime contributed as much money as he to the churches of Russellville and the surrounding country. Many of these were indebted to him for their church property and very frequently he was the largest contributor towards the fund. He was the mainstay of his own church, the Christian Church of Russellville, giving freely time, means and experience to its Sunday School and other activities and being one of the most regular attendants at all its services and meetings. Another enterprise of usefulness and importance to the community, the local newspaper, the "Russellville Democrat," owed its foundation and for many years its existence to his financial and moral support. As early as 1853 he became a member of Eastern Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Norristown, at that time the chief town and the center of business in Pope County. He rose through the various degrees up to the Commandery, holding almost all, if not every, official place. In this fraternal relation he was most faithful and he never faltered or lost confidence in Masonic principles and beliefs. In his own life he consistently adhered to Masonic teachings and practices. Physically strong and remarkably well-proportioned, he greatly exulted in his young manhood in his physical strength and activity. In his associations with neighbors and friends he was exceedingly companionable, friendly and loyal. These qualities also were typical of his home life, which was most happy and which he never neglected, in spite of all his other activities.

Mr. Shinn married, July 4, 1855, Martha Battenfield. Mr. and Mrs. Shinn were the parents of four sons. One of these, Charles Shinn, predeceased his father, his death occurring in Texas, in 1893. The three others, James H., George W., and Edgar Shinn, all survived their father. Mrs. Shinn shared to a remarkable degree all of her husband's interests and many of his activities and for forty-four years she stood loyally by him, sharing his fortune, as well as his misfortune, both of which came to him in large measure during his eventful life.

At his home in Russellville, which he had built in 1855 and which he occupied continuously from then on, Jacob L. Shinn died, August 17, 1899. His passing caused general and widespread regret throughout the entire community, which found it difficult to readjust itself to the thought that Mr. Shinn's familiar form was no longer to be seen on its thoroughfares and which felt that with his passing the central figure in Russellville's life was gone. At his funeral, one of the largest ever held in Russellville, Rev. J. M. Curry preached from a text which most appropriately was: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith." A somewhat similar thought was expressed by an intimate friend of Mr. Shinn, who closed an appreciation of his life and character with the following quotation from an English poet:

Life's duty done as sinks the clay,
Light from its load, the spirit flies;
While Heaven and Earth combine to say,
How blest the righteous when he dies.

LEE MILLER—Having come to Arkansas from his native State, Georgia, as a youth of nineteen years, in 1885, the late Lee Miller at that time

settled at Malvern, the county seat of Hot Spring County. A few years later he entered the drug business, served as a clerk in a local drug store, and later as the owner of a drug store of his own. During the latter part of his life his only son, James Colburn Miller, was associated with him in business and since his death the younger Mr. Miller has successfully continued the business founded by his father. The father also became owner of considerable real estate in Malvern and in many other ways, too, was prominently active in the development of the town and county. He served for a number of years as treasurer of both, displaying in his official duties the same high standard, which characterized all of his relations in both his business and private life. A member of several fraternal organizations and active in religious affairs, he was one of the best liked and most respected citizens of Malvern, where his death at the early age of forty-nine was deeply regretted.

Lee Miller was born in Rome, Georgia, March 3, 1866, and received his education in private schools in his native State. He came to Malvern, Hot Spring County, at the age of nineteen years, in 1885, and for several years at first was employed in the local post office. Later he clerked in the drug store of Dr. Stone and Mr. Chamberlain, until, together with Dr. Rhoden, he established a drug store of his own in Malvern. Eventually Mr. Miller bought his partner's interest in the business and from then on conducted it alone until his death, at which time he had been continuously engaged in the retail drug business in Malvern for twenty-four years. When his only son, James Colburn Miller, had reached manhood, he was admitted to partnership in the business, which after that was conducted under the firm name of Lee Miller & Son. Under this name it is still one of the leading drug stores of Malvern and Hot Spring County, being owned today by Mrs. Lee Miller and son, J. C. Miller. Mr. Lee Miller gradually acquired considerable real estate holdings in Malvern, including the building in which his own business was located. His honesty and reputation for fair dealing received official recognition on the part of his fellow-citizens, who elected him to the office of county treasurer of Hot Spring County, in which he served eight years, and to that of city treasurer of Malvern, in which capacity he served for several terms. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Presbyterian church. He was a member of several Masonic bodies, including the Blue Lodge and the Knights Templar.

Mr. Miller married at Sulphur Springs, Texas, April 2, 1892, Virginia Colburn, a daughter of Thomas J. and Rebecca J. Colburn. Mrs. Miller's father was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served in the Confederate army as a volunteer from Mississippi. Later, he was successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were the parents of two children: James Colburn Miller; and Lee Virginia (Miller) Cox, a resident of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Lee Miller died after a brief illness, December 13, 1915, at his home in Malvern, at the corner of Ash Street and Page Avenue. Funeral services were conducted at his late residence by the Rev. J. W. Harrell, pastor of the Malvern Methodist Church, assisted by Rev. J. T. Howell, pastor of



Mrs Martha Shinn

the First Baptist Church of Malvern. Mr. Miller was laid to rest in the Oakridge Cemetery, the services at the grave being in charge of a fellow-Mason. How highly Mr. Miller was regarded by his fellow-townsmen may be seen from the following quotation, taken from the report of his death as published in a local newspaper:

Always smiling and spreading good cheer wherever he went, he will be sorely missed not only by his immediate circle of friends, but by everyone with whom he ever came into contact. A good man, an honored citizen, and a true friend has passed away.

GEORGE EICKHOFF—Having come to the United States from his native Germany in his youth, the late George Eickhoff at first settled in Pennsylvania, but some eight years later, in 1873, came to Arkansas, where he continued to reside until his death. After having farmed for a short time, he entered the general mercantile business in North Little Rock, a business for which he was especially qualified by previous experience along similar lines in his native country. This experience, combined with natural ability, great energy and industry, and a high reputation for honesty and fair dealing, enabled him to build up a large and prosperous trade. He became known as one of the leading merchants of his city and, as the years passed, also became the owner of much valuable real estate, both in North Little Rock and in the agricultural section adjoining that city. Of course, he was regarded as one of the substantial members of the community, all his many fine qualities of the mind and the heart also making him very popular with his fellow-townsmen.

George Eickhoff was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, April 28, 1845. He was educated in the public, grammar and high schools of his native country and also attended a private school. Later he studied law for some time; indeed, throughout his entire life he continued his studious habits, being known for his extensive knowledge of Greek and Latin, and for his expertness in mathematics. Though he spent his childhood and early youth on a farm, he eventually entered a mercantile establishment, where he learned in the most thorough manner the routine work of a thorough-going German merchant. It was there that he laid the foundation for his later success and that he formed his habits of industry, thrift and enterprise, which stood him in such good stead, when he engaged in business on his own account after coming to Arkansas. About 1865 Mr. Eickhoff came to the United States and at first located in Pennsylvania. Some eight years later, in 1873, he removed to Arkansas and engaged in farming. Before long, however, he decided to enter the general mercantile business, and he established a general store in North Little Rock. He handled clothing, boots, shoes, plantation supplies, groceries, and hardware, and also became a wholesale dealer in liquors and wines. As the years passed his business grew and prospered and from time to time he added new lines, including dry goods, notions, hats and caps, seed, and indeed, almost every article for which there was a general demand in a store of that type. In later years Mr. Eickhoff became extensively interested in real estate. (At the time of his death he owned several farms, comprising considerable acreage, as well as four store buildings on East

Markham Street in Little Rock, five store buildings in North Little Rock, and some fifty private dwellings in different choice locations.) Mr. Eickhoff was also a member of the board of directors of the Retail Grocer's Ice Company. Throughout his residence in North Little Rock he always took an active interest in civic affairs, an interest which found expression in his membership in the local Chamber of Commerce. Though he became a loyal and patriotic citizen of the United States, he never lost his love for his native country and he visited it twice after he had settled in the United States. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations were with the Lutheran church.

Mr. Eickhoff married at Little Rock, November 23, 1897, Carrie Held, a daughter of Joseph H. and Herminie Held. Mrs. Eickhoff was born and reared in Illinois, near Harval. Since her husband's death she has successfully looked after the management and upkeep of the extensive real estate holdings, which he left her at that time. Mr. and Mrs. Eickhoff were the parents of six children: Marie, Grace, Anna, Catherine, Charles, and George. Mrs. Eickhoff now makes her home at No. 910 McGowan Street, Little Rock.

With the passing of George Eickhoff there came to an end a successful and useful life. Representative of the best characteristics of the German race, he had made many valuable contributions to the development and prosperity of Arkansas during his long residence in that State. Not only had he succeeded in building up a prosperous and extensive business which was of material benefit to North Little Rock, but the community has also profited in many other ways by his presence. He was liked as much as he was respected, and his death caused general regret.

JOSEPH WHITAKER COOPER—Though still in his teens, the late Joseph Whitaker Cooper served in the Civil War between the States with the Confederate Army and after the war engaged in farming in his native State, Arkansas. During the latter part of his career Mr. Cooper was successfully engaged in the mercantile business at Malvern, having been one of the pioneer merchants of this town, where he located at the time the railroad was built through the State. He was a man of high principle and pleasing personality and is still remembered for his many fine qualities of the heart and mind.

Joseph Whitaker Cooper was born at Tulip, Dallas County, Arkansas, January 13, 1848, a son of the late Dr. Louis Downey and Katherine J. (Yarborough) Cooper. His father, who received his medical education in one of the leading medical schools of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, came to Arkansas in 1844, and continued to be successfully engaged in the practice of his profession until his death. Mr. Cooper received his education in private schools and, at the age of seventeen years, enlisted in the Confederate Army, with which he served until the end of the war between the States. After the war, he engaged in farming. In 1874, when the railroad came to Malvern, Rockport was the county seat of Hot Spring County, and with his brother, Captain William H. Cooper, he engaged in the general mercantile business. He was a member of the Masonic Order, and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party.

Mr. Cooper married at Malvern, July 13, 1881, Clara Strong, a daughter of Felix and Anna Maurice Strong. Mrs. Cooper is a member of one of the oldest families of Arkansas and, indeed, one of the oldest families in this country, her early ancestor, Alexander Smith, having come to America in 1630. Her father was a veteran of the War Between the States, having served with the volunteers in the Confederate Army. Two years after the war, his health broken, he died at his home near Arkadelphia. Mrs. Cooper, since her husband's death, has continued to make her home in Malvern, personally looking after her business affairs, and becoming known as a very able business woman. She is also prominently active in club and religious affairs and is a member of the Malvern Woman's Club, of which she is a past secretary, treasurer and president. She also belongs to the United Daughters of the Confederacy and to the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her religious affiliations are with the Methodist Church, South, and for twenty years she was president of the Women's Missionary Society, of which she is a regular attendant and a liberal supporter. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper were the parents of five children: 1. William H., born July 19, 1882. 2. Annie Maurice, born September 20, 1884. 3. Felix Downey, born December 19, 1886. 4. Joseph Whitaker, born September 14, 1889, a veteran of the World War, during which he served overseas for six months as a second lieutenant attached to the Nineteenth Balloon Company. 5. Clara Strong, born July 13, 1902.

The death of Joseph Whitaker Cooper, at his home in Malvern, in his forty-fifth year, was a great bereavement to his family, to which he was attached with exceptional devotion, and which lost in him a loving husband and father. His death was also deeply regretted by his many friends, who still remember him for his loyalty and genial companionship.

LEON ALFRED WILLIAMS—Perhaps there is no other achievement which so completely captures the respect and admiration of Americans as outstanding business success based on personal worth, unwearying and well-directed effort, and real service to the public. Such has been the accomplishment of Leon Alfred Williams, capitalist, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, who has quite literally earned his fortune and his high place in the reputation of his community, and who has given to his fellows in service measure for measure what they have given him in terms of money.

Leon Alfred Williams was born in Wichita, Kansas, August 8, 1881, son of James Crawford and May Elizabeth (Brinley) Williams. The father, born in Minnesota, a farmer and stock-raiser, was at one time sheriff of Sedgwick County, Kansas, and he died in Fort Smith, Arkansas, in 1914. The mother, born in Indiana, and of old English stock, is now residing in Fort Smith. The son attended public school until he completed the eighth grade. He then, at the age of fifteen, showed the energy and initiative which have been such factors in his subsequent success. He began, at Christmas time, hauling coal from Jenny Lind by team over the twelve country miles to Fort Smith, and he stuck to this laborious task for three years. He then drove a delivery wagon for the Wells Fargo Express Company for a year. The following year came his advancement to the

position of railway express messenger to Monett, Missouri.

At the age of nineteen, Mr. Williams and his father started in Fort Smith the "Pony Express" under the name of Williams & Williams. Within three years the firm had twenty-four wagons operating and were sufficiently prosperous to attract another partner and more capital in the shape of Mr. Williams' brother, John B. Williams, until then a dry goods merchant in Wichita, Kansas. He sold out and joined the firm, which took the name of Williams & Sons. With his withdrawal in 1909, the name became Williams & Son, and upon the retirement of the father in 1912, Mr. Williams purchased his interest and became sole owner. He always handled horses and mules in connection with his express business, and later confined his attention to trade in horses and mules. For several years before the war Mr. Williams did a gross annual business of over a million dollars, operating seven barns in Louisiana in addition to that in Fort Smith, and one in Wichita, Kansas. In 1918 he began investing in Fort Smith real estate, and in 1920 disposed of all his interests outside that city. Mr. Williams devoted himself to improving vacant property until 1924. Since that time he has acquired 8,000 acres of Oklahoma land in one tract to be used for ranch purposes and has six hundred acres of alfalfa land situated at the end of the Garrison Avenue bridge across the Arkansas River on the Oklahoma side, where he has erected a large sales barn measuring one hundred by two hundred feet.

In politics, Mr. Williams is a "Yellow Dog Democrat," but has never sought office. He was appointed to the City Park Board and the City Zoning Commission, however, and gives admirable service as a member. He belongs to the Hardscrabble Country and the Rotary clubs, and to the Chamber of Commerce.

Leon Alfred Williams married in Fort Smith, Arkansas, December 3, 1901, Stephanie Rose Deiser, daughter of Julius and Mary Carrie (Theurer) Deiser. Her father died in 1888, her mother, February 10, 1928. Mrs. Williams and her daughter are members of the Roman Catholic Church in Fort Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of a daughter, Ruth Marie Williams, born August 29, 1905.

SILAS DAVIES CAMPBELL—For years a leader in the professional circles in which he moved, Silas Davies Campbell was highly regarded, not only by his fellow-lawyers, but also in the general ranks of the citizenry of Arkansas. His life covered many decades of useful labors, which extended into a variety of fields and were everywhere productive of beneficial results. A man of fine instincts, he was ever noted for his strict integrity in all his business transactions and for his utter reliability in any matter in which he had once given his word; and, combining these qualities with a capacity for rendering sound judgments and opinions on all sorts of legal and business questions, he manifested at all times a keen and penetrating intelligence, which was all the more appreciated by his fellow-men because it was tempered by a sympathetic understanding of men, their actions and their motives. His passing took from Arkansas one who was most helpful in public life.

Mr. Campbell was born in 1868, in Kentucky,

but being a young man of ambition and talent, he went early in life to Batesville, Arkansas, where he entered Arkansas College. There he received the greater part of his literary education; and he became so interested in the affairs of this college that, at the time of his death, he was one of its trustees. He first came to Newport, Arkansas, to live in 1896, and here entered the practice of law with Judge J. W. Phillips; subsequently he associated himself with Fred R. Suits, another eminent legal man of this region, with whom he remained for ten years. Mr. Campbell was attorney for the Missouri-Pacific Railroad in this community, while his professional connections extended into a number of other strong business organizations. The clientele that he represented was a large one, for he enjoyed a high degree of success in his chosen profession. A constant student of law, he was recognized as an authority on the subject; and he used his professional knowledge, in a number of instances, to the betterment of his town and State, especially in political matters.

Though not a politician in the common sense of the term, Mr. Campbell spent much time in the cause of improving conditions existing in politics, and listed among his friends many men who stood high in public life. In his religious beliefs he was a staunch Presbyterian, and a descendant of a family of the same faith. His own father was an eminent minister in that church; and both his parents were highly esteemed and cultured citizens, while his family was one of the oldest and most honored of Northern Arkansas. Mr. Campbell was a member, too, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, through which fraternal body he took a lively part in this phase of community life. Into all of the many different branches of Newport activity with which he had to do, Mr. Campbell put his best efforts, and so it was that he was most highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him.

Silas Davies Campbell married, in 1900, Willie Leone Cox, a native of Tennessee, who from girlhood lived in Pulaski, Tennessee. Mrs. Campbell is, today (1929), highly regarded in Newport, where she makes her home, as well as in all parts of Arkansas and the Southwest, where she is widely known. By their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell became the parents of two children, a son and a daughter, who survive their father: 1. Norman. 2. Leone. A third child, a son, Shelby, is now deceased, having been stricken in childhood with a fatal malady. Mr. Campbell's survivors included, too, a brother, Dr. H. G. Campbell, of Shawnee, Oklahoma.

The death of Mr. Campbell, which occurred in 1919 at his home in Walnut Street, Newport, was the cause of profound and sincere regret in this region of Arkansas. Such had been his life, and his contributions to the well-being of his community and his commonwealth, that numerous tributes were paid him publicly on the occasion of his passing. Outstanding among these tributes was the comment of the press, the "Independent" having referred to him as one who "was ever true to a friend," and whose "charitable nature endeared him to a host of people." Mr. Campbell was highly praised in an address by the Hon. Gustave Jones, of Newport, at the Elks Lodge of Sorrow held in that city.

Speaking of Scotland as the home of the

staunch Presbyterianism of the Campbells, Mr. Jones said:

From this seed and soil sprang the immediate progenitors of the dear Brother, whose death we mourn, and whose memory today is offered this poor tribute. His father, the Rev. John W. Campbell, was a preacher of the Presbyterian faith, born in North Carolina of parents who in an early day came from this same Scotland. His sainted mother, a daughter of the Rev. Silas N. Davies, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, was blessed by the same heritage by her progenitors. As an evidence of strength of character, fearlessness and devotion to conscience, this mother, as a young girl, refused to take the "Lincoln Oath," and on such refusal, although a popular and efficient teacher, at that time, in Kentucky, was denied the right to follow this avocation, and moved thence to Arkansas; still, as her forefathers, suffering martyrdom for conscience's sake.

So one, whose coming into this life was so enriched and blessed by this heritage of origin and character of progenitors, could but be expected to have risen above this dead level of mediocrity, in whatever place his lot might be cast and his life work accomplished.

As a citizen, he was patriotic and ever loyal to those tenets upon which a free Government is grounded.

As a public official, he was faithful, conscientious and courageous in the performance of the duties as counsel for this State, whose interests he represented for four years in the important position of prosecuting attorney of this, the Third Judicial Circuit of Arkansas; during which period it happened to fall to his lot to be engaged in more extensive and more important criminal litigation than to all the others of the State's representatives in this circuit, and the records bear witness to his fearless, efficient and successful efforts as such servant of the people. . . .

To his associates he ever bore himself with courtesy and kindness, and it is truthfully said of him that like one who is greater than he that taketh a city, he governed his temper, nor uttered a slander against any one. To say, in a few words, he was loved by all those who knew him.

Standing here near his grave, we forget the cold clay that it enshrouds. He has merely put off the mortal, the corruptible, the weak garment of the flesh. Immortality, incorruption and power still are with his great soul.

We bow our heads at his departing and mingle our tears with those bereft of his presence, protection and love, but rejoice that the influences he put in motion are still potent for good.

We leave his body with his mother earth, we cherish his memory in our hearts and commend his soul to the God who gave it. Rest in Peace, Beloved Brother!

Earth to earth and dust to dust,
Calmly now the words we say,
Leaving him to sleep in trust
Till the resurrection day.
Father, in Thy gracious keeping
Leave we now Thy servant sleeping.

NIMROD GRAHAM—A son of Arkansas pioneers, having inherited their sturdy qualities of industry and virtue, patriotism and civic pride, Nimrod Graham, of Tuckerman, carved his way to the forefront of success and became one of the most important citizens of Jackson County, and one of the most highly esteemed. He was a giant in moral and physical courage, a staunch adherent of the principles of true religion, a devoted friend to hundreds, and a generous soul whose good works will live long in the memories of those whom he quietly befriended. Honorable and upright in all his dealings, he was not only an ornament to the body politic of Arkansas, but one of its most valuable contributors to commercial greatness and general prosperity.

He was born in Jackson County, October 28, 1861, a son of Stephen Graham and his wife, who came to this State in their youth. His education was acquired in the local schools and after his entry into the business world he rapidly rose. Associated with his brother in the firm of Graham Brothers, he was active in all public affairs until stricken with paralysis some four years before his death. He was president of the Citizens' Bank from its organization and for a number of

years served on the School Board, while the firm of which he was a member did an extensive banking and mercantile business and owned a large amount of valuable land in the district.

He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a liberal contributor to and supporter of its affairs, while his fraternal affiliations were with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he took a deep interest. He died at his home in Tuckerman, February 2, 1927.

Mr. Graham was survived by his widow, two daughters, Mrs. J. G. Denton and Miss Mae Graham, and by one son, Gus Graham.

During nearly half a century Nimrod Graham went about the business of life with the calm assurance of one who knows that success alights upon the banner of him who carries it nobly and shuns the man who strays from the paths of rectitude. He was fair in all his dealings and when the scales of a business transaction were balanced there was a probability that they might hang a little in favor of the other. Men knew this and trusted him implicitly. He fought the battle of life valiantly and bore his cross with patience and courage, leaving to his family a heritage of which they may well be proud.

THOMAS WASHINGTON STONE—A native and life-long resident of Scott County, Arkansas, the late Thomas Washington Stone was one of the pioneer merchants of that county's capital, Waldron. Eminently successful in business, he enjoyed a very high reputation based on his probity, his industry and his exceptional keen judgment of men and affairs. As a partner in one of the leading early general mercantile establishments he made many important contributions to the building up of Waldron and of Scott County and gained for himself to a remarkable degree the confidence, liking and respect of his fellow-citizens. This found expression in his election, during the later part of his career, to the important office of County Judge, for which he was particularly well qualified because of his thorough knowledge of local conditions, his wide acquaintance and the fact that in his youth he had studied law for a number of years. As a public official he proved himself most able and conscientious, adding by his services in that capacity to his high standing and fine reputation. He also took an active part in fraternal affairs and in religious work and, indeed, in every respect was representative of the highest type of useful and upright citizenship.

Thomas Washington Stone was born on a farm two miles north of Waldron, Scott County, March 9, 1850, a son of William D. and Katherine Stone. He received his early education in the public schools and later attended Kanehill Academy for two years and after that, for three years, the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville. After leaving college he studied law for some time under former Judge Walker of Fayetteville, but eventually decided to enter business rather than to practice a legal career. He gained his initial business experience as manager of the general mercantile business of N. A. Floyd, in which capacity he was entrusted with the task of selling out this business enterprise, which was located at Waldron. Having completed this work very successfully, he came to Waldron and there established a general mercantile business together

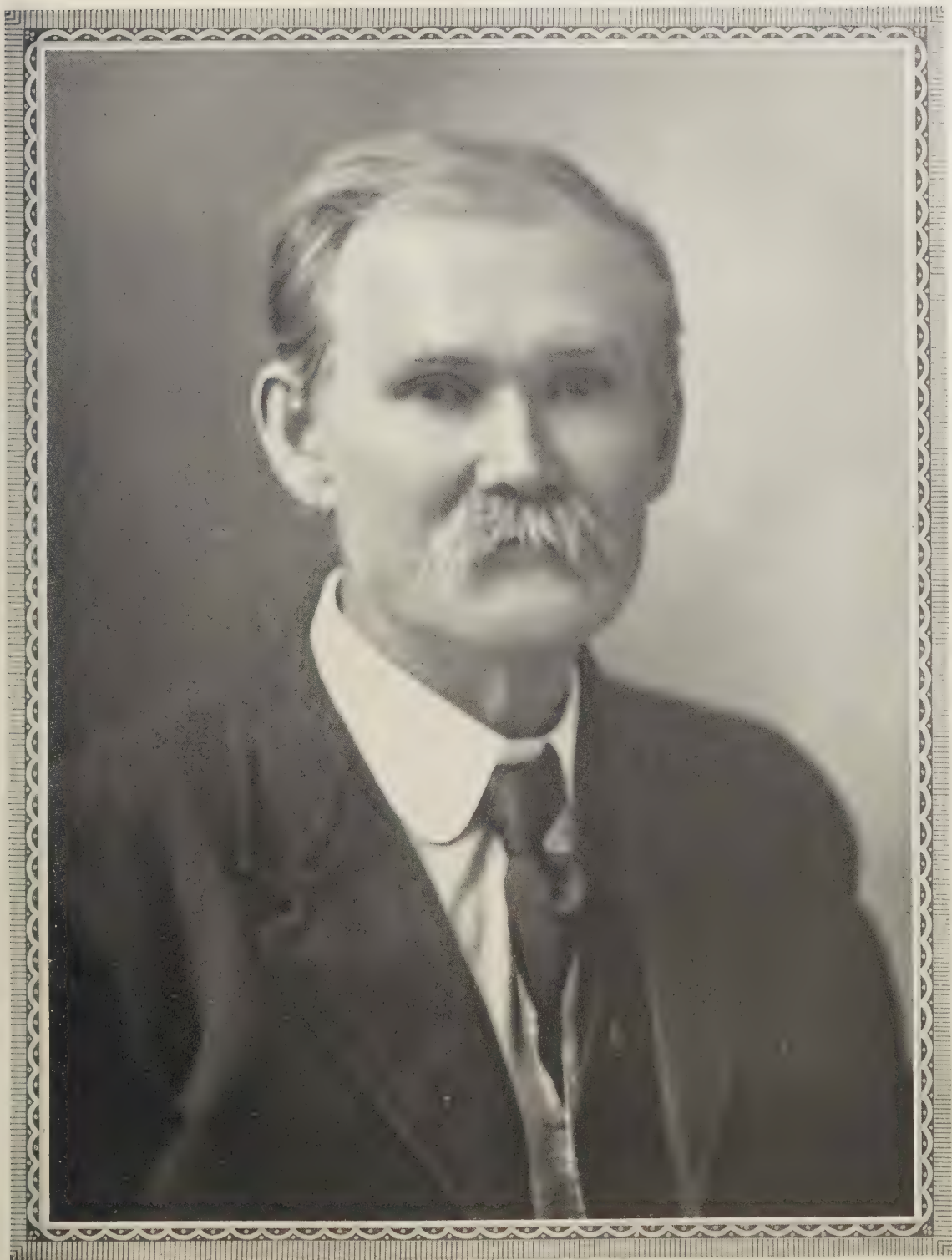
with G. Hughes. This was as long ago as 1879, and Mr. Stone thus became one of the early merchants of Waldron. Seven years later, in 1886, Mr. Stone's brother, the late C. C. Stone, purchased Mr. Hughes' interest, and the two brothers continued to conduct the business until 1910, when Mr. Thomas Washington Stone was elected County Judge of Scott County and disposed of his interest in the business to his brother. In this important office he served with much ability and success for two years. After leaving the Bench, he reentered business at Waldron, where he established a real estate concern, which he continued to operate with marked success until his death in 1923. Besides having served one term as County Judge, Mr. Stone also served for many years as a Justice of the Peace. Also, from 1879 to 1883, he served as postmaster of Waldron. In his legal capacity he was known for his fairness and for his quick and keen judgment. As long ago as 1880 he became a member of the Waldron Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was a Past Master. He also belonged to the Woodmen of the World. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party, and served on Republican State and County committees and conventions. His religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Stone married at Parks, Arkansas, October 14, 1883, Helen Hughes, popularly known among her friends as Miss Hettie, daughter of the late C. L. and Martha P. Hughes. The fathers of both Mr. and Mrs. Stone were leading farmers and veterans of the Civil War, during which they both had served in the Confederate Army, Mr. William D. Stone as a volunteer from Arkansas and Mr. C. L. Hughes as a volunteer from Texas. Mrs. Stone's father was also a civil engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Stone were the parents of six children: 1. Ethel, now Mrs. G. C. Bates. 2. Eula (Stone) Baker, who died at the age of thirty-nine years. 3. Martha K. 4. L. D. Stone, who died at the age of thirty-eight years. 5. Hilda, now Mrs. M. F. Martin. 6. Thomas Washington, Jr. Mr. Stone derived much pleasure in seeing grow up around him ten grandchildren.

At his home in Waldron, Thomas Washington Stone died after a brief illness, February 10, 1923. He was laid to rest in Duncan Cemetery, the last rites at the grave being conducted by his fellow-members of the Waldron Masonic Lodge. His grave was entirely covered with beautiful floral offerings from his relatives and friends, giving proof of the high regard in which he was held by all who had had the privilege of knowing him. Shortly after his death there was published in the Waldron newspaper an eloquent tribute to Mr. Stone's life and character, which read in part as follows:

During his last illness he showed the same fortitude and courage which he had always displayed in health, being always patient and considerate of his loved ones. Mr. Stone was a loving, indulgent father, a kind neighbor and a loyal citizen. The numerous expressions of regret at his passing on the part of many of the leading citizens, many of whom were his intimate friends, gave evidence of the high regard in which he had been held by all.

LESTER M. BULL—Having begun to teach in the public schools of his native State, Arkansas, at the early age of seventeen years, immediately following his graduation from high school, Professor Bull has continued to be suc-



W. Stone

cessfully active in educational work ever since then. For the last ten years he has served successively as superintendent of public schools in various Arkansas towns, and today he is regarded as one of the most able and most successful of the younger generation of educational administrators in Western Arkansas.

Lester M. Bull was born in Mansfield, Sebastian County, Arkansas, September 15, 1896, a son of Allen and Ellen (Hughes) Bull. Both his parents were natives of Arkansas and still make their home in Mansfield. His father is a prominent farmer and stock man of Sebastian County, of which he has also served as deputy sheriff. Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bull are the parents of nine children: 1. Jesse L., a resident of Abbott, Arkansas. 2. Minnie, who married Marvin Looper, of Mansfield. 3. Ida, now deceased. 4. Cora, who married Thomas Hall of Russellville, Pope County. 5. Mollie, who married Leland Willis, of Booneville, Logan County. 6. Walter, a resident of Mansfield. 7. Berton, a resident of Belleville, Yell County. 8. Lester M., of this record. 9. Fred, a resident of Mansfield.

Professor Bull was educated in the public grammar and high schools of his native town and graduated from the Mansfield High School in 1914. Though then only just past seventeen years of age, he began to teach in the rural schools and for some time taught at such a school about two miles south of Mansfield. Next he spent two years teaching at Mountain Home and at the end of this period he was appointed superintendent of the public schools of Arkoal. He remained there two years and then came in the same capacity to Bonanza, Sebastian County, where he remained for five years. In 1926 he was appointed superintendent of public schools at Huntington, which position he still holds. Under his very able administration the schools in his charge have greatly extended their usefulness, and increased in efficiency. He is very popular alike with students, teachers, and parents and enjoys to an unusual degree the liking, respect, and confidence of the entire community. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and of the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist church.

Professor Bull married, January 31, 1921, Beulah Simpson, like himself a native of Arkansas. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Bull was engaged in school teaching, being one of the teachers at Mountain Home at the same time at which Mr. Bull taught there. Mr. and Mrs. Bull are the parents of three children: Simpson Allen, Joseph Daniel, and John Bryant Bull.

JOHN Q. WOLF—More than forty years of increasing responsibility in the banking facilities of Batesville, Arkansas, have given leadership in this field to John Q. Wolf, vice-president of the First National Bank, and one of the most important factors in the development of that notable institution. In many other aspects of community progress, he also takes a prominent part, for Mr. Wolf has held high office in the Arkansas Bankers Association, in the Masonic Order, and in his church. For more than twenty-four years he has served on the Board of the Masonic Orphans' Home of Arkansas.

John Q. Wolf was born at Calico Rock, Ar-

kansas, December 13, 1864, son of Robert and Catherine (Adams) Wolf, both now deceased. The father was a prosperous farmer. Of the six children born to his parents, only the son and a daughter, Ellen, wife of W. S. Talley, deceased, survive. John Q. Wolf attended the Mountain Home, Arkansas, Academy, and worked on the farm. When he was twenty he decided to devote himself to a business career and left the farm to take a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in St. Louis. It was in 1887 that he came to Batesville and assisted the late H. H. Hinkle in organizing a small State bank which got under way in 1888. A year later the new institution was taken over by a newer creation, the Bank of Batesville, an institution which in turn was merged with the Maxfield National Bank and called the National Bank of Batesville. The consolidation of 1912 merged this with the First National Bank, retaining the name of the latter but continuing in the old quarters of the National Bank of Batesville. Mr. Wolf has been continuously associated with the bank, having served as cashier from the date of the merger in 1904 until January 1, 1929, when he was elected vice-president. He was president of the Arkansas Bankers Association in 1906 and is regarded as an authority on local and State banking conditions and questions.

A member of the First Baptist Church, Mr. Wolf is senior deacon, and for seventeen years he has been the highly respected teacher of the men's Bible class. It is in the field of Masonry and Masonic achievements, however, that Mr. Wolf has perhaps been most prominent. In 1923 he was Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Arkansas. When the Grand Lodge decided, November 20, 1905, to establish in Arkansas a home for Masonic orphans, a board of trustees was elected, on which was included the name of John Q. Wolf, who has since continued to serve, and whose loyalty has been equalled by only one other board member, Mrs. Julia M. Gill, from the Order of the Eastern Star. The home was erected in 1908 and opened in September, 1909, while the first child-inmate was welcomed in January, 1910. There are one hundred acres of land, containing an orchard, garden, and land which is cultivated. Buildings are well constructed of brick and include a dormitory for boys, one for girls, and a community dining room. During the two decades of its existence, four hundred and seven children have been received into the home, and the present number is one hundred and thirty. The children who have so far graduated from the Home into the world have done well. Mr. Wolf is chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board and a leader in all the progressive measures adopted.

In 1889, John Q. Wolf married Adele Crouch, and they are the parents of two children: Cleo and Professor John Quincy Wolf, Jr.

GILBERT E. HOGABOOM—During all his active career Gilbert E. Hogaboom has been closely allied with a field which has become one of the most important in the development of Hot Springs, Arkansas. As manager of the Buckstaff Bath House from the date of its organization in 1911, he built it to its present prosperous position in the city's life, and not only in this connection, but in all others he has been a foremost figure in building for the progress of Hot Springs.

Mr. Hogaboom was born October 10, 1884, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, a son of Edwin and Jeanette (Closser) Hogaboom, both born in New York State.

The father, banker and city builder, was one of the most important factors in the growth of Hot Springs during the closing years of the last century. He was born near Elmira, New York, November 24, 1842, his parents being of Dutch birth. After the usual training given to a boy whose parents owned and operated their own farm, Mr. Hogaboom turned to the study of pharmacy, and later came West to Wisconsin. In 1876 he established a drug store in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and this was the beginning of a business career which was to prove of the greatest value to the city. He continued to be an important figure in the drug trade for twenty years, and meanwhile, in 1889, he entered the field of banking. At that time he became president of the Arkansas National Bank, while for a period he was also president of the Hot Springs Banking and Trust Company, which later was merged into the Arkansas National Bank. His guidance was the decisive factor in the successful growth of this latter institution. With broad vision, he saw the opportunities for advancement which lay before Hot Springs, and with all the resources at his command he set about bringing them to fulfillment. He was the promoter of many enterprises. He built the Park Hotel and the Eastman Hotel. He was president of the Electric Light and Water Company and of the Street Railway Company. He built and operated the city's ice plant, and was closely associated with the promotion of still other interests which have meant much to the city.

In addition to his business connections Mr. Hogaboom was always ready to serve his community, State or country when need arose. Thus during the period of the Civil War he was a captain in the Federal Army, commanding a company of Vermont cavalry, sustaining a gun-shot wound in the battle of the Wilderness which he carried with him until the very end of his life. He married, on March 17, 1877, Jeanette Closser, and they became the parents of two sons: 1. George A., a druggist, of Hot Springs. 2. Gilbert E., subject of this record. Mr. Hogaboom died at Hailey, Idaho, on October 7, 1898, having gone to that city on a trip for the benefit of his health. Mrs. Hogaboom's death occurred in Hot Springs on April 15, 1904.

Gilbert E. Hogaboom received his education in the public schools of Hot Springs, and at the beginning of the present century he began his business career, entering the employ of the Rammelsberg Baths. He has continued his connection with this field of enterprise ever since. In 1911, upon the organization of the Buckstaff Baths, he became secretary of the company and general manager, a place for which he was well fitted by his previous years of experience, and in which he won immediate success. It was he who originated the idea of having only white attendants at these baths, and with this and other progressive measures, coupled with his efficient management in every detail, the Buckstaff Baths have grown and prospered until now they are second to none in the country. It is estimated that more than sixty thousand baths are given in this place each year to those who come from all over the world to

receive the benefits, the rest, and soothing relaxation which are gained by all who visit this wonderful place.

Apart from this connection, Mr. Hogaboom, like his father, has been allied with many notable movements for advance and progress in Hot Springs. During the period of the World War he also served in his country's cause, enlisting at the first call and serving with the American Expeditionary Forces with the rank of captain for twenty-three months. Mr. Hogaboom is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order he is a member of Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, and a member of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He is also affiliated with the local Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is Past Exalted Ruler and secretary. He is a member, past president, and secretary of the Lions Club, a member of the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, and a former member of the board of governors of that organization for six years. He is a Past Commander of the American Legion, and has been chairman of the County Democratic Central Committee since 1920.

VICTOR ERNEST RUSSUM—Courageous in the face of ill health, Victor Ernest Russum has shown himself to be the fortunate possessor of a will to succeed and the native ability that fortified it and which has brought him success in his business. Equipped with a college and university education, he has adapted himself to such activities as seemed best suited to his powers and at all times has stood high in the regard of those who have observed his operations. In Fayetteville, where he has been engaged in life insurance since 1926, he has made a legion of friends and won the esteem of the entire community, both by virtue of his conduct of his business and his own personal attractiveness and high character. Men of his qualities are essentially valuable acquisitions to any community and Arkansas is fortunate in having him for a citizen and co-worker.

He was born in Carthage, Missouri, February 27, 1885, a son of Isaac Fisher Russum, a farmer and a veteran of the Civil War, throughout which he served in the Union Army, and Sarah (Caldwell) Russum, both now deceased. Educated in the Carthage schools, where he completed the high school course, he afterward attended Drury College, at Springfield, Missouri, where he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *cum laude*. His first work after leaving Drury College was as principal of the high school at Monett, Missouri. He then became a life insurance agent and in 1917 became associate editor of "The National Underwriter," in Chicago, Illinois. He later became a life insurance general agent in that city. During the year 1923 he took a special course in the School of Commerce of Northwestern University. In 1917 he sought to enlist in the military service for the duration of the World War, but was rejected because of physical incapacitation. He suffered a nervous breakdown and in 1926 came to Arkansas and established himself in Fayetteville in the insurance business, feeling that the climate would be of benefit. He has devoted himself to his occupation and made it a success. He is affiliated with the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, having served as charter secretary of North



C. H. Bellingrath

Evanston Lodge, No. 1060, of Evanston, Illinois. He is also a member of Kappa Alpha Fraternity and was the first secretary of Beta Iota Chapter, of Drury College. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Victor Ernest Russum married in Fayetteville, Arkansas, June 11, 1913, Ophelia White, daughter of Almon Leonard White, a native of New York State, and Virginia (Perkins) White, of Missouri, her father now deceased, her mother a resident of Fayetteville. They are the parents of: Leonard White, born in Chicago, Illinois, March 26, 1918, and Charles White, born in Evanston, Illinois, December 8, 1923.

EDWIN E. BLACKMON—Edwin E. Blackmon, postmaster of Augusta, in Woodruff County, Arkansas, is a public official of long experience and of an excellent record in the conscientious and able performance of his duties to his fellow-citizens. The unusual total of twenty years as postmaster is his, and other public and political activities have also had the benefit of his advice and assistance.

Edwin E. Blackmon was born in Woodruff County, Illinois, November 20, 1859, son of Charles and Amanda (Davis) Blackmon, and one of a family of seven children. His father was born in Ohio, his mother in West Virginia. The son was educated in the local schools and laid there the foundation of a good education. He then went to Wichita, Kansas, where he engaged for a time in the harness business. Returning to Illinois, he became telegrapher on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, an occupation he later followed with the Batesville & Brinkley Railroad, stationed at Cotton Plant, Arkansas. A year later he went to Clarksville, and in 1885, to Augusta, Arkansas, where he was made manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and served for thirty-five years, until 1920. Then, in 1921, came his appointment to the office of postmaster, which he has since continued to fill. He was also postmaster for twelve years in Arkansas before he joined the Western Union Telegraph Company.

His political activities have also been important. Mr. Blackmon was mayor of Augusta for three years and marshal for four. He is a Republican in politics, extremely well versed in State affairs and influential, having served for several terms as a member of the Republican State Committee. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and has held all the offices up to Chancellor Commander. His religious allegiance is given to the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1884, Edwin E. Blackmon married Eva Hutchinson of Washburn, Illinois, and they are the parents of a daughter, Anita, wife of Harry Smith, residing in St. Louis, Missouri.

R. G. HOWARD—As a former merchant, R. G. Howard attained popularity in the town of Helena, Arkansas, a popularity which was reflected in his political progress. He has for the past four years been city clerk of the town and has given most satisfactory and efficient service.

R. G. Howard was born in Lee County, Arkansas, son of L. G. and Mary (Pillow) Howard, the former of Arkansas, the latter of Tennessee. The father is still (1929) living in Lee County and is hale and hearty at the age of seventy-eight; the mother is also living. There were five children

in the family, all of whom are living. R. G. Howard was educated in the district schools of Lee County and learned the mercantile business as a clerk in a store in Mississippi for a year. He then returned to Arkansas and started a store of his own which he successfully conducted until 1925, when he was elected to his present position as city clerk of Helena. He is a Democrat in politics, well versed in local and national affairs and well liked throughout the party and the community. He belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees.

R. G. Howard married, in 1910, Claudia Carvill Crocker, of Phillips County, daughter of M. J. Crocker, and they reside in Helena.

THEODORE LEON BELLINGRATH—Prominently identified with the industrial life of Alabama for many years before removing in 1910, to Little Rock, Arkansas, Theodore Leon Bellingrath continued his business activities here and for nearly ten years was one of the foremost members of the commercial community in Arkansas. Mr. Bellingrath's life was devoted to progressive business. Except that he took a deep interest in all matters affecting the public weal and was ready at all times to do his full share in promoting such propositions as were inaugurated with a view to the general advancement, he did not indulge in civic activities. He was a man of impeccable honesty, of business purity, of personal charm, readily making friends and retaining them throughout life. He was known as a sincere worker for the consolidated prosperity of the community in which he lived and in that measure of his character he laid down his tools of labor at the final call and left a name that will ever be respected in the ranks of those among whom he worked.

He was born in Atlanta, Georgia, May 12, 1864, a son of Leonard and Catherine (McMillan) Bellingrath. His father was partner in the wholesale plumbing house of Honnicutt and Bellingrath, of Atlanta, where the young man received an education in the public schools. Entering business life, he became superintendent of the Talledega Light and Water Company of Alabama, which he retained for many years, leaving it in 1910 to come to Little Rock. Here he purchased the Coca-Cola Bottling Company and conducted that enterprise with success until his death, which occurred in April, 1919.

Theodore Leon Bellingrath married, in Vernon, Louisiana, June 15, 1892, Maude Smith, daughter of Judge N. M. and Carrie (Wilson) Smith. Their children were: 1. Carl Newton, a biography of whom follows. 2. Theodore Leon, born January 17, 1899. 3. Ruth, born December 23, 1901. 4. Maude, born March 30, 1904. 5. Edward Albert, born October 8, 1907. 6. Elsie, born April 4, 1913.

Unostentatious in his manner, Mr. Bellingrath went quietly about his tasks, seeking no light of publicity for anything that he might accomplish. He was satisfied that his efforts were helpful in coördination with allied enterprises and that these assisted in the promotion of the general prosperity. He was appreciated in life, and his memory will long be green in the hearts of a multitude of friends and hundreds of business men of Arkansas.

CARL NEWTON BELLINGRATH—Engaged in the manufacture and bottling of car-

bonated beverages practically all his life, Carl Newton Bellingrath is highly esteemed among his fellow-citizens of Little Rock, where he is president of the Coca Cola Bottling Company, having succeeded his father in this important executive position. He is deeply interested in the affairs of his city and State, and holds the esteem and respect of those of his fellow-citizens whose privilege it is to know him.

He was born in Talladega County, Alabama, December 20, 1896, son of Theodore L. and Maude (Smith) Bellingrath. His father was a manufacturer throughout the greater part of his business career, and it was he who was president of the Coca Cola Bottling Company from its founding until his death in 1919; while the mother came to Little Rock from her birthplace in Vernon County, Louisiana. Carl Newton Bellingrath received his early education in the public schools and high school of Little Rock, and then studied at Little Rock College, from which he was graduated. When the time came for him to decide upon a career, he went into the carbonated beverage business with his father, and from that time onward remained associated with this enterprise. The Coca Cola Bottling Company was first established in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1902. It was then situated on East Fourth Street, and C. C. King was its manager. He was succeeded in 1903 by M. W. Fleming; and in 1915 the business was incorporated, with T. L. Bellingrath as president, and it was removed from its original site to No. 1206 Main Street. Since 1912 it has also occupied an entire building at No. 615 East Markham Street, where it employs seventy-five workers. The company, one of the most important carbonated beverage manufacturing enterprises in the United States, covers a territory including about one-third of the State of Arkansas, over which it distributes its products extensively. It manufactures and bottles not only Coca Cola, but also a number of other varieties of carbonated drinks, and maintains, in addition to its headquarters, a number of branch plants and warehouses. In 1919, when T. L. Bellingrath, Sr., died, there was a slight reorganization of the personnel of the company, so that the present officers are: Carl Newton Bellingrath, president; Mrs. T. L. Bellingrath, vice-president; and T. L. Bellingrath, Jr., secretary-treasurer. Both Carl N. and his brother, T. L. Bellingrath, Jr., have worked at all times to advance the position of this company in the life of their community and State, and much of its success in recent years is the direct result of the efforts and diligence of these two men. The Coca Cola Bottling Company has under construction a new building, which, when completed, will be the largest and finest edifice housing an enterprise for the manufacture of carbonated beverages to be found in any part of the world.

Carl Newton Bellingrath, along with his business affairs, has kept a constant interest in the civic life of his city and community. He was formerly a member of several clubs and organizations which play important parts in the affairs of Little Rock, but has withdrawn from most of these with the exception of the United States Chamber of Commerce and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. During the period of the late World War, he was in charge of the local board at Jackson County, Arkansas.

He married, in 1918, Leone Unsted, of Newport,

Arkansas, and by this marriage there have been the following children: 1. Maylen. 2. Carl N., Jr. 3. Leone.

ALBERT SIDNEY GOODWIN—In the banking and financial life of Arkansas, Albert Sidney Goodwin has played for many years an important rôle. At the present time (1929) he is the cashier of the Security Bank, of Hot Springs, and in this position renders a most useful service to his community and State. He has taken part, both through his banking connections and by his general activity in public affairs, in a number of enterprises that have had a great deal to do with the civic growth and development of this Arkansas city, among whose business leaders he stands today.

Mr. Goodwin was born near Batesville, Independence County, Arkansas, on August 27, 1877, a son of Hezekiah H. and Mary E. (Pope) Goodwin. His father, also a native of that region of the State, was a son of Overton P. Goodwin, who himself was born in Virginia, where he lived until 1836, the year in which he came to Arkansas and cast his lot with the pioneer settlers. The mother of Albert Sidney Goodwin, Mary E. (Pope) Goodwin, was born in Dalton, Georgia, where she spent her early life. Albert Sidney Goodwin received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Batesville, Arkansas, and later turned his attention to teaching, a vocation that he carried on in the rural schools of that vicinity for about three years. He then went to Little Rock, Arkansas, and during the fall of 1901 was employed in a clerical capacity in the Nelson Morris packing house. He next went to Jonesboro, Arkansas, where he entered financial life, becoming a clerk in the Bank of Jonesboro. After he had received a most valuable training with this institution, Mr. Goodwin removed to Arkadelphia, Arkansas, where he was given charge of the commercial department of the Ouachita Baptist College, with which he remained for about two years. Then, on July 13, 1904, he came to Hot Springs and assumed his first connection with the Security Bank here, becoming the bookkeeper of this financial house. His conscientious efforts in behalf of the bank did much to improve its condition and to strengthen its position in Arkansas life; and so generally were his talents and abilities recognized by his superiors that he received promotions, one after another, until, in 1920, he was advanced to the cashiership, in which post he has served to the time of writing (1929). In this important bank office he has fulfilled his duties faithfully and well, and not a little of the bank's success in Hot Springs is directly traceable to the activities of Mr. Goodwin. He has become thoroughly familiar with the complex problems of banking and financing; and his careful study and broad experience have brought him into close touch with practically every phase of the business. Through able and systematic work, he has been largely instrumental in promoting the growth and the success of the institution.

In addition to his work with the Security Bank, Mr. Goodwin, who is a citizen of marked public spirit, takes a lively interest in the affairs of his community, and has proved himself ready at all times to support every movement for the betterment of conditions among his fellow-men. In politics he is a close follower of developments, both locally and nationally, as well as internation-

ally, and his support is given regularly to the Democratic party, in whose policies and principles he steadfastly believes. He has been for years a prominent figure, too, in fraternal life, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to Sumpter Lodge, No. 419, of Hot Springs; Hot Springs Chapter, No. 47, Royal Arch Masons; Hot Springs Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; and Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Pine Bluff. In these activities, as in his business relationships, he has done everything in his power to improve conditions existing among his fellow-men; and in fraternal and social life, his constant advancement has followed his business growth and development. As he has struggled to broaden the scope and increase the usefulness of the banking institution that he serves, Mr. Goodwin has almost automatically come into prominence in other fields. Mr. Goodwin's standing as a business man is the very highest, and in all matters of citizenship and public policy he is to be found on the side of progress and improvement.

Albert Sidney Goodwin married (first), August 16, 1904, Effie Sims, a daughter of Robert C. Sims, who is now deceased. Robert C. Sims became one of the successful planters of Independence County, Arkansas, at an early day, and firmly established his family in this region of the Southwest. Albert Sidney and Effie (Sims) Goodwin became the parents of five children: 1. Mary Frances. 2. Alberta. 3. Ernestine. 4. Virginia. 5. Albert Sidney, Jr. Mr. Goodwin married (second), August 28, 1929, Mrs. Esther Robinson, of Jefferson City, Missouri. Mrs. Robinson was the sister of Mr. Goodwin's first wife.

ANDREW JACKSON MARSH — Originating on American soil in North Carolina in Colonial days, the Marsh family spread into Tennessee and other outlying mid-western territory, one of its branches locating in Arkansas prior to the Civil War. Its members all began their careers under the inspiration of inherited industry and many of them made notable positions in the busy world of which they were a part. Largely, they were agriculturists, although as civilization took place of the aborigines who roamed the country, and laws were enacted to bring about an orderly government many of the men adopted the various professions. Thus we have seen them as educators, jurists, physicians, and artisans, in all of which fields of endeavor they have given good accounts of themselves and maintained the heritage of intellect derived from their ancestors. The Arkansas branch, coming to this State from Tennessee and of which Andrew Jackson Marsh was a prominent member, were farmers and followed that occupation with success and to the profit of the community. He himself lived on his farm for many years and for nearly sixty was a prominent citizen of Woodruff County, his latter-day home being in McCrory.

Born in Tipton County, Tennessee, December 15, 1846, he was a son of I. M. and Jane M. (Walker) Marsh, who were natives of North Carolina and Tennessee respectively. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom he was the ninth born. His education was meager, since the educational facilities of the day were very limited. Yet he was thoroughly trained in the

fundamental principles of agriculture and during his long life obtained a large fund of useful knowledge from association with educated persons and broad reading in his leisure moments.

The record of his father, I. M. Marsh, indicates that he came from his native State to Tennessee in childhood and from there removed with his wife to Arkansas in 1858. They located in Woodruff County, four miles from the site of the present town of Howell, where Mr. Marsh secured a large tract of land and cultivated it until 1867, when he returned to Tipton County, Tennessee. Two years later he came to Arkansas on a visit and while here his death occurred, that of his wife following in 1870 as a result of injuries inflicted by a vicious mule on her Tipton County farm. Both were devout members of the Presbyterian church.

With limited means, yet possessed of ambition, courage and limitless industry, young Andrew Jackson Marsh left the home farm one year after the death of his mother and settled on a farm which was then deep in the woods about three miles from Howell. He brought this land to a high state of cultivation and eventually was the owner of six hundred acres there, splendidly cultivated in part, all of it the result of hard work and intelligent management. For two years he was engaged in a mercantile business in Colona, all of the remaining period having been spent on the land.

There was a two-year period of interruption to his work, caused by the Civil War. When he was eighteen years of age, in 1864, he enlisted in Company C, Third Missouri Cavalry, then operating in the Indian Territory, Missouri and Kansas, with frequent skirmishes in Arkansas. His contingent was in the command of General Price and under that gallant officer he participated in the historic raid that was carried out in the territory already noted. The troops surrendered at Shreveport, Louisiana, June 7, 1865, and he returned to his home in Tennessee, later to come to Arkansas, where he spent the remainder of his useful life. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of McCrory and a Democrat in his political attitude, having cast his first vote for Horatio Seymour in his presidential race against Ulysses S. Grant in 1868. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, having been a member of Colony Lodge, No. 190. He retired from active business in 1918 and died in McCrory, May 11, 1928, in the eighty-second year of his age.

Andrew Jackson Marsh married three times; first, in 1869, Sarah A. Sanders, who bore him two children and died in 1872, leaving an infant twenty-four hours old. The late Mrs. Marsh was a native of Mississippi and came with her mother and step-father (Mr. Collins), to Arkansas in her childhood, settling in Woodruff County. Mr. Marsh married (second), in 1873, Mary Tubbs, of Humphreys County, Tennessee, who became the mother of two sons. Her death occurred in 1882, and in 1885 he married (third) Julia Joyner, by whom there were three children, two sons and one daughter.

Mr. Marsh was the victim of a number of accidents during his farming career, one instance having been a fractured skull and a broken shoulder and arm, received by the fall of a heavily laden vessel from a height of thirty-two feet.

His sturdy body withstood the shock of this and he was later able to attend to his work. He was a resident of McCrory for twenty-seven years.

In the death of this honorable citizen the State of Arkansas is the poorer. He was a productive agent of high value and an active member of the community in its civic as well as its mercantile and productive activities. Kindly by nature, he was a friend of the downtrodden and a champion of the right. He lived a life of great usefulness and left a heritage to his descendants that will be an inspiration for them to emulate.

SAMUEL WILLIMSON TAPPAN—A gentleman of the famous "Old School" of the South, of fine family and traditions, a veteran of the Civil War, and a wealthy planter, the late Samuel Willimson Tappan was one of those citizens in whom his section and country take pardonable pride. During his maturer years he resided in Helena, Arkansas.

Samuel Willimson Tappan was born in Fayette County, Tennessee, June 20, 1841, and he grew up in that State in the prosperous pre-war days, engaging as a farmer. He attended grammar and high school and Phillips Academy, ultimately graduating in the law course. He and two of his brothers were still attending college when the Civil War broke upon the country and the warring sections called their young men to arms. Samuel Willimson Tappan and one of his brothers joined the Confederate Army, while the third rallied to the Union cause. The situation was particularly hard because the brothers were devoted friends and fellow-students, and they keenly felt the separation and the danger of appearing in battles in which they would find it necessary to fight on opposite sides. The brothers never had to meet in actual engagements, but several times during their military careers, they found themselves stationed within a few miles of each other. Mr. Tappan was a private in the Tennessee Volunteers.

The war over, Mr. Tappan resumed his farming in his native State and prospered on his broad acres at Braden. In 1880, when he was a mature and experienced man of thirty-nine, he sold his Tennessee property and followed the call of opportunity to Arkansas. There he managed a farm for Major Tappan at Helena for four years. In 1885, he purchased a home in Helena and was elected magistrate, an office he held and adorned until 1898. The remaining six years of his life were spent in practical retirement; he died July 4, 1904, mourned throughout the community. He was a Democrat in politics, an active and influential citizen, whose power was directed consistently toward advancing the best interests of his town and his fellow-citizens. A faithful and devoted Christian, he was a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Samuel Willimson Tappan married, at Braden, Tennessee, January 30, 1879, Lavinia Ann Farrar, daughter of Thomas J. and Zana Ann Farrar. Her father, a planter with large holdings of fertile land and with many slaves, served in the Civil War as a volunteer from Arkansas and was killed in battle at Covington, Tennessee, in March, 1863, a little more than a year after his enlistment in December, 1862. Mrs. Tappan is an interested member of the United Daughters of the Con-

federacy. She survives her husband and resides in Helena, where she is active in many phases of public welfare. To her and her husband were born the following children: Samuel W.; Thomas E.; Lillie; James A., who was killed in 1919 during a negro riot in Helena while he was serving with the National Guard called to restore quiet.

A great gap was made in the thinning ranks of old-time Southerners and Civil War veterans when Mr. Tappan died, and all who knew him appreciated the greatness of the loss. He was honorable, high minded, public spirited, and he gave to Helena a notable administration as magistrate. He was an exemplar of what an office holder should be, and his selfless and inspiring career influenced many to better and nobler lives.

DENNARD M. RIGGIN—A native and life-long resident of Arkansas, Mr. Riffin, immediately following his graduation from college, more than twenty years ago, engaged in educational work and since then has continued to be connected with the public school system of his native State. During the earlier part of his career he served for a number of years very successfully as principal of several high schools, but during the last seventeen years he has held the position of superintendent of the public schools of Van Buren, the county seat of Crawford County. Under his very able management the schools under his direction have greatly extended their influence and usefulness and today rank amongst the best in Arkansas.

Dennard M. Riffin was born near Pine Bluff, Jefferson County, December 3, 1885, a son of Rev. John H. and Lula M. (Callaway) Riffin. His father, who was a native of Maryland and who died in Arkansas in 1912, was a Methodist Episcopal minister and a member of the Little Rock Conference. Mr. Riffin's mother still resides at Little Rock. Rev. John H. and Mrs. Riffin were the parents of nine children: 1. May, who married Guy Murphy, a Methodist Episcopal minister of Marked Tree. 2. A daughter, who died young. 3. Dennard M., of whom further. 4. Mason Ward, a resident of Little Rock. 5. Lola, who married Charles Sanders, a resident of San Antonio, Texas. 6. Rosalie, a deaconess of the Methodist Episcopal church, stationed at Louisville, Kentucky. 7. Cecil W., a resident of Memphis, Tennessee. 8. Henry P., a resident of Little Rock. 9. Irene, a student at Northwestern University, where she attends the School of Music and Fine Arts in Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Riffin received his early education in the public schools of Little Rock, where he attended high school for one year. He finished his high school course at Camden, the county seat of Ouachita County. Next he attended Hendrix College, Conway, Faulkner County, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908. Though he took up teaching immediately afterwards, he has continued his own studies and is now working on his master's degree, attending for that purpose Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee, during his summer vacation. At the outset of his career Mr. Riffin served for four years as principal of the high school at De Queen, the county seat of Sevier County. In 1912 he was appointed principal of the high school at Van Buren, the county seat of Crawford County, a position he filled so ably that in the

following year, 1913, he was elected superintendent of schools. This latter position he still holds. To an unusual degree he has understood how to gain the liking, respect and confidence, not only of his pupils, but also of the teaching staff and the community-at-large. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the local Rotary Club, and the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Riffin married, December 23, 1912, Dell Williamson, of De Queen, Sevier County, and they are the parents of one son, Dennard M. Riffin, Jr., who was born March 10, 1920.

HARRY THOMAS HARR, M. D.—Specializing in the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, Harry Thomas Harr, M. D., contributes much to the health and welfare of the community in and near Fayetteville, Arkansas, by his broad and useful medical knowledge. There is scarcely any phase of community activity in which he is not interested, for his affiliations extend into business and club life, and he is highly respected and esteemed by his fellows.

Dr. Harr was born in Fairmont, West Virginia, in 1867, son of N. and Sarah (Gallahue) Harr. His father was a farmer in that region of West Virginia, and it was there that the present-day Fayetteville physician and specialist received his education in the public schools. Later, he became a student at the West Virginia State Normal School, and subsequently he was graduated from the University of Maryland, in Baltimore, Maryland, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began his practice in Fayetteville, where he early commenced to specialize in nose, ear, and throat diseases; in this he has continued to this time and has been eminently successful.

Dr. Harr belongs to the Washington County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, and the American Medical Society. He is also a member of the Fayetteville, Arkansas, Country Club. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Fayetteville.

Dr. Harry Thomas Harr married, August 29, 1899, at Gurdon, Arkansas, Jessie Bragg, daughter of Silas and Alice Bragg. Mrs. Harr died October 11, 1926.

JAMES A. LIVINGSTON—Having learned in a very thorough manner the printer's trade in his youth, Mr. Livingston has continued to be connected with the printing and newspaper publishing business ever since then. Since 1899, he has been associated, with the exception of only two years spent in New York and Chicago, with the Russellville "Courier Democrat," of which he has been the sole owner and the editor since 1905. This paper, with a long and honorable record to its credit, is today one of the most successful, influential and prosperous newspapers of its type and size in Arkansas. Largely as a result of Mr. Livingston's ability as a publisher and editor and of his devotion to the public interests, it enjoys the confidence of the entire community, and in his long career has been able to make many valuable contributions to the development and welfare of Russellville and its people.

James A. Livingston was born in Faulkner County, Arkansas, October 20, 1877, a son of Asher E. and Miranda B. (Whitley) Livingston. His father, who was a native of Illinois and who

died in November, 1927, came to Arkansas in 1873 and settled at first at Enola, removing later, in 1890, to Conway, the County Seat of Faulkner County, where he was successfully engaged as a merchant. Mr. Livingston's mother, who was born in Indiana, now makes her home in Little Rock, where most of her other children also reside. Mr. and Mrs. Asher E. Livingston were the parents of six children: 1. Dr. John J. Livingston, a well-known physician of Little Rock. 2. James A. Livingston, of whom further. 3. William E. Livingston, a resident of Little Rock. 4. Lucy Livingston, who died in 1928. 5. Minnie Livingston, who married John W. Downs, of Little Rock. 6. Fay Livingston, who married Booker T. Clift, of Little Rock.

Mr. Livingston received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Conway, Faulkner County, and then attended Hendrix College, likewise located at Conway. He also took up the printing trade, learning it in the office of the Log Cabin, which had been established at Conway by his uncle, A. F. Livingston. He remained there until 1899, when he came to Russellville and became associated with the Russellville "Courier," with which newspaper he remained for two years as mechanical foreman. During this time the "Courier" was consolidated with the Russellville "Democrat," which had been established at Russellville in 1875. After the consolidation the name of the new paper became the "Courier-Democrat," as which it is still known today. For two years, after the two papers had been consolidated, Mr. Livingston worked on newspapers in Chicago, New York City and Conway, after which he returned to Russellville and became foreman of the "Courier-Democrat." In 1903 he acquired a half-interest in this publication, and in 1905 he purchased the other half-interest, since when he has been sole owner and in complete editorial control of this publication. From 1909 until 1914 the newspaper was run both as a daily and as a weekly. However, in the latter year, the daily edition was discontinued, but in 1924 it was revived and the newspaper today is again published, both daily and weekly. Formerly, Mr. Livingston was also engaged in the job printing business, but when he resumed, in 1924, the daily edition of his newspaper, he found it necessary to devote all his time and energy to his journalistic work and therefore discontinued the job printing branch of his business. The "Courier-Democrat" today has a weekly circulation of 2,100 subscribers, while the number of its daily subscribers averages nine hundred.

Mr. Livingston is prominently active in fraternal affairs, and he is a member of the Rotary Club, the Country Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, as well as of the Arkansas Press Association, of which he served as president in 1912. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Livingston married, in June, 1906, Ruby M. Erwin, a native of Van Buren, Arkansas, and a daughter of W. T. and Belle (Neal) Erwin. Both of Mrs. Livingston's parents are natives of Arkansas, where her father has been well known for

many years as a contractor and builder. Mr. and Mrs. Livingston are the parents of two children: 1. Arthur Erwin Livingston, who was born in February, 1909. 2. Rita Fay Livingston, born in 1912.

C. A. HOLLAND—A conspicuous part in the development of Arkansas has been that of C. A. Holland, attorney of Conway, who has participated actively in local and State affairs. His large legal practice is evidence of his professional standing, and his place on many committees and organizations testifies to his standing as a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

C. A. Holland was born in Stone County, Arkansas, November 8, 1877, son of J. T. and Mary J. (Reeves) Holland, both natives of Tennessee, and both now deceased, the father having died in 1920, the mother in 1926. The father was a prosperous farmer. The paternal grandfather, Bryant Holland, was born in Tennessee and came to Arkansas at an early age, engaging in farming in that State and becoming a representative agriculturist. The maternal grandfather, likewise a farmer, was born in Illinois and resided there all his life. J. T. Holland, father of the subject of this record, preached as a minister of the Baptist faith while farming on his homestead of eighty acres. When he settled in Stone County and cleared his land and built his log house, there were only seven families in the county. He and his wife were the parents of thirteen children: R. N. Holland, a prominent merchant of Fox in Stone County; Dennie, a farmer's wife, residing in Faulkner County; Alice, wife of Frank Hinsley, a farmer; Horatio, a farmer of Faulkner County; C. A., of further mention; Ruth, wife of a farmer, Henry Hinsley; Francis M., agriculturist; Barney, farmer of Stone County; and Edgar, rural mail carrier.

C. A. Holland was educated in the common schools of Stone County and attended later the Academy of Mountain View and Hendrix College. Always a brilliant student, he won a scholarship at Mountain View and a place of leadership in college. For some time after completing his education, Mr. Holland taught school in Stone and Ozark counties, sometimes in country districts, often in the towns. He held a degree of Bachelor of Laws from Hamilton College, from which he graduated in 1914, though he had previously studied law and won admission to the bar in 1911. He first practiced law in Quitman, where he was a partner of W. T. Hammock from 1911 to 1915. For some time thereafter he practiced in Morrilton, and on the second of October, 1919, came to Conway, where he has since practiced independently. He has built up a large general practice and represents an important clientele, including a number of banks outside the State. He owns much valuable farm and urban property in the vicinity of Conway.

In spite of the professional demands on his time, Mr. Holland has found time to fill public offices with ability and distinction. He was formerly treasurer of Stone County and representative in the State Legislature for two terms, beginning with 1915. He was mayor of Quitman also for two terms. His political alignment is with the Democratic party. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and to the Methodist Episcopal church. His fraternal affiliations are with the

Free and Accepted Masons, Green Grove Lodge, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, and with the Albert Pike Consistory, Scottish Rite. He belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a vigilant and attentive observer of men and laws and possessed of an enviable reputation as a lawyer and citizen of dignity and stability who has contributed much to the upbuilding of his community.

C. A. Holland married, in 1899, Eliza J. Davis, who was born in Izard County, Arkansas, daughter of a farmer, John W. Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Holland are the parents of the following children: Arthur J., a soldier of the World War; Barbara, Benjamin, Jewell, Fern, Ruth, Josiah, John, Helen, Hope, and Virginia.

JOHN MORROW ANDREWS—The long and successful career of John Morrow Andrews as an insurance representative in Northwestern Arkansas has brought him into wide and favorable popularity. He is now general agent for the Guardian Life Insurance Company of New York and in charge of the territory covered by Western Arkansas and Eastern Oklahoma.

John Morrow Andrews was born at Cane Hill, Arkansas, October 5, 1879, son of Alfred Alexander and Emma (Morrow) Andrews. The father, born in Missouri, was a blacksmith and wagon-maker at Cane Hill, then a merchant at Fayetteville from 1891 until 1901, after which he went to Siloam Springs and remained there until his death in February, 1927. The mother, born in Arkansas, resides now at Siloam Springs. The son was educated in the Fayetteville public schools and for two years attended the University of Arkansas.

On his twenty-first birthday, Mr. Andrews entered the profession to which he has since devoted his energies—that of life insurance. He has been very successful and is regarded as an able agent and supervisor. He was, in 1929, appointed a trustee of the University of Arkansas by Governor Parnell. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, though he has never sought influence nor office. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Fort Smith Commandery, Knights Templar. His club is the Hardscrabble, and his church, the First Presbyterian.

John Morrow Andrews married, at Monett, Missouri, in May, 1899, Lena Pauline Taylor, daughter of Whitney Taylor, now deceased, who was a farmer. Children: 1. Emma Katherine, born in 1901, a student at the University of Arkansas. 2. John M., Jr., born in 1903, in business with his father. 3. Donald C., born in 1908, a student at the University of Arkansas.

DILLON O. SIMS—After having taught for some six years at the outset of his career, Mr. Sims, in 1916, entered the banking business, in which he has continued to be prominently active since then. Since 1918 he has been connected with the Arkansas National Bank of Hot Springs, of which he is now vice-president and cashier. In these responsible positions with the oldest and largest bank in Hot Springs, Mr. Sims has shown exceptional executive and business ability and he ranks very high today among Arkansas bankers. He is also actively connected with several realty companies and in that capacity has made valuable



C. A. Leland

contributions to the development of Hot Springs. In many other ways, too, he takes an active part in the various phases of the community's life, and in every respect he is regarded as one of the most representative and useful citizens of Hot Springs.

Dillon O. Sims was born in Independence County, December 15, 1889, a son of the late Robert and Sarah Frances (Egner) Sims. His father, who was a native of South Carolina, and who died in 1914, was a planter, and a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served in the Confederate Army. His mother, who was born in Arkansas, died in 1922. Mr. Sims was educated in the public schools and, having completed his education, he devoted himself to the teaching of others, teaching in the rural schools of Arkansas for six years. In the early part of 1916 he became a bookkeeper with the Como Trust Company of Hot Springs, in which position he continued until January 1, 1918, when he became connected with the Arkansas National Bank of Hot Springs. His first position with this bank was that of teller; in 1924, he became cashier, a position he still occupies, while at the same time he holds the office of vice-president, and serves as a member of its board of directors. The Arkansas National Bank was organized in 1882 and opened for business in 1883. Its initial capital was only \$50,000, but it has grown and prospered to such an extent that its capital today is \$400,000, and its total assets are well over \$4,000,000. Its first president was John B. Roe, who was succeeded by William J. Little, Edward Haysbottom, Charles N. Rix, Robert Neill, and Fred N. Rix, the grandson of Charles N. Rix and the present incumbent of the presidency. The first cashier was Charles N. Rix, being succeeded in this office by his son, Fred N. Rix, and later by Charles W. O'Brien, Robert Neill, L. W. McCrory, and Mr. Sims. Mr. Sims is also secretary and vice-president of the National Realty Company, the Liberty Realty Company, and the Central Avenue Realty Company. His interest in the cause of education, formerly expressed by active work in the teaching profession, now finds expression in his membership in the local school board, of which he is president. He is also a member of the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, and of Lodge No. 419, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master. His religious affiliations are with the First Baptist Church of Hot Springs.

Mr. Sims married, in 1917, Claire V. Moore, of Hot Springs, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Mary A., born February 26, 1920. 2. Burnett M., born October 20, 1924. 3. Lou Anne, born September 18, 1928. The family residence is located at No. 131 Hawthorne Street, Hot Springs.

L. A. WEBSTER—Farmer, clerk, officer of the law, L. A. Webster, of Helena, Arkansas, has crowded his comparatively brief life with action and has come to be known as one of the most enterprising citizens of this community. Efficient, reliably informed on the affairs of the day, active in the discharge of his duties and of unassailable character, he is held in highest esteem by the people among whom he lives and labors.

Born in Phillips County, Arkansas, November

22, 1896, he is a son of John G. and Necia (Sallia) Webster. His father was a native of Jackson, Mississippi, who came with his family, when he was six years of age, to Arkansas and settled in this county. His wife was a native of Phillips County, and they are the parents of six children, L. A. being the first born. He was educated through high school and began his business life as a clerk, later leaving a mercantile career to engage in agriculture, which he followed until 1922, when he entered the public service as a member of the police force of Helena, later being made chief of the department. Prior to his present office he served for three years as deputy sheriff. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

L. A. Webster married, in 1917, Sallie May Smith, who died fifteen months later.

HENRY EDMUND DVORACHEK—One of the men leading Arkansas to its destined position as a leading agricultural State, is Henry Edmund Dvorachek, head of the Department of Animal Industry at the University of Arkansas. He is recognized as an authority on this subject, and his judgment and advice are eagerly sought throughout the State. Mr. Dvorachek was born July 27, 1885, at Glencoe, Minnesota, the son of Anton and Catherine (Danek) Dvorachek, both natives of Bohemia, who came to this country in childhood. Anton Dvorachek was for some time a building contractor, and then took up farming, which he followed until his death in 1918. After attending the public schools near his home, Mr. Dvorachek enrolled at the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1910, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. In the year of his graduation, he became a member of the faculty at the Agricultural College of Colorado, remaining in this position, as Associate Professor of Animal Industry, from 1910 to 1915, with the exception of the years 1911 and 1912, when he was manager of the Holland Dairy Company at Colorado Springs. In February of 1915, Mr. Dvorachek began his connection with the University of Arkansas, as Professor of Animal Industry, and head of the department. He is also the president and manager of the Ozark Milk Products Company. As an indication of the appreciation of the State of his services, he has recently been chosen by the secretary of the Arkansas State Fair, judge of Jersey dairy cattle, beef cattle, and hogs, exhibited at the fair. He is recognized as the most able stock judge in the State. Mr. Dvorachek is a life member of the American Guernsey Cattle Club of Peterboro, New Hampshire, and has a purebred breed of Guernsey cattle, now located on a farm at Bentonville, Arkansas. He is a member of the Central Presbyterian Church of Fayetteville. In political preference, he follows the principles of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce, and in 1929 was honored with election to its presidency. His college fraternity was Alpha Zeta.

Henry Edmund Dvorachek was married, June 10, 1911, at Biscay, Minnesota, to Clara Schultz, daughter of William Schultz, deceased, and Elizabeth (Rogers) Schultz, now living at Hutchinson, Minnesota. Their children are: William

Henry, born September 14, 1912. 2. Harold Edmund, born December 4, 1914. 3. Mae Ellen, born November 27, 1917. All three children were, in 1929, attending high school.

GEORGE BRYANT ELLIOTT—In Judsonia, Arkansas, the family of Elliott is widely recognized for its participation in the business affairs of this State, George Bryant Elliott having been active as a jeweler in this place. Mrs. Elliott is today prominently engaged in the hotel business in Judsonia, having consistently continued the business of her first husband, Thomas Jefferson Dunn, in this field. The hotel that she conducts is one of the oldest hostelries of this region of the State, and is noted widely for its spirit of hospitality, which is true to the traditions of the old South. To the Judsonia community the Elliott family has contributed much, and Mr. Elliott is remembered as a citizen whose work here was of a high order of usefulness.

Mr. Elliott was educated in New York City, the place of his birth. In that metropolis, too, he learned the jeweler's trade. Then, about 1880, he came to Judsonia, and here established a jewelry store, which became one of the leading institutions of its kind in this part of the Southwest. Here he remained until his death. Active in the Baptist church and in a number of Judsonia interests, Mr. Elliott was, in his political leanings, a staunch Republican and a supporter of his party's policies and principles. His death took from Judsonia one of the town's most helpful civic workers and a man whose labors were productive of vast benefits to the community in which he lived and worked.

Mr. Dunn, Mrs. Elliott's first husband, to whom she was married October 3, 1866, at West Point, Arkansas, came to Judsonia in the year of their marriage and bought a hotel—the hostelry which Mrs. Elliott now operates. Mr. Dunn was a soldier in the Confederate Army in the Civil War, having been a volunteer from Missouri; and the exposures that he underwent in army life were indirectly the cause of his death, which occurred not long after his removal to Judsonia. He was an active Democrat, and in his religious faith a Methodist, and was highly esteemed in this region of Arkansas. Mrs. Elliott's hotel is today known favorably throughout Northeastern Arkansas, both for the excellent spirit of hospitality and its cuisine. In the years gone by Mrs. Elliott has amassed a considerable amount of real estate, and she is justly proud of the bank account that she has been able to build up as a result of her own efforts in the business world. She has often been asked why she has not closed out her business and retired; but she always answers that her business is her happiness, and that she takes great pleasure in serving others in the manner in which she has been accustomed.

Mrs. Elliott is a daughter of George B. and Sarah Susan (Young) Vanel, her father having been a native of Virginia and her mother of Tennessee. Her own maiden name was Martha Abigail Vanel. She is the mother of the following children: By her first marriage: 1. John B. Dunn. 2. Maude L. Dunn. 3. Mae Dunn. 4. Frances Dunn. By the second marriage: 5. Julia P. Elliott. 6. Horace B. Elliott. Mrs. Elliott also has eleven grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

SIDNEY YANCEY WEST—One of the foremost figures in the cotton industry of the United States, Sidney Yancey West, in addition to his own private interests, has on different occasions represented his colleagues in the industry in conferences, national and international, whose policies and activities have been of far-reaching importance.

He was born on a farm in Holmes County, Mississippi, on July 6, 1885, son of Benjamin G. and Mary (Crump) West. His father, a native of Oxford, Mississippi, where he was born in 1855, came to Arkansas, bringing his family and settling in Pulaski County, and since that time has been engaged in agricultural pursuits in this State; the elder Mr. West has been a consistent supporter of the Democratic party. He married in Holly Springs, Mississippi, in 1882, Mary Crump, who was born there in 1864; and in 1891 Mr. and Mrs. West removed from the Holmes County farm to the city of Memphis, while still later they came to Arkansas to live. They have two sons and three daughters.

One of the sons, Sidney Yancey West, whose name heads this biographical sketch, received his early education in the public schools of Memphis, supplementing this with studies in the school of experience, learning early in life the many and complicated phases of business procedure and technique. Then, when he actually became connected with the industrial world, he made rapid headway, advancing step by step on the slow but sure road to success. For many years now he has been associated with the cotton trade, and today conducts a large and profitable business as a cotton merchant. A student of all matters related to the growth, distribution and use of cotton, as well as the financial aspects of the question that are involved, he has been able to direct his labors with a sound judgment that has brought advantage both to himself and to the industry. His first work in this trade, it may be interesting to recall, was as sample boy with a firm in Memphis, Tennessee, for which he worked after he finished his formal schooling. His next step was to go with the organization of Robert Wolfenden and Company as a classer, in which capacity he served until he became associated with F. M. Crump. After a time he became a partner in the firm known as Crump, Britton and West, with which he remained until 1919. In 1915 he moved to Little Rock, and here, in association with W. A. Thompson, he formed the partnership of S. Y. West and Company, dealers and exporters of cotton; and, since that time, he has been eminently successful in his work, and has been called upon on numerous occasions to give aid and advice to the industry.

So it was that his colleagues elected him to the presidency of the Little Rock Cotton Exchange in 1920. He has also held other important positions in the trade from time to time, having been, in 1913, president of the Pine Bluff Cotton Exchange; in 1919, treasurer of the World's Cotton Conference in New Orleans; in 1921, Arkansas delegate to the World's Cotton Conference, at Liverpool, England; in 1919 and 1921, a member of the executive committee of the World's Cotton Conference; and, in 1921, a member of the committee of cotton exporters to work out details of the war finance corporation. During the period



Sidney J. West



Frederick L. L. L.

of the late World War, Mr. West also contributed his services to his country, having entered the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, in July, 1916, and having remained there for thirty days, at the end of which he returned to Little Rock, studied conditions, and finally joined forces with the Adjutant General of the United States Army, becoming civilian aide to Adjutant General McCain and serving from May, 1917, until January 1, 1919. Also active in social and club affairs, Mr. West is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Dog Island Hunting Club, the Old River Fishing and Hunting Club, the Let 'em Light Club, the Country Club, the Little Rock Athletic Association, the Lakeside Country Club, the Memphis Country Club of Memphis, Tennessee, and the Rotary Club of Little Rock and the Wamsutta Club of New Bedford, Massachusetts. He is also a member of the Little Rock, Arkansas State and United States Chambers of Commerce. From May, 1927, to April, 1928, he was president of the American Cotton Shippers Association, an organization composed of all the responsible dealers in cotton within the cotton belt, and during that time he spent several months in Europe revising the rules and terms on which American cotton is sold. In addition to his many other official positions in the cotton business, he served as president of the Arkansas Cotton Trade Association from May 3, 1923, to May 3, 1924. In his political alignment, Mr. West is a staunch member of the Democratic party, whose policies and candidates he regularly supports. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Sidney Yancey West married, in 1923, Irene C. Smith, of St. Louis, Missouri. By this marriage there has been one son, Sidney Y., Jr., born February 12, 1926.

HERMAN KAHN—Merchant, financier, and civic leader in Little Rock for upward of half a century, Herman Kahn was one of the noted men of his era and one of the most important factors in the progressive movements that have marked the march of local events during five decades in Arkansas. Filled with civic pride and imbued with a progressive spirit that knew no fatigue of mind or body, he early took his place in the rank of the workers and in a brief space of time became an admitted leader. There were few enterprises occupying the attention of industrious men in which he was not, at one time or another, actively engaged, and his counsel and advice were esteemed in all movements inaugurated for the benefit of the community. He took a great pride in Little Rock and delighted to be one of those engaged in its commercial and civic progress. His character was of such high standard that men gave him their full trust in all things and it is not recorded that he ever failed in his adherence to unimpeachable principles of honorable business conduct or private loyalty to his friends. Arkansas was favored in possessing this admirable adopted son, and has set his name indelibly on the records of achievement and usefulness. His friends were as numerous as his acquaintances, and he retained them by virtue of an attractive personality and spotless integrity in all things and at all times.

He was born in Lamsheim, Germany, April

24, 1854, a son of Simon and Anna (Gumbel) Kahn. When he was twenty years of age he came to the United States and settled in Little Rock. His entry into business life was as a clerk in a dry goods establishment, from which he graduated in a few years to form his own mercantile business under the title of the Herman Kahn Company, which he successfully conducted until 1900, when he resigned its presidency to assume that of the Bank of Commerce. He remained at the head of the last-named institution until 1919, when it was consolidated with the American Bank, the combined concerns assuming the title of the American Bank of Commerce and Trust Company. Of this institution he became chairman of the board, from which he resigned in 1925, at the time of another consolidation, which produced the present American Southern Trust Company. In 1905, in association with others, he formed the Hotel Marion Company, which erected the hotel bearing the name. Of this organization he was chosen president and retained the post until the property was disposed of to the Newcomb Hotel Company some years ago. In addition to the Marion Hotel building he was associated in the erection of the Kahn Building, opposite the Marion, at Markham and Louisiana streets, which is said to be the first granite structure built in Little Rock; the Bankers' Trust Company building; the Bracy Hardware Company building; the Bulman Building; the W. T. Grant Building, and others. He was leader in the movement to erect the new General Hospital, and donated the money to build the Hospital Nurses' Home. He also was preparing for association in financing a fund for the erection of a new home for the Union Trust Company, an engagement which death prevented him from filling. Mr. Kahn was a director in the Commonwealth Loan Association, and for eighty years served as a member of the City Council, and six years on the Board of Public Affairs. He was also one of the commissioners of the Broadway-Main Street bridge district, which erected Little Rock's two public bridges. He was a member of the B'nai Israel Temple congregation, of which he was president when the temple was erected at Broadway and Capitol Avenue. He held the thirty-second degree in Masonry, and was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His death occurred in Little Rock, March 23, 1929.

Herman Kahn married, in 1884, Marion Cohn, daughter of M. A. Cohn, of Little Rock. Their children are: 1. Alfred G., president of the Union Trust Company (q. v.). 2. Sidney L., realty operator of Little Rock (q. v.).

Mr. Kahn began his work in Little Rock at a period in its history when Civil War was still a gruesome memory and reconstruction was under way. He girded on the armor of industry, set his active brain to work, and with all the power of a vibrant nature helped to bring about a metamorphosis in commercial and industrial conditions. For this work he will never be forgotten. He left a name for civic accomplishment not exceeded in value by any of his compeers, a citizen of priceless value to the community.

SIDNEY L. KAHN—Though one of the younger generation of Little Rock's business men, Mr. Kahn, a native and lifelong resident of this

city, has been prominent here for more than two decades, ever since his graduation from college, in banking, and more recently in real estate operations. He is also very active in fraternal, social, and civic affairs, and in every respect represents the highest type of useful, progressive, and public-spirited citizenship.

Sidney L. Kahn was born at Little Rock, November 9, 1884, a son of Herman and Marion (Cohn) Kahn. His father, a native of Lambsheim, Germany, came to this country as a young man and for many years was successfully engaged in banking, living now, retired from active business, in Little Rock. Mr. Kahn was educated in the public schools of Little Rock and at Phillips-Exeter Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. He then matriculated at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1907. Returning to Little Rock, he became identified with banking in his native city, becoming eventually vice-president of the Bank of Commerce of Little Rock, a position which he continued to fill with ability, until that bank was amalgamated with the Union Trust Company in 1919. At that time Mr. Kahn entered the real estate business under his own name and in that new field quickly made a name for himself. Today he is a leading figure in real estate circles in Arkansas, being especially well known for his success in sub-division and development operations. He also carries on an extensive and profitable real estate brokerage business throughout the State. How important a position he occupies amongst Arkansas realtors, may be seen from the fact that he is president of the Little Rock Realty Association. He has written a number of interesting articles on topics related to the real estate business, which have been published in the "National Real Estate Magazine."

He is a member of the board of directors of the Rose City Cotton Oil Company, and of the Capitol Building & Loan Association. Greatly interested in everything pertaining to the development of Little Rock, he serves as a member of its City Planning Board, a position for which he is especially qualified on account of his thorough knowledge of all matters connected with real estate conditions in Little Rock. During the World War he was very active in all Liberty Loan campaigns, serving with much success as a captain. For many years a member of the Masonic Order, he maintains membership in Magnolia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, as well as in all of the other Masonic bodies, up to and including the highest degree, the thirty-third. As a result of his long continued deep interest in Masonic affairs, he has been honored by election to high office, being a member of the board of trustees of Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as that organization's treasurer. He is a member of the Concordia Country Club, and of the Arkansas State and the Little Rock Chambers of Commerce. His religious affiliations are with the Jewish faith, of the Reformed branch of which he is a member.

Mr. Kahn married, in 1916, Helen Lucille Rose, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, a daughter of Henry and Grace L. Rose. Mr. and Mrs. Kahn are the parents of three children, all born in Little Rock: Sidney L., Jr., born January 28, 1918; Joan R., born September 25, 1922; and Grace H., born May

25, 1926. The family residence is located at No. 5300 Sherwood Road, Little Rock, while Mr. Kahn's offices are in the Kahn Building.

ALFRED G. KAHN—Active in the banking and business affairs of the State of Arkansas, Alfred G. Kahn is president of the Union Trust Company, one of the leading banks of Little Rock, with which he has been connected in different capacities since 1907. His rise to the chief executive position in this institution was a rapid one, and his banking work has been very useful in Little Rock and in Arkansas.

Mr. Kahn was born on June 9, 1886, in Little Rock, Arkansas, son of Herman and Marion (Cohn) Kahn, both natives of this State. His father was a banker before him, so that it was a natural choice that Mr. Kahn made when he entered the banking field in which he has been eminently successful. Alfred G. Kahn attended, in his early boyhood, the public schools, completed the high school course, and then became a student at Harvard University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He immediately became engaged in banking, becoming associated with the Union Trust Company, of Little Rock, in the capacity of collector of rents. Next he was made note teller, and then successively head of the real estate department, vice-president, and finally, in 1928, president. In the presidency of the bank he succeeded Moorhead Wright. Mr. Kahn also has other business and banking connections in this region, being president of the Rose City Cotton Oil Company and the Conway Cotton Oil Company; he founded both of these companies and has served as their head since 1914. He is also a director of the Mutual Real Estate Company, and both director and president of the Union Securities Company. These many business connections, all of them in a high executive capacity, place Mr. Kahn as a leader in banking, and an influential figure in the business life of his State.

He is also active in fraternal and social affairs, and eager to participate in every movement designed to bring about improvement in conditions in his city and State. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliations are with the Magnolia Lodge; Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Rotary Club, of which he was president in 1921 and 1922; the Concordia Country Club; the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce; and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, of which he was president in 1927. With extensive interests in the cottonseed industry, Mr. Kahn is a member of the Arkansas Cotton Seed Pressers' Association, of which he served as president in 1918-19, and of the Interstate Cotton Seed Pressers' Association, of which he was president in 1922-23. He is considered one of the leaders in banking, in industry, and in civic life, and his public-spiritedness renders him one of the most valuable of citizens.

Alfred G. Kahn married, in 1914, Bess Hirsh, of Memphis, Tennessee. By this marriage there



W. H. L.

have been the following three children: 1. Alfred, Jr., born June 22, 1916. 2. Marion M., born April 18, 1918. 3. Jane, born April 3, 1924.

CAPTAIN THOMAS BENTON STALLINGS

—Faithful to trust and duty, a master of his profession, commander of steamboats on Arkansas rivers since the days of the Civil War, Captain Thomas Benton Stallings literally died in harness, for he was stricken while in the performance of his calling and soon passed away. In Newport, where he made his home, he was the friend of everybody, while to thousands of persons who had known him as he worked professionally he was the able commander and the genial host. He was of that breed of river boatmen whom Mark Twain pictured with such charming language in his stories of the old days on the Mississippi. He probably knew every channel in the White and Black rivers of Arkansas and he was uncanny in his perception of potential disaster, anticipating and thwarting it whenever occasion arose. Yet he suffered his misfortunes, like nearly all followers of the inland waters of America and of the Seven Seas beyond. He never despaired, but rose superior to fate and challenged the admiration of the river people by the limitless courage with which he renewed his labors when ill luck had befallen him. He also was a man of keen business instincts, alive to opportunity, a loyal friend and a devoted husband and father. Arkansas lost a fine citizen when he was called from the scene of his many years of labor in her commercial world.

He was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, November 29, 1845, was educated there in the public schools and at a business college in Boone County. Shortly after the Civil War he became engaged in the steamboat business, which he followed for the rest of his life. He built and commanded the steamboat "Lady Boone," which was sunk, when he built another, naming it "The Home." He commanded this vessel for six years, when it was destroyed by fire. He then entered the service of the United States Government and commanded boats on the Black and White rivers for twenty years, his last boat having been the "Quapah," which was rebuilt after his death and renamed the "Thomas Stallings." He served in the Federal Army during the Civil War, but his record is unavailable. He attended the Christian Church and was fraternally affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Woodmen of the World. His death occurred November 18, 1911, at his home in Newport, Arkansas, where he had been taken when stricken with illness on his boat.

Thomas Benton Stallings married, in Newport, November 15, 1887, Zoe Ella Walker, daughter of Dr. Thomas B. Walker, who served from Boone County, Missouri, with the Confederate Army during the Civil War, and Anna (La Rue) Walker. Their children were: 1. Blanche E., married Judge John F. Parish, and they are the parents of: Fred, Tom L., Blanche E., Walker E., and James W. 2. Lillian. 3 and 4. Walter A. and Walker E., twins.

Captain Stallings will last long in the affectionate regard of a vast army of friends in Arkansas, where his fine traits and professional abilities, his sturdy manhood and his upright citizenship were universally admired and appreciated.

JOHN W. PARISH—John W. Parish, father of John F. Parish, who married Blanche E. Stallings, daughter of the late Captain Thomas Benton Stallings of Newport, Arkansas, was an enterprising and prosperous farmer and public-spirited citizen, who served faithfully in public office and earned the high regard of his fellows in every circle. He made his home on his farm in Union Township, Jackson County, two miles east of Newport, where he lived for many years. He was born in Tennessee, a son of William B. and Elizabeth (Cheatham) Parish, both of whom were natives of North Carolina; they were married in Tennessee, and were the parents of seven children, of whom John W. married Sarah E. Lacy, of Tennessee, daughter of Hugh R. and Eliza (Smith) Lacy. Their children were: 1. Lydia, born December 19, 1873. 2. Frederick, born October 24, 1876. 3. Cora, born June 4, 1884. 4. Hugh, born January 6, 1886. 5. Eugene, born in 1892. 6. John F., who married Blanche E. Stallings, of mention in preceding biography.

Mr. Parish moved to Union Township, Jackson County, in 1873, locating on the land already referred to and which he originally rented but later purchased, its area being some six hundred and twenty-six acres. It was well improved and mostly under cultivation, with tenant houses which he rented, with land, to such persons as he deemed would be desirable additions to the productive units of the community. He raised not less than a quarter section of cotton on his own account and planted the balance of the land in corn and clover. At the outbreak of the Civil War the young man was a student at what was later known as the West Tennessee College, at Jackson. He left his studies and enlisted in the Confederate Army, entering Company I, 51st Tennessee Infantry, in which he served for six months, when the unit was consolidated with other forces with which he served until the close of the war. His regiment constituted a part of the reserve command under General Albert Sidney Johnston at the battle of Shiloh. Following the war he returned to his occupation and in 1881 had made such advances in the regard of the community that he was nominated by the Democratic party of the county to represent it in the State General Assembly and was easily elected to the office. He did much able and honest work for his constituents while at the capital that he won the hearty approval of all factions. Mr. Parish was a member of Newport Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He was always active in religious and social work and never abandoned his deep interest in the civic problems that arose from time to time.

BERT WATSON—Love of the old homestead, where three generations of his family lived and where his mother was born, so dominated the mind of Bert Watson, of Fayetteville, that ever since it got out of possession of his kin some years ago he had been deep in speculation as to how to regain ownership until the answer came in June, 1929, when it became possible for him to purchase it from the Denton-Coleman Land Company, an opportunity of which he quickly took advantage. The farm is a tract of two hundred and ten acres on highway No. 45, near Goshen, which has been owned by Mr. Watson's

family for the better part of a century. Government entry was made on the land a century ago by his grandfather, Jacob Oxford, whose daughter, mother of Bert Watson, was born there more than seventy years ago. It is a grain and stock farm, with fifteen acres of grape vines. It has a large, well constructed, two-story residence and on the land are several springs of considerable size, with a natural site for a spring-fed lake, which Mr. Watson intends to fill and stock with game fishes. Mr. Watson at the time of his purchase of the old homestead sold his stock, fruit and grain farm of three hundred and eight acres immediately across the highway in Oxford Bend of White River.

Bert Watson was born in the farm house on the estate, in Washington County Arkansas, April 7, 1884, a son of A. C. and Mollie (Oxford) Watson, both natives of Washington County and now living in Muskogee, Oklahoma. He was educated in the local public schools and has for years been one of the prominent insurance men of Fayetteville, with a strong penchant for agriculture and stock raising. He is a Democrat in politics and attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce, and to the Lions and Country clubs.

He was married, in Washington County, Arkansas, May 22, 1905, to Maude Stone, daughter of Henry and Eliza (Williams) Stone. Their children are: 1. Cline, born in 1906, a student at the University of Arkansas; now (1929) in Oklahoma City. 2. Fern, born in 1908, a teacher in the Jonesboro High School. 3. Madge, a student in the University of Arkansas, born in 1910.

Mr. Watson's father was a farmer, a teacher and a man of activity in public affairs, having served as treasurer of Washington County, and in the Federal service during the administration of President Cleveland.

P. L. HATHCOCK, M. D.—Following in the footsteps of his father and of several earlier ancestors, Dr. Hathcock, when the time had arrived to decide upon his career, chose to follow that of a physician. Himself a native of Arkansas, he has practiced his profession in his native State for almost three decades and for many years has been one of the most successful and most widely known physicians in Fayetteville, and in Washington County. He stands very high in his profession and has served as an officer of the County Medical Society, as well as in the capacity of city health officer. In spite of the heavy demands made constantly upon his time and energy by his large and important practice, he has found it possible to give considerable attention to fraternal, social and religious affairs and in every respect he must be considered one of the leading and most useful citizens of Fayetteville and of Washington County.

P. L. Hathcock was born in Independence County, December 31, 1878, a son of Dr. Alfred M. and Mary J. (Allen) Hathcock. His father, who was a native of Mississippi and who is now deceased, was a member of a family that had produced many physicians, and himself was for many years a successful physician and surgeon.

Dr. Hathcock's mother today makes her home at Harrison, Boone County.

Dr. Hathcock received his early education in the public schools of his native county and, after having graduated from the high school at Sulphur Rock, Independence County, entered the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, in preparation for the study of medicine. His medical course he took in the Medical Department of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, where he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1901. Immediately afterwards, April 3, 1901, he established himself in the general practice of medicine in Washington County, and ever since he has continued to be one of the leading physicians of this part of Arkansas. In recent years his offices have been located in the Arkansas National Bank Building, Fayetteville. In 1929 he served as city health officer of Fayetteville and for a number of years he has been a member of the staff of the City Hospital of Fayetteville. He is a member of the Washington County Medical Society, of which he was secretary for several years and of which he is now president. He is also a member of the Fayetteville Lions Club, as well as of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Masonic Order. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dr. Hathcock married at Fayetteville, Washington County, November 10, 1902, Sue R. Kelton, a daughter of the late John H. and Mary Louise (Hust) Kelton. Dr. and Mrs. Hathcock are the parents of three children: 1. Preston Loyce, a graduate in 1929 of the Washington University Medical class. 2. Alfred H., a senior of the same college in fall of 1929. 3. Martha Delle. The family home is located in Fayetteville.

JUDGE JOHN BELL McCaleb—Admitted to the Arkansas bar almost half a century ago, Judge McCaleb has been for many years one of the outstanding members of the legal profession in Arkansas. During the earlier part of his career he practiced law in his native town, Evening Shade, then served three successive terms as Circuit Judge, following this with two years' service as chairman of the Capitol Board, and since 1906 has been engaged in the practice of law at Batesville. He was a delegate to one of the constitutional conventions, is a member of several legal organizations, belongs to fraternal and social bodies, and in every respect is regarded one of the most representative citizens of the State of his birth.

John Bell McCaleb was born at Evening Shade, Arkansas, October 24, 1856, a son of Dr. James H. and Frances (Jenkins-French) McCaleb. His father, who was a native of Tennessee, came to Arkansas in the early "fifties" and for many years was a well-known physician at Evening Shade, where he also owned and operated a hotel. Judge McCaleb's mother was a native of Kentucky and came to Arkansas in 1848. At the time of her marriage to Dr. McCaleb she was the widow of William French. By her first marriage she was the mother of three children: Amanda, widow of John Wasson, of Evening Shade; William H., and Virginia, the latter two of whom are now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. McCaleb were the parents of three

children: 1. Judge John Bell of this record. 2. Thomas H., of Hardy, Arkansas. 3. James H., deceased.

Judge McCaleb received his education at the Academy at Evening Shade, and then taught school for several terms. Next he took up the study of law in the office of Honorable Samuel H. Davidson, a prominent lawyer of Evening Shade. Admitted to the Arkansas bar in August, 1881, he immediately formed a partnership with his former preceptor, which continued for some seven years. It was dissolved, when Mr. McCaleb was elected Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of Arkansas, in which important position he served with much ability for three successive terms, during 1891-1902. He was then appointed one of the members of the Arkansas State Capitol Commission, entrusted with the erection of a capitol at Little Rock, a position he filled during 1903-05, serving as chairman of the Commission. In 1906 he came to Batesville, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of law. He was the senior partner of the law firm of McCaleb & Reeder, his partner having been the Hon. Lyman F. Reeder. This partnership continued for fourteen years until 1920, when Judge Reeder was elected chancellor. Judge McCaleb's oldest surviving son, John Joseph McCaleb, is now a partner in the firm, which is one of the best known in Northern and Central Arkansas. In 1917 Judge McCaleb served as a delegate to the Arkansas Constitutional Convention. He is a member of the American Bar Association and of the Arkansas State Bar Association; also several Masonic bodies, including the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Commandery, Knights Templar; and one of the Arkansas Temples, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church.

Judge McCaleb married, January 10, 1883, Allie Abernethy, a native of Tennessee, who died July 19, 1928. Judge and Mrs. McCaleb were the parents of nine children: 1. James A., deceased. 2. Ethel, who married Carlton Dent, of Batesville. 3. Annie, deceased. 4. Lillie, who makes her home with her father. 5. John Joseph, a resident of Batesville, engaged in the practice of law in association with his father; he is a veteran of the World War, having served overseas. 6. Jean, a teacher in Arizona. 7. Thomas L., of McRae, Arkansas, who like his older brother saw overseas service during the World War. 8. Jesse B., a civil engineer of Oklahoma, who enlisted in the United States Army during the World War, but did not see overseas service. 9. William H., a resident of Little Rock, rendered service in the World War.

JAMES PATRICK BINGHAM—A member of a family long prominently active in educational affairs, Mr. Bingham himself has spent his entire career, ever since his graduation from high school, in teaching. After having taught for three years each in Tennessee and Mississippi, he became connected, some thirty-six years ago, with the public school system of Arkansas. For many years he taught in different schools in various counties, until, some nine years ago, he was elected superintendent of public schools of Craw-

ford County. Under his very able and progressive management the schools of this county have made great progress and are regarded as amongst the best in Arkansas. Though naturally the greater part of his time and attention has always been given to his educational work, Mr. Bingham has also taken a very active part in other phases of the life of the various communities, where he has resided from time to time and of which he has always been a very popular member.

James Patrick Bingham was born near Franklin, Williamson County, Tennessee, a son of John T. and Ella (Jones) Bingham. Both his parents were natives of Tennessee. The Bingham family came to this country from Ireland and originally settled in North Carolina. At Asheville, in that State, there is today a private school for boys, which bears the family name, and which is now known as the Bingham Military School, having been formerly known as the Bingham Military Academy. This institution is one of the best-known boys' schools in the South and has an honorable record of more than one hundred years. Another member of Mr. Bingham's family, William Bingham, a cousin, is the author of a well-known Latin grammar. Mr. Bingham's father was prominently active in agricultural affairs in Tennessee. He also took a leading part in civic affairs, serving as county surveyor. He, too, was greatly interested in the cause of education and for a number of years engaged in teaching. After the death of his wife he removed to Arkansas, where he died at Batesville, the county seat of Independence County. Mr. and Mrs. John T. Bingham were the parents of five children: 1. James Patrick, of whom further. 2. John L., of LeRoy, Ohio. 3. Walter N., superintendent of the Sandy Land School, near El Dorado, the county seat of Union County. 4. Lena, who married W. A. Montgomery, of Pasadena, California. 5. Herbert J., also engaged in educational work and now in charge of the manual training department of the Fresno, California, High School.

Mr. Bingham received his education in the public grammar and high schools of Williamson County and graduated from the high school at Franklin, Tennessee. Immediately afterwards he engaged in teaching, being connected with the public schools of Tennessee for three years. Next he attended for some time Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee, after which he resumed teaching, spending three years in Mississippi. In 1893 he came to Arkansas and ever since then he has been connected actively with the public school system of this State, both as a teacher-principal and superintendent. For eleven years he first taught in Izard County, following this with fifteen years' teaching in Pope County, where he served for thirteen years as principal of the Atkins public school. In 1921 he was called to Crawford County as superintendent of the public schools of this county, in which position he has continued to serve with marked success ever since then, with headquarters at Van Buren. He is a member of the Van Buren Lions Club, the Masonic Order and the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Bingham married, in 1893, Anna L. McCracken, of Water Valley, Mississippi, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Norma, who married D. H. Howell, of Van Buren, Crawford County. 2. Amelia, who married W. B. Hayes, of

Russellville, Pope County. 3. John Raymond, a resident of Brooklyn, New York, where he is engaged in social work as secretary of a Young Men's Christian Association. 4. Russell, who died at the age of seventeen years.

C. S. FIELDER—Beginning his career as a teacher in the public schools of Phillips County, C. S. Fielder, of Helena, has shown that he is worthy of the faith imposed upon him by the people of the community in selecting him for public office. Naturally proud of his citizenship, he takes a deep interest in all civic affairs and in the commercial, educational, religious and social advancement of the people among whom he labors. Still far from middle life, Mr. Fielder may be looked to with confidence to attain to higher position, for his tendency to acquire friends and retain them is a clear indication of a sound popularity among all classes of citizens.

He was born at Turner, Arkansas, September 25, 1896, a son of J. R. and Fannie B. (McKinzie) Fielder. His father is a native of Virginia and came to Arkansas in his youth, where he met and married Fannie B. McKinzie, she now deceased. He has been a very successful farmer and is the owner of a fine property in Phillips County, where he now resides and which he cultivates. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, five of whom are still living. C. S. Fielder was reared and educated here and after completing the course through high school engaged in teaching, which he followed for six years. In 1928 he was elected County Clerk of Phillips County and thereupon gave up his occupation in the schools and began the administration of the office, which he now holds. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

C. S. Fielder married, in 1925, Eunice C. Miller, a native of Indiana, and they are the parents of one son: Charles R. Fielder.

Mrs. Fielder is also a member of the Methodist church, and an active worker in its activities.

OTey MILLER, M. D.—For nearly thirty years Otey Miller held a prominent position in the medical and surgical world of Arkansas and the Southwest, having practiced in Fayetteville since 1898. He was a man of great courage, and during a long period of suffering bore his pain with fortitude and in silence. Being a skillful surgeon himself and an accomplished prognostician, he understood the almost hopeless conditions that were being combated by his professional attendants and, understanding, accepted the suffering that came to him with a courage unparalleled. Even while suffering great pain he for a long time continued to minister to the welfare of others and never took to his bed until forced there by absolute physical inability to continue further. He was a brave and a beloved man, one of the most skillful surgeons, whose name and reputation for spotless character will be permanently set in the records of medical history.

He was born in Carrollton, Missouri, April 29, 1868, a son of Richard and Mahala (Preston) Miller. His father was a native of Kentucky, but removed to Arkansas many years ago and was the owner of the Van Winkle Hotel in Fayetteville, a landmark that has fallen before the march of progress. Their son, Otey Miller, after com-

pleting studies in the public schools, attended the University of Arkansas, and, later, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, which latter University gave him his degree of Doctor of Medicine upon his graduation. He opened practice in Pierce City, Arkansas, and remained there until 1898, when he removed to Fayetteville, where he remained until his death. Upon the entry of the United States into the World War, he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the army, but was stationed at Fort Oglethorpe and not sent overseas, for even at that time he was suffering from illness. He was a member of the American Medical Association; the Arkansas Medical Society, and the Washington County Medical Society; the Rotary Club and the American Legion. His church was the Methodist Episcopal, South. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons. He also was a member of the staff of the Fayetteville City Hospital. His death occurred in Fayetteville, September 18, 1927.

Otey Miller married in St. Louis, Missouri, April 6, 1896, Edith White, daughter of Almon White, a banker, and grain elevator owner, native of Buffalo, New York, and Virginia (Perkins) White, of Springfield, Missouri. They were the parents of one child: Richard White Miller, who gained a wide reputation in amateur athletics throughout the country, being a football star at the University of Arkansas, in 1928-29.

Dr. Otey Miller early made a reputation as a skillful surgeon and had to his credit an almost limitless number of successful operations. He served, from the beginning of his career in Fayetteville, as surgeon to the baseball team of the University of Arkansas, for which he refused to accept any emolument. He was admired, respected and beloved by every one who had the good fortune to know him, a man every inch, and a Christian gentleman.

GROVER CLEVELAND CARTER—The career of Grover Cleveland Carter of Ozark, Arkansas—his eminent position in the legal profession and in political life in Arkansas, shows the result of an unfaltering will to succeed. Left fatherless as a youth, he assumed the task of caring for his mother and working the farm, yet persevered in the steps to fit himself for the profession he had chosen for his life-work.

Grover Cleveland Carter was born in Logan County, Arkansas, December 29, 1883, the son of Joseph McCarroll and Matilda Elizabeth (Williams) Carter. Joseph M. Carter was a native of Tennessee, and his father, a descendant of King Carter, was a planter on the Potomac River, in Virginia. Ten children were born to Joseph and Matilda Carter: 1. L. Belle, who married S. W. Lipe, of Paris, Arkansas. 2. Lollie, who married T. P. Real, of Ashland, Oklahoma. 3. Fred N., of Stillwater, Oklahoma. 4. Henry Lee, of California. 5. Walter Joseph, of Paris, Arkansas. 6. Annie, who married A. B. Miller, of Fort Smith, Arkansas. 7. Mattie, who married C. H. Houser, of Paris, Arkansas. 8. Lou, who married A. L. Fairless of Ashland, Oklahoma. 9. Jordan E., of Stigler, Oklahoma. 10. Grover Cleveland, of this review.

Mr. Carter attended the rural schools of Logan County until the death of his father in 1902. After

remaining on the farm with his mother for two years, he entered high school at Paris, Arkansas, where he remained for three terms, then taking up teaching in the rural schools. He continued helping his mother with the work and management of the farm until her death in 1907, when he entered the Law Department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock. After two terms in the University, he entered the office of Judge James H. Harrod, to read law, being admitted to the Arkansas bar in 1909, at Booneville, Logan County, and to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, April 4, 1926. Mr. Cleveland was elected a representative to the State Legislature in 1917 and 1919, and was a presidential elector on the Davis ticket in 1920. He is at present a member and chairman of the board of legal examiners for the State. In politics, Mr. Carter has been a consistent follower of the principles of the Democratic party. Mr. Carter is a member of the Christian church, and has long been an active worker for its welfare. In fraternal circles, Mr. Carter is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Free and Accepted Masons.

Grover Cleveland Carter was married, December 25, 1905, to Hattie R. Moudy, of Arkansas. Their children are: 1. Roger Garland, of Ozark. 2. Marlow Mayne, of Detroit, Michigan. 3. Earl Glenn, of Ozark. 4. Harold. 5. Nell Irwin. 6. Ruth Irene.

AUSTIN C. WILKERSON—Trained in the making of newspapers in the Southwest, Austin C. Wilkerson, of Newport, has given an illustration of the value of unflagging industry and an ability to feel the pulse of the people, for he has builded where others may have failed. His achievements have been particularly agreeable to the community in which he now labors, for he is a native of this district, while his father before him was one of the most progressive and admired men of the whole region. Enterprising and public-spirited, he is a vital force in the daily life of an industrious people and has won their admiration for the character of his work, as well as for his personal qualifications that appeal to the progressive element.

He was born in Evening Shade, Arkansas, May 30, 1890, a son of Preston and Sallie (Coger) Wilkerson, the first being a native of Alabama, the second of Virginia. Preston Wilkerson came to Arkansas when a small boy and later became an attorney, from which profession he withdrew, to enter journalism in Batesville, where he owned and edited a newspaper. He withdrew from this profession also and became a minister of the Gospel, in which he labored until his death in 1916. His widow now resides in Arlington, Texas. They were the parents of four children: 1. Mabel, married W. G. Johnson, of Arlington, Texas. 2. Austin C., whose name entitles this record. 3. Eula, married Ray McKnight, of Arlington, Texas. 4. Claude B., of Arlington, Texas.

Austin C. Wilkerson began his career in the employ of his uncle in Evening Shade, who conducted a newspaper enterprise at that place, at the same time attending school. He later became associated with his father's paper and from that went to Grand Prairie, Texas, where he remained for a time, also doing newspaper work, and then

returning to Evening Shade, this time remaining for three years. Later, work in the same field took him to various points in Texas and brought him back to Arkansas, this time to Batesville, where he worked on the "Guard" for three years. He then went to Kennett, Missouri, and came back to Newport, Arkansas, in 1916, where he became associated with P. H. Van Dyke, founder of the "Independent." In the following year he bought this newspaper, and became its active editor. It now has a daily circulation of 1,100 and a weekly of 2,800 copies. He is a Democrat in politics, and is fraternally affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Austin C. Wilkerson married, October 7, 1915, Norine Case, a native of this State, and they are the parents of one child: Betty Jo, born December 25, 1926.

W. J. MCCOY—W. J. McCoy of Fayetteville, was born in Washington County, Arkansas, January 3, 1861, his parents being Philip and Bridget (Pierce) McCoy, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They were married, however, in Providence, Rhode Island, the father having come to the United States when a youth of eleven years, while the mother crossed the Atlantic when a maiden of twelve. Both were educated in the East and lived in Providence, Rhode Island, for a period of fifteen years, the father there engaging in shoe-making. On his removal to the Southwest he made his way direct to Washington County, Arkansas, in 1857, and settled upon a farm. His attention was then given to agricultural pursuits in this county to the time of his demise. To him and his wife were born six children, of whom four are living: Mary, the wife of A. M. Byrnes, a prominent contractor of Fayetteville; W. J., of this review; and Ella, the wife of W. A. Gregg, a lumberman in Fayetteville. The parents were members of the Catholic church, and in his political views the father was always a Democrat.

W. J. McCoy was educated in the schools of Fayetteville and in the University of Arkansas. He was reared upon a farm and continued to assist his father in the cultivation and improvement of the fields until 1892, when he took up his abode in the city of Fayetteville and turned his attention to the lumber business. For a time he was connected with the Byrnes Lumber Company, with which he remained until 1908, when it was consolidated with the Northwest Arkansas Lumber Company and assumed the name of the Northwest Arkansas Lumber Company in 1908. Mr. McCoy has been manager of the business since 1915. He started with the company as a common laborer and worked his way steadily upward in connection with the commercial activity of Fayetteville. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the lumber trade and is most carefully directing and managing the interests in his charge.

In 1889, Mr. McCoy was united in marriage to Bertha Montgomery, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of P. L. Montgomery, who came to Arkansas in 1885. He was a broom maker, long following that vocation. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy have become the parents of three children: Jessie, who is now the wife of S. H. Lee, a civil engineer of Jonesboro State Highway District; Bessie, who

is the twin sister of Jessie, and the wife of Jack Reed, who owns several automobile filling stations at Memphis, Tennessee; and Aileen, who married Homer Shinn, living at Atkins, Arkansas. All of the three children are graduates of the University of Arkansas.

Mr. and Mrs. McCoy belong to the Catholic church, and Mr. McCoy is a Democrat in politics. He has never sought nor desired office, however, for he prefers to devote his entire time to his business affairs, and was one of the directors and secretary and manager of the Northwest Arkansas Lumber Company until this business was sold to Kelley Brothers Lumber Company, in 1927. Mr. McCoy deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he started out in life empty-handed and has worked his way upwards through sheer ability and unflinching determination, recognizing the fact that industry and integrity are invincible even when arrayed against such drawbacks as poverty and seeming lack of opportunity. He has made splendid use of his time and talents as the years have passed and today is a prominent figure in his section of the State, now operating a coal and gas business.

ALVAH GARFIELD ROGERS—The commercial world furnished for Alvah Garfield Rogers ample opportunity for service to his fellow-men, who came to be deeply appreciative of his work, both in his own business activities and in the public office that they entrusted to him. A strong sense of duty and an eagerness to help his community were very evident traits in the character of this public-spirited man; and his kindly and gentle personality, which he combined with a will toward victory in his undertakings, won to him many friends. The passing of such a man could not fail to bring great sorrow upon his community, that of Beebe, Arkansas.

It was in this town of Beebe that Mr. Rogers was born on March 9, 1882, son of Robert E. and Parthenia Rogers. His father, a planter by occupation, served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, having been an Arkansas volunteer. Alvah Garfield Rogers received his early education in the grammar schools of his native district, and later went through high school in Beebe. He then became a student at Central College, in Conway, Arkansas. Upon finishing his own academic work, he taught school for several years. Afterward he became engaged as a traveling salesman, and so continued for twelve years, until the time of his death. In that twelve-year period he bought eighty acres of land, as well as two store buildings and three private residences. He became one of the leading citizens of Beebe, where he was widely known for his activity in the business world. During his period of traveling on the road, he was employed by the Atlas Oil Company, of Cleveland, Ohio; and his efforts in this connection were met with success.

Along with his regular work in this field, Mr. Rogers had other interests in the commercial world. He was a director of the White County Bank, at Beebe, Arkansas, and was keenly interested in its affairs. A staunch Democrat in his political leanings, he was chosen a city alderman of this place, and in that office served with dis-

tingtion and with advantage to his fellow-men. He had strong fraternal affiliations, having been a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and he lived his life in accordance with the best of fraternal teachings. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was a member of the board of stewards. Mrs. Rogers was a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union during her husband's lifetime, and is still active in this body. She is also a member of the Beebe Literary Club, and is active in church work.

Alvah G. Rogers married, at Searcy, Arkansas, on September 14, 1913, Gertrude Hoben, daughter of John and Lulu C. Hoben. By this union there have been five children: 1. Catherine. 2. Elaine. 3. Hoben. 4. Martha. 5. Ag.

The death of Alvah Garfield Rogers, which occurred December 18, 1923, took from Beebe one of the community's most outstanding citizens, a man whose strength of character and personality had ever been manifest, yet who was kindly and charitable, modest and unassuming withal. In business life, in civic undertakings, in the public offices that he held, he ever gave his best to the enterprise at hand; and his efforts were crowned with achievement. His memory will live on as that of a man whose influence upon those near him was for the best, and whose life was an inspiration and a source of encouragement to others.

JAMES COOK HICKS—In citizenship worthy of the good name that he had achieved, in business known for his integrity and successful accomplishments of his endeavors, the late James Cook Hicks, of Phillips County, Arkansas, was removed from his family and associates at the age of thirty years, when he seemed to have the promise of a much longer career of increasing usefulness. As a planter, general farmer and stock raiser, he emulated his father, who has been similarly engaged for many years.

Edward A. Hicks, father of James Cook Hicks, was a volunteer from Arkansas for service in the Civil War, holding the commission of first lieutenant. He made a good record as a brave and efficient soldier, and since the war has devoted his attention almost wholly to the operation of his plantation. He married Miss Sue Cook, and they were the parents of two sons: Boss; and James Cook, of whom further; the latter also had a half-brother, Robert Hicks.

James Cook Hicks, son of Edward A. and Sue (Cook) Hicks, was born in Phillips County, Arkansas, August 21, 1868, and passed through the grammar and high schools. He early gave his attention to general farming and stock raising on his plantation in his native county, and was successful in his enterprise, as his energy and faithful application to business merited. He had a large following of friends among the people of Phillips County, who were drawn to him by his many admirable qualities.

In politics a Democrat, he was faithful in the exercise of his suffrage and gave a good example to his fellow-men of the ideals of citizenship in every-day practice. Not an office seeker or holder himself, he was earnest in his desire to see worthy men installed in positions of government,



William P. Parks

whatever its scope might have been. A man of strong religious convictions, he was a member of the Christian Church, and gave generously of his means to its support, being a cordial friend also to all good works.

Mr. Hicks married, April 21, 1892, at Wheatley, Marian Smith, daughter of Horace C. and Columbia (Clark) Smith, her father a planter and lawyer. He served in the Civil War as a volunteer from Mississippi, with the rank of private in General Forrest's cavalry, and was taken prisoner at Salem, Alabama. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hicks: 1. Sue C. 2. Robert E., served for two years in the World War as a member of the 15th Field Artillery, 30th Division, United States Army. 3. George S. 4. Jimmie, a daughter.

The death of Mr. Hicks, which occurred on June 28, 1901, removed from the neighborhood of Barton, where he had his home and plantation, a true and faithful friend and a worthy citizen. Since his passing, Mrs. Hicks has rented the farm and taken a residence in Marianna, where she is well liked by the people among whom she moves. She is a member of the Legion Auxiliary and the Methodist Episcopal church.

W. P. PARKS, M. D.—In addition to long years of successful practice as a private physician, Dr. W. P. Parks, of Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas, has also put his professional experience at the service of the public and has ably filled many public offices. He was for eight years superintendent and medical director of the Government Reservation at Hot Springs, and he has been a member of the State Board of Health for many years.

W. P. Parks was born in Gravelly, Yell County, Arkansas, July 16, 1873, son of William J. and Lydia Maiden (Latimer) Parks, and grandson of William J. Parks. The grandfather served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, as did five of his sons, two of whom died during the struggle, and one of whom was several times wounded. The father of our subject was too young for enlistment. The grandfather, born in Alabama, in 1808, moved to Arkansas in 1829 or 1830 and was the first sheriff of Johnson County. He married Hannah Stokes, a native of Tennessee. Their son, William J. Parks, father of our subject, was born and reared in Arkansas and was a farmer and stockbreeder. His wife was born in Howard County, Arkansas, daughter of Isam H. Latimer, born in South Carolina in 1806, who was a slave owner and who moved to Arkansas in an early day and settled in Howard County. His wife, mother of Mrs. Parks, was also a South Carolinian.

The son of this couple, W. P. Parks, was born on the old homestead farm and lived there during his youth, attending the district schools, until ready for secondary school, when he entered the Piedmont Academy. It was thus with a liberal classical education as a foundation for professional training that he entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, to take up the study of medicine. He graduated in June, 1896, thus becoming well qualified for active practice. Returning home, he practiced for a year in Arkansas, whence he went to Texas for a year. He then established himself in Mena, Arkansas,

and remained in practice there until 1914. In that year came his appointment as superintendent and medical director of the Government Reservation at Hot Springs, a position he occupied until 1922. Dr. Parks had also been made a member of the State Board of Health in 1913 and resigned at the time of his election to the Hot Springs post. In the same spirit of public service he had given his time for twelve years as a member of the Federal Pension Board, and for two years as mayor of Mena, during which period he cleaned up the gambling houses of the city. Dr. Parks also served for a term as county coroner, refusing a second term, as he did a second tender of the office of mayor.

The performance of his official duties has always been carried out by Dr. Parks with singular integrity and ability. No trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree. His most earnest effort has always been directed toward the advancement of the public interests. He was the organizer of the idea of the new free government bath house at Hot Springs in 1916 and so vigorously pushed the execution of the idea that the bath house and free clinic for the sick and needy of the country was completed and dedicated November 14, 1920. This is the largest clinic of its kind in the United States and treats some two hundred patients daily. The entire establishment was erected at a cost of \$300,000.

After his resignation from the Hot Springs post, Dr. Parks in 1922 moved to El Paso, Texas, with the idea of practicing there. He was, however, called to Claremore, Oklahoma, by the Chamber of Commerce, with the suggestion that he do for Claremore what he had done for Hot Springs, which he had greatly beautified and improved by rebuilding some of the old bath-houses and making of them not only beautiful structures but bathing palaces of the most modern hydrotherapeutic requirements. Dr. Parks accepted the commission urged on him by the Claremore Chamber of Commerce and planned and supervised the construction of a modern and well-equipped bath-house there. The work was completed within eighteen months. The town boasted of the "Radium," a fine structure which, with its facilities and with the curative waters of the district, has brought Claremore to the front as a health resort equal to the best in the country. Having completed this piece of work, Dr. Parks moved back to his old home in Hot Springs and resumed his practice. He had been at Hot Springs for a year when Mr. Martineau, then governor of Arkansas, appointed him a member of the State Board of Health, and he still serves through a second appointment.

Dr. Parks belongs to the Garland County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. His fraternal affiliation is with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has taken the degrees of the York Rite up to and including that of the Knights Templar, and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

W. P. Parks married, in December, 1910, Grace Knight, of Galveston, Texas, daughter of Colonel H. M. Knight, an attorney of that city. Dr. and

Mrs. Parks are the parents of a daughter: Grace Evelyn, now a student at Hendrix College, Conway, Arkansas.

JAMES S. KOLB, M. D.—Practicing medicine and surgery in Clarksville since 1903, James S. Kolb has built a fine reputation and attracted the favorable attention of a wide circle of professional brothers through his successful work. It was solely by hard work and undeviating application to the study of the intricate details of the science that he has attained his present position. He was born with no silver spoon in his mouth, but fought valiantly and unceasingly to advance himself. There is no doubt that Dr. Kolb feels the obligations that are owed by all practitioners of his profession to the instructors who have aided them, for his modesty is one of his most charming characteristics, while the ideals he entertains of administering to the suffering members of the race are brought into concrete form through his thorough knowledge of the work he has done and which he is still prosecuting with growing success. His place in the field is both secure and eminent and his citizenship is of the same high quality as his professional standing. He is a staunch churchman and is interested in all worthy civic affairs and in social and fraternal organizations of popular appeal.

James S. Kolb was born in Mississippi, October 20, 1864, a son of John Ervin and Artelia (Stewart) Kolb, both natives of that State. His father was a carpenter and plumber, and came to Arkansas in 1878, locating on a farm ten miles west of Clarksville. He later returned to Mississippi for a brief period but again came to Arkansas and located in Perry County, where he died. His wife, mother of Dr. James S. and five other children, died in Clarksville in 1879. Besides Dr. James S., the children were: William H., of Aberdeen, Mississippi; Belle; Walter V., of Fort Smith, Arkansas; Alonzo, deceased; and Wiley M.

Until he was eighteen years of age, James S. Kolb worked at day labor and attended school whenever he could find time. He made such progress with his irregular studies, however, that he became a teacher for two years and then took a medical course in Little Rock, where he obtained his degree in 1892. This was followed by post-graduate work in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1907, after he had been practicing in Clarksville for four years. In 1910 he took a special course of electrotherapy in Chicago, Illinois, thus adding much to his value to the people. During the participation of the United States in the World War he served as medical examiner for the Federal Government. He attends the Protestant church; and is a member of the Masonic body, affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter and intermediate classes of that order.

James S. Kolb married three times. His first wife was Mollie V. Clark, of Arkansas, whom he married November 16, 1887. Her death occurred April 27, 1908. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Erla, married Enos Burt, of Coleman, Texas. 2. Hallie, married W. J. Morrow, of Clarksville, Arkansas. 3. Virgil C. 4. Mirtis, deceased. 5. Ervin Davis, now of Fort Smith, Arkansas. 6. Myrtle V., married N. F. Gammill, of Little Rock, Arkansas. 7. James M., a student of medicine at the University of Little Rock. He

then married, second, Allie Coyle, of Arkansas, October 17, 1908; deceased, February 17, 1909. He married, third, Anna F. Fontain.

JAMES WESLEY LINDLEY—An extensive landowner and farm operator in that region of Arkansas surrounding the towns of Tuckerman and Battle Axe, James Wesley Lindley held the esteem and love of a host of friends, people who knew him and his works and were proud that their community could boast of such a citizen. His achievements in the agricultural and business worlds, as well as his kindly and gentle qualities of character, were influential in bringing to him the affection of those around him. His warmth and breadth of human sympathy, his rare public spirit, and his pleasant and genial personality—these were traits that stood out in his character, and rendered him one of the outstanding men of this region of the Southwest.

Mr. Lindley was born October 23, 1865, near Wynne, Arkansas, and received his early education in the common schools of Arkansas. His parents died while he was still very young, his mother having passed away when he was five years of age, and his father's death having occurred in 1877, when he was only twelve years old. After the death of his parents, the boy worked near Wynne for about two years, at the end of which he came to Jackson County, Arkansas, to become engaged in farm work. So he continued for several years, on different farms, until he purchased a small tract of land of his own, to which he added from time to time by new purchases until, at the time of his passing, he had about 1,200 acres. He also established a general mercantile store, and conducted it successfully for a period of years. At that time, Battle Axe tobacco was very highly advertised, and he sold this brand so extensively and with such success that his place came to be known as "Battle Axe," a name that it retains today. At Battle Axe, he also owned a cotton gin; and another of his enterprises was the handling of stock, which he bought and sold in large numbers. After his death, Mrs. Lindley sold seven hundred head of cattle, and continued to operate the farm and business, the latter of which was sold in 1929.

Along with his other enterprises, Mr. Lindley was the possessor of business interests of importance to his community, having been a director and president for twenty-five years of the Bank of Tuckerman. Keenly interested in public affairs, he was a supporter of the policies and principles of the Democratic party. His religious faith was strong, his affiliation having been with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was for several years a steward. Into all of these varied activities he put his fullest measure of energy and enthusiasm, with the result that he was esteemed by his comrades and associates as were few men.

James Wesley Lindley married (first), in 1883, E. E. Choate, who died in 1894. They had three children: Ada, Carrie, and Lucy. He married (second), on September 6, 1905, Willie A. Gardner, of Izard County, Arkansas, daughter of John W. C. and Sarah Elizabeth Gardner; her father was an active figure in Izard County, having taught school there for a number of years and having served as a representative in the State

Legislature for one term. James Wesley and Willie A. (Gardner) Lindley became the parents of one daughter, Ruth, who was born November 12, 1909, and who received her education in the grammar and high schools of Tuckerman, and at Galloway College.

The death of Mr. Lindley, which occurred May 18, 1929, was the cause of widespread and sincere sorrow and regret among his fellow-men, for he had contributed much to the well-being of his community and State, and had won, by careful efforts, the lasting esteem and respect of his friends and acquaintances. There was scarcely any phase of community affairs in which he was not interested, and he will long be remembered in the vicinity of Tuckerman and Battle Axe as one whose life was thoroughly worth while and whose personality left its imprint indelibly and helpfully upon those whose privilege it was to come into contact with him.

JOHN WALLACE SALLIS—Engaged prominently in the publishing business in Clarksville, Arkansas, where he operates the "Herald-Democrat," established by his father, John Wallace Sallis holds a place of importance in the life of this community and State. There is scarcely any enterprise in which he is not keenly interested, provided it is designed to bring about some worthy and needed reform in Clarksville and so better the condition of the people here. He has a host of friends, and is highly esteemed in newspaper circles, as well as among the general citizenry of this Arkansas district.

Mr. Sallis is a member of a family which has long held an important position in this State, being a son of Professor John W. Sallis, now deceased, and May (Real) Sallis. The father, Professor Sallis, was born at Sallis Station, Mississippi, on March 21, 1863, and was himself a son of William J. and Mary A. Sallis. His parents, the grandparents of the man whose name heads this review, came to Arkansas when Professor Sallis was eleven years old, and settled at Charleston, where he grew to manhood. He was one of the first graduates of Cane Hill College, the predecessor of the College of the Ozarks, and was educated for the ministry. He had joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church when sixteen years old, and upon finishing his college work preached for a time. He early felt, however, that his life's work lay in the educational field, and accordingly devoted the greater part of his life to the teaching profession, in which he endeared himself to the hearts of those who are now the men and women of Clarksville. He was always a faithful worker in the church, however, and all the time during which he lived in Clarksville, was a member of the Presbyterian church session, while for many years he was a teacher in the Men's Bible Class. He came to Clarksville from Logan County, Arkansas, in 1894, and for seventeen consecutive years was superintendent of Clarksville city schools. Later he was elected to the county superintendency. When the law of Arkansas made a provision that the county judge of each county should appoint a county superintendent of schools, Professor Sallis was first named to the post, and later, when the office was made elective, he was chosen by the people at large. Before the law creating the county superintendency was passed,

Professor Sallis had been for fourteen years county examiner, and many teachers were licensed by him. He retained to the end of his life an active interest in teaching and in educational affairs generally, although in his later years he devoted much of his time to the publishing field, having taken over the "Herald-Democrat," which he served as editor and publisher. So valued were Professor Sallis's services in the educational field, however, that, despite the fact that he turned to publishing, the Clarksville School Board voted, after his death, to name a school that it was then building on the East Hill in Clarksville the "Sallis School." Professor Sallis was also active in community affairs, having been for eighteen years Worshipful Master of Franklin Lodge, No. 9, of the Free and Accepted Masons, and having conferred most of the degrees upon those who are now active lodge members; he also belonged to the Royal Arch Masons, and St. Omar Commandery of Knights Templar. Professor Sallis married, at Delaware, Arkansas, on March 6, 1887, May Real. To them six children were born: 1. Ocie, who became the wife of O. B. Durham, of Clarksville, Arkansas. 2. Vera, wife of C. M. Threadgill, of Clarksville. 3. L. Neita, wife of Roy W. Garrett, of Los Angeles, California. 4. John Wallace, of further mention herein. 5. Richard, of Clarksville. 6. Grace, living at home in Clarksville. The account of Professor Sallis's life prepared for publication by Arnil Taylor carries in its concluding paragraph something of the esteem in which this great educator and publisher was held in the Clarksville community. "The death of this worthy citizen is one that will be felt by the entire community," wrote Mr. Taylor. "No man or woman here has more friends and none is more solicitous for their welfare and happiness than was he. He was the type of man who takes pleasure in serving others and in working for the uplift of the community, and his loss will always be felt."

The son, John Wallace Sallis, of whom this is primarily a record, was born on November 11, 1901, in Clarksville, Johnson County, Arkansas, and received his early education in the Clarksville public schools and high school. He then entered the College of the Ozarks, where he remained until, at the time of the entrance of the United States into the World War, he enlisted in the Three Hundred and Fifteenth Field Artillery, and served for one year overseas. He saw active service in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. Then, after receiving his discharge from the army, he returned to Clarksville in 1919, and entered his father's newspaper plant. Upon the death of his father, he took charge of this paper in the capacity of editor and publisher. The "Herald-Democrat," although in the hands of the Sallis family for a comparatively small number of years, is an old and influential paper in the Clarksville community and throughout Johnson County, having been established in 1876.

John Wallace Sallis is also active in community affairs, being keenly interested in political, civic and social life. He is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, whose policies and principles he regularly supports. He is also a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the American Legion, and the Rotary Club. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

John Wallace Sallis married, on June 1, 1922,

Lucy Yearwood, a native of Clarksville, Arkansas. By this union the following children have been born: 1. Betty May, born April 12, 1923. 2. Ada Dawn, born March 21, 1925. 3. Joan, born July 21, 1928.

THOMAS L. BATES, principal of the Washington School at Fayetteville, Arkansas, was one of the native sons of Washington County, and his life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in this section of the State, in which his life was passed, Mr. Bates won a most creditable and enviable position as a prominent representative of the educational system of Arkansas.

He was born May 4, 1869, and passed away April 10, 1927, his parents being Henderson and Eleanor (Crozier-Pyatt) Bates. The former was a son of James Bates, a native of Virginia, who removed to Tennessee and there spent his remaining days, devoting his life to the occupation of farming. The latter was a daughter of John B. Crozier, whose birth occurred in Tennessee, and who traveled to Arkansas with wagon and team. He was a justice of the peace for a number of years and he devoted much of his time to the profession of teaching.

Henderson Bates was born in Tennessee, May 4, 1804, and when he decided to become a resident of this State he walked the entire distance from Memphis, Tennessee, to Batesville, in 1827. He bought a horse from his brother in Batesville and rode horseback to the Canehill country, where he spent his remaining days. He was twice married. His first wife was Nancy Miller, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom two are living: J. Y. Bates, a merchant of Texas, who also served as district clerk in that State; and W. F. Bates, who is a farmer at Canehill. After losing his first wife Henderson Bates married Mrs. Eleanor (Crozier) Pyatt, born in Tennessee, November 30, 1831, and the widow of Jacob Pyatt, who was killed in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. By her first marriage she has three children, all now deceased. To the second marriage there were born three children, but one of whom is now living, Mrs. Nannie Matteson, a widow, residing in Texas. The father departed this life July 30, 1888, while the mother died in 1896. They were members of the Presbyterian church, and their sterling merits of character won for them the confidence and good will of all who knew them.

Thomas L. Bates was educated at Canehill College and at the Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. He afterwards went to Oklahoma, where he engaged in teaching for five years and was principal of a preparatory school at Chelsea conducted under the auspices of the Presbyterian church. Removing to Fayetteville he was principal of the Leverette school for a period of ten years and later became principal of the Washington school, in which position he continued for eleven years until his death in 1927. He was engaged in educational work altogether for twenty-six years and twenty-one years of this period was passed in Fayetteville. He owned a farm of twenty acres near the University and had four and a half acres planted to fruit, to which he gave his personal supervision. He likewise had quite a large

poultry farm which was a source of gratifying income to him.

In 1896 Mr. Bates was united in marriage to Frances Kelleam, who was born at Charleston, Arkansas, a daughter of Dr. Kelleam, for many years a practicing physician and surgeon of this State and a veteran of the Confederate forces in the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Bates became the parents of three children, only one of whom is living, Margaret, now residing in Norman, Oklahoma, where her husband, J. C. Colbert, is a member of the Oklahoma University faculty. They are the parents of one child, Thomas Alfred.

Mr. and Mrs. Bates were active members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally, Mr. Bates was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his political allegiance was given to the Democratic party. He never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty, but concentrated his efforts and attention upon his professional duties and was classed with the eminent educators of the Southwest. He was a man of pronounced ability, by reason of the fact that he continually studied educational conditions and needs and possessed the initiative that resulted in forming progressive methods and ideas in relation to the school work. His labors were far-reaching and resultant and there is no one to whom the success and improvement of the Fayetteville schools is so largely due as to Thomas L. Bates. Mrs. Bates, herself an educator of experience, has taught in the public schools of Fayetteville for a number of years.

WILLIAM M. THOMPSON—The law and public office have been the fields in which William M. Thompson, now of Batesville, Arkansas, near which he was born, has built his career, and in these fields he has been eminently successful from the outset. There is scarcely any community matter of importance in which he has not shown a marked interest, and in many of the worthy public projects that have been initiated in his city and State he has taken an active part, with the result that today (1929) he holds a place of high esteem and affection in the minds and hearts of his fellow-men.

Mr. Thompson was born near Batesville, Arkansas, on a farm, November 9, 1882, a son of Benjamin J. and Orlena E. (Ham) Thompson. His father was a native of Georgia, while his mother was born in Independence County, Arkansas. The father, a farmer by occupation, now lives in McCrory, Arkansas. William M. Thompson, the eldest member of his family, attended the rural schools, and then came to Sulphur Rock, where he went to high school. He spent one year in teaching, after which he studied for two years at Ouachita College. He then taught school until 1915, when, having studied law in the offices of Sam H. Davidson at Evening Shade, Arkansas, he was admitted to the bar. He immediately began his practice, and was, from the very outset, eminently successful in it, so that he came before long to occupy a place of importance and leadership in community professional life and in the opinion of his fellow-citizens, who saw in him potentialities that were those of a civic leader. So it was that they sought his candidacy for public office, and in 1906 he was elected a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature, in which he performed his duties so well that he

was reelected term after term, serving from 1907 to 1919. In 1916 he was named deputy prosecuting attorney by Earl C. Casey, and served three years; and then it was that he was chosen once more, in 1921, to fill the position of deputy prosecuting attorney, this time by Hugh Williamson. Today (1929) he still holds this position, which is one of responsibility and trust in the life of Arkansas and which he fills with credit and distinction.

In addition to his work in the law and in public life, Mr. Thompson has been active in fraternal and social affairs, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to Mt. Zion Lodge, No. 10. He also is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His church affiliation is with the Missionary Baptist, in which he served for ten years as moderator of the Independence Association. During the period of American participation in the World War he served on different boards and did his full share in support of the various campaigns and drives that were undertaken here. His political allegiance has been given regularly and consistently to the Democratic party, whose policies and candidates he supports, and for his activity in party affairs he has won the acclaim and the praises of its leaders and has been given important office.

William M. Thompson married, on October 4, 1905, Etta Scoggin, a native of Arkansas, who died in 1924. They had seven children: 1. A boy, who died in infancy. 2. W. J. Bryan, died in childhood. 3. Wilson V., a resident of Ellis, Kansas. 4. Woodrow, of Batesville, Arkansas. 5. Kathryn, deceased. 6. Will M., who lives at home in Batesville. 7. John Q., also living at home with his family. Mr. Thompson, upon the death of his first wife, married again, on September 29, 1925, Mary Shumaker, a native of Arkansas. By this union there has been one daughter, Mary Etta.

GEORGE DONNELL CARNEY—For many years active in the professional and public life of Fort Smith, Arkansas, of which he is now a resident, George Donnell Carney holds a place of esteem and respect in the minds of his fellow-men. A teacher and a public servant, he has done his full share toward advancing the interests of his community and its people.

His father, Joseph Carney, was a miller and a farmer by occupation, and in the Civil War was a soldier in the Union cause. His mother was Nancy M. Carney. The son, George Donnell Carney, was born at Beloit, Mitchell County, Kansas, on December 22, 1870, and he received his early education in the public schools and the high school of his native place. He then attended State Normal School in Kansas, and so prepared himself for imparting knowledge to others. Becoming actually engaged in the practice of the teaching profession, Mr. Carney taught school for seven years, before he began to devote his time exclusively to his public duties. For five years he held a county office in Mitchell County, Kansas. He served as a councilman in Cherryvale, Kansas, in 1908 and 1909; in 1930 he was president of Fort Smith Chamber of Commerce; president of Fort Smith Community Chest; president of Fort Smith Traffic Bureau; and president of Carnegie Library Board.

Actively interested in a number of organizations

which lead in the social affairs of the Fort Smith region of Arkansas, Mr. Carney has strong fraternal connections, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to the Blue Lodge and the Grotto. He is also one of Fort Smith's active Rotarians, and his religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church. Into these groups—social, civic, religious—as into his professional life and into the offices that the public has entrusted to his keeping, Mr. Carney consistently puts forth his fullest measure of energy and enthusiasm, with the result that he is esteemed and respected in his community as are few men.

George Donnell Carney married, at Glen Elder, Kansas, on January 1, 1907, Mary E. Nash, daughter of Fred P. and Cloda Nash. By this union there have been three children: 1. Margaret H., born October 12, 1909. 2. Ruth N., born October 7, 1911. 3. George D., Jr., born January 6, 1915.

JOHN M. HOOPER, M. D.—Though born and raised in Arkansas, which was also the native State of both his parents, Dr. Hooper, after having completed his medical education in Memphis and Chicago, engaged in the practice of his profession in Texas and continued to practice in that State for almost thirty years. However, since 1926 he has been a resident and one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Batesville, Arkansas. His return to his native State has added a very able and successful member to the medical profession of Arkansas, who rendered service during the World War with the United States Army Medical Corps.

John M. Hooper was born at Salado, Arkansas, February 12, 1870, the oldest son and child of George D. and Margaret (Wheeler) Hooper, both natives of Arkansas. Dr. Hooper's mother died in October, 1914, while his father, a farmer, is a resident of Sulphur Rock. Mr. and Mrs. George D. Hooper were the parents of eight children: 1. Dr. John M. Hooper, of this record. 2. William E., a resident of Salado, Arkansas. 3. Mary, who married Richard Carpenter, of Salado, Arkansas. 4. Virginia, who married Dr. J. A. Dodds, of Nash, Texas. 5. Jane, the widow of Jasper Dodd, of Sulphur Rock, Arkansas. 6. Henry, a resident of Rosie, Arkansas. 7. Edward R., a resident of Salado, Arkansas. 8. Addie, who died at the age of three years.

Dr. Hooper received his early education in the rural schools of his native region and, having decided to take up the study of medicine, he became a student at the Memphis Hospital Medical College, Memphis, Tennessee, now known as the Medical Department of the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the degree Doctor of Medicine in 1896. During the four years which he spent at medical school he taught school. After having graduated from medical school, he pursued post-graduate work in Chicago and then established himself in the practice of medicine in Texas. In 1903 he was appointed surgeon-in-charge of the Railroad Hospital at Ennis, Texas, a position which he continued to fill with much ability and success until 1913. After that he engaged in the general practice of medicine in Texas until 1926, since which time he has followed his professional activities at Batesville. During the World War he enlisted, in June, 1917, in the United States Army

Medical Corps and at that time was appointed a first lieutenant. He is a member of several medical organizations and also maintains membership in the Masonic Order.

Dr. Hooper married (first), in April, 1891, Mary House, a native of Rosie, Arkansas. She died in 1919, leaving, besides her husband, three children: 1. Eugene, a resident of Edinburg, Texas. 2. Dorothy, who married Seth Duren, of Archer City, Texas. 3. Charles, a resident of Archer City, Texas. Dr. Hooper married (second), in May, 1921, Mamie Patton, a native of Texas. He has no children by his second marriage.

WILLIAM F. NELSON—Dividing his activities between the practice of law and the conduct of a plantation at Marianna, Arkansas, William F. Nelson stands as a fine example of industry and ability and is held in deep respect by the people of the community among whom he works. He has been called to public office and in the trust has met every emergency and fulfilled his obligations with credit to himself and to the complete satisfaction of his constituents. He is a valuable citizen of Arkansas, with a large circle of friends and a prosperous business.

Born in Arkansas, September 26, 1884, he is a son of the late J. S. and Alice (Johnson) Nelson, both natives of this State. They were the parents of eight children. William F. was educated in the lower schools, and at Arkadelphia College, following which he became a student in the law school of Columbia University and was graduated with his degree of Bachelor of Laws. For two years he practiced his profession in Muskogee, Oklahoma, and then returned to Marianna, where he has since practiced. He was elected to the State Senate in 1907 and served until 1909. Four years later he was elected to a seat in the State Legislature in the Lower House and served one term. Since then he has practiced law. He is the owner of one thousand acres of cotton land at Marianna and a fine residence in town. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations.

William F. Nelson married, in 1910, Ethel L. Barker, daughter of John M. and Margaret (Case) Barker, both deceased. Their children are: 1. Margaret, a high school student. 2. Louis F., at school. 3. Billie E., at school.

REV. CLAUDE SAUNDERS—A leader in the work of the church, in which he has been working as a minister since seven years after the World War, the Rev. Claude Saunders is a dearly loved member of the community in and near Gravette, Arkansas, where he lives today. Here he is held in the highest esteem, not only among the members of his own flock, the Presbyterian church, but also among the general citizenry of the State.

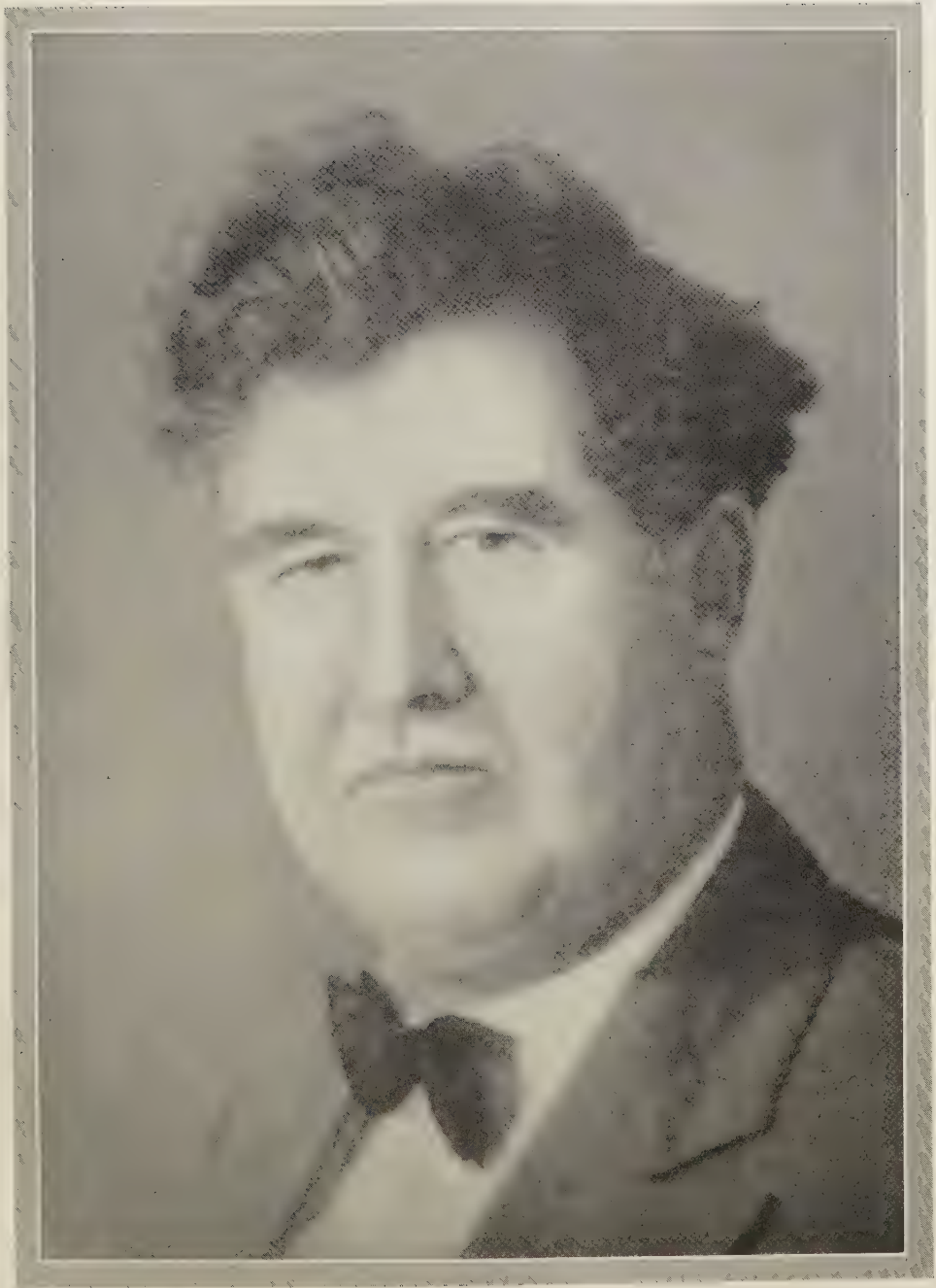
He was born on a farm in Johnson County, Texas, September 15, 1884, a son of L. C. and Kate Saunders. His father, a native of Tennessee, was a farmer throughout practically his entire active life, while the mother, a woman devoted to her husband and her home, was a native of Texas. Claude Saunders stayed on the farm for the first twenty years of his life, receiving what education his place and day afforded; and then, later, at the age of twenty-six years, he began the practice of law at Fort Worth, Texas. He continued in this type of work for three years. Then he returned

to the native farm, where, for three years, he once more engaged in agricultural pursuits. During the World War, he served as a barber in Army camp, and also helped to construct the camp at Jacksonville, Tennessee. After the war he worked as a barber until his marriage, and then attended John Brown University, at Sulphur Springs, Arkansas, for one year. At the end of that time, having decided to enter the ministry, he became a student at the Evangelical Theological College, in Dallas, Texas, where he studied for three years. At the end of those years, he became, in June, 1918, the pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Broken Bow, Oklahoma. From there he went to Gravette, Arkansas, as pastor of the Presbyterian Church, having made this change in February, 1929. Down to the time of writing (September, 1929), the Rev. Claude Saunders has continued in this capacity, and has rendered valuable service to his church and to his fellow-men.

His elevation to this important position in the church is all the more remarkable, in that he made the change at the prompting of his heart in the middle of his career, after he had worked at other enterprises and had found them wanting; in view of the fact, too, that he was denied, in the early years of his life, any education more than he could obtain in the public schools of his native region in Texas, and was forced to work on his father's farm. At twenty-two years of age, he sought to broaden the scope of his life by studying the law, and was duly admitted to the bar about 1910; but then, after many more years of work which failed to satisfy his desire to render useful public service, he had the strength of character to make a further change, this time going into the service of the Church of God. As a minister he has been eminently successful, has won the confidence and the esteem of his fellow-men, and has done much toward making the communities where he has preached better places in which to live. Interested keenly, too, in the political aspects of Arkansas life, the Rev. Mr. Saunders has aligned himself staunchly with the Democratic party, whose policies and principles he firmly supports.

The Rev. Claude Saunders married, in Greenville, Texas, on January 4, 1921, Ethel Russell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Russell, both natives of Alabama. By this marriage there has been one child, Morsey De Loy Saunders.

CHARLES BROOKS SMITH—The comparatively brief public career of Charles Brooks Smith, superintendent of the Greenwood schools, has been divided between education, agriculture, and the military service. In all, he has done well and justified the belief of all who have known him from boyhood that he would make a substantial place for himself in whatever occupation he chose as the medium through which he might best express himself. Coming of stock that has long held a high reputation for achievement in many works of life, he has displayed an unblemished quality of citizenship, has taken a deep interest in public affairs of progressive moment, has affiliated himself with organizations that have in their ranks the foremost citizens, and has shown himself to be a successful leader of ambitious youth in its seeking for instruction. These attributes have made Mr. Smith many friends and have justified



Claude Saunders.

the faith reposed in him by his selection for the dignified and important office he now holds in the educational system of Arkansas.

He was born in Searcy, White County, Arkansas, July 1, 1897, a son of Preston B. and Mary F. (Parks) Smith. His preliminary education was acquired in the schools presided over by his father, who was a prominent educator in this State for more than forty years, coming here when he was a young man from his native Missouri. His death occurred in this State and his widow now lives in Judsonia, Arkansas. They were the parents of ten children: Walter Byron, of Searcy; Charles Brooks; Buell, of Neosho, Missouri; Enlist Earl, of Judsonia; Esker P., United States Army; Rupert F., of Judsonia; Ernest, of Judsonia; Grady, of Judsonia; T. D., of Judsonia; and Lillie F.

After completing the elementary grades in his father's schools, Charles B. Smith engaged in farming until he was eighteen years of age, and also in lumbering. He then enlisted in the 129th Training Battalion, mechanical division of the ordnance corps, and remained in the service for one year. This was followed by attendance at the Arkansas School of Technology at Russellville, where he finished the course of instruction in 1926, following it with one year at the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. He then became superintendent of the Greenwood schools and still administers the duties of that office. He is a Democrat in politics, attends the Baptist church, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is fraternally affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of the Commandery, Knights Templar, and other bodies within the organization. He is also a member of the Young Business Men's Club of Greenwood.

Charles Brooks Smith married, September 4, 1926, Ethel Burt, of Alma, Arkansas, and they are the parents of one child: Billie Burt, born June 4, 1928.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS—Outranking most citizens in Fort Smith, Arkansas, in public spirit and in generous affection for his fellow-men, John B. Williams, sheriff of Sebastian County, also stands out as one of the most popular individuals in his section. He is an able and successful business man whose personal prosperity has always meant an advance in general well-being for his city.

John B. Williams was born in Wichita, Kansas, December 24, 1880, son of James Crawford and May Elizabeth (Brinley) Williams, and brother of Leon Alfred Williams. His three sisters, Mrs. Loretta (Williams) Selover and Mrs. Jessie (Williams) House, of Wichita, Kansas, and Mrs. Lida (Williams) Brocker, of Fort Smith, taught school before marriage. All are active in social service work in their respective cities. The father, a native of Minnesota and a farmer and stock-raiser, was at one time sheriff of Sedgwick County, Kansas, and he died in Fort Smith in 1914. The mother, born in Indiana and of fine old English stock, is now living in excellent health in Fort Smith. John B. finished the grades in the Wichita public schools and then began clerking in a store in that town. A few months after he went to work, the family moved to Fort Smith, and Mr. Williams clerked in a mercantile establishment

there for some seven years. He then sold out his interest in the mercantile establishment and joined his father and brother in the firm of Williams & Sons, expressmen and stock dealers, continuing the association until 1909. Mr. Williams has always owned fine horses, and his beautiful teams, two snow-white and two coal-black horses, driven four abreast, of the best blood and training, have been shown and have won prizes throughout the Southwest. The popular and enthusiastic citizen, with one of his magnificent teams, has usually headed every civic celebration or parade in Fort Smith. A Democrat of the old school, who has "never scratched a ticket," and possessed of the love and respect of all his fellow-townsmen, Mr. Williams easily won the first office for which he ever offered himself—that of sheriff of Sebastian County in 1928. He received the largest majority ever given to a candidate for this office, and it will probably be his as long as he cares to occupy the position. Mr. Williams made this promise to his constituents: to treat everybody exactly alike and to do his level best at all times to enforce the laws properly, and Fort Smith people knew he meant what he said. He belongs to the Sheriffs' Association of Arkansas.

His fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Fraternal Aid Union. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. Although his wife is a member of the Roman Catholic church, Sheriff Williams is not formally associated with any faith, for he says his religion is "The Golden Rule."

John B. Williams married, December 24, 1899, at Fort Smith, on his nineteenth birthday, Jennie Scherer, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, daughter of Nicholas M. Scherer, a native of Germany, and his wife, Elizabeth (Maledon) Scherer, a native of Detroit. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, all fine horsemen and horsewomen, and splendid athletes, the boys having made a mark in football and baseball. They are: 1. Ray Edwin, born December 31, 1900, chief deputy sheriff under his father; member of Masonic Lodge and Kappa Sigma Fraternity of the University of Arkansas. His son, John Alden Williams, was born September 6, 1928. 2. Marjorie Elizabeth Crabaugh, Delta Delta Delta, University of Arkansas, born May 27, 1905. Mrs. Crabaugh is the mother of a daughter, Dojelo, born November 28, 1925. 3. James Crawford, born June 16, 1915. 4. Elizabeth Regina, born August 21, 1918.

A. A. McKELVEY, M. D.—No man is surer of the respect and esteem of a community than the physician who spends his life helping those who are ill and wretched. Such was the unselfish calling of the late A. A. McKelvey, M. D., of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and such his position in the esteem of the community. He was the general practitioner of the old-fashioned type much lamented in these modern days of specialists, the physician who knew personally all his many clients and their antecedents and who was willing at any time of the day or night to sacrifice his

personal convenience to help them out of troubles which needed his expert knowledge.

A. A. McKelvey was born in Lawrence County, Arkansas, July 16, 1866, son of Dr. J. W. and Mary Ann McKelvey. From his father doubtless came his aptitude for medicine and his enthusiasm for this form of public service, for his father, a native of Tennessee, practiced medicine for many years in that State. The older man even went further in his humanitarianism, and attempted to save men's souls and minister to their spiritual needs as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The father moved to Arkansas finally, settling first in Franklin County, then residing for a time in Sebastian County, in 1872, and finally living in Greenwood. He was one of the early circuit riders of his part of Arkansas and brought comfort and grace to many in those pioneer days. He continued at the same time to give physical aid as well, and thus proved himself doubly useful to the young community. It was while in the midst of preaching a sermon that he became ill and turned over his pulpit for the day to another preacher, while he returned home and passed away the same week. To Dr. and Mrs. McKelvey were born twelve children, all of whom reached maturity. Two, J. K. and I. S. McKelvey, became ministers of the Methodist church, and another, A. A., subject of this record, adopted the other branch of his father's profession, that of medicine.

The son, Dr. A. A. McKelvey, acquired his early education in the common schools and pursued the study of medicine in St. Louis, in Little Rock, and subsequently at the University of Chicago. His thorough preliminary training well qualified him for the onerous and responsible duties entailed by his profession. His first active practice was at Bloomer, whence he removed to Greenwood, Arkansas, and later to Fort Smith. There he continued his large and lucrative practice until his death, November 30, 1927. Not only did he cure men's ills, but Dr. McKelvey attempted to direct preventive work on a large scale for the community when he was district health officer in the Greenwood district for a period of sixteen years, and at Fort Smith for three.

Dr. A. A. McKelvey married Minnie Fry, of Bloomer, Arkansas, daughter of J. T. Fry, and they were the parents of two children: Althea, wife of A. H. West, and Aaron McKelvey.

The death of Dr. McKelvey robbed the community of a faithful servant and its residents of a devoted and helpful friend. The kindly, but firm and efficient physician, was loved by all who knew him, and highly respected by his confreres. His hand was ready with aid to all who called on him. A town was the better for his having lived and labored there.

EDNA SCOTT (MRS. C. F.)—A large property owner and successful planter of Lee County, Arkansas, is Edna (Mrs. C. F.) Scott, who resides in Brickeys and participates actively in organizations and movements looking toward community upbuilding.

Mrs. Scott was born in Kentucky, daughter of Robert and Mollie (Miller) Green, both natives of Kentucky, where the father died. The mother moved to Arkansas in 1883 and purchased the farm now belonging to her daughter. The prop-

erty comprises three hundred and seventy-four acres of fine cotton land, fertile and admirably improved, under intensive cultivation, and yielding splendidly. Mrs. Scott inherited the land from her mother and has greatly improved it during her period of ownership and management, for she has put in many modern improvements and has erected all the tenant houses. She is a woman of great business and executive ability and manages her land and her nine negro family tenants kindly but efficiently. She is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a woman of importance there as in other departments of community life.

Edna (Green) Scott was twice married. Her first husband, J. A. Morgan, who died January 2, 1910, was the father of her seven children: 1. Thomas, a farmer in Lee County. 2. James, now in Alabama. 3. Effie, wife of Morgan Knight, now a resident of New York City. 4. May, wife of O. White, of Forrest City, Arkansas. 5. Charles Morgan, of Lee County. 6. Mattie Pearl, wife of S. S. Walker. 7. Alex, of Forrest City. Mrs. Morgan married, in 1917, C. F. Scott, who was born in Alabama, and they reside on Mrs. Scott's farm.

BERNARD JOSEPH BRUEN—Long active in the business life of Helena, Arkansas, where he was a leader in the affairs of many different enterprises, Bernard Joseph Bruen won a place of high standing in the commercial world, and thoroughly established himself as a successful dry goods and department store operator. Though born in Ireland, Mr. Bruen came early in life to the United States, and became familiar with all phases of business as it is conducted in this country; and after a number of different experiences with organizations in New York City and elsewhere, came to this place and set himself up in business. From the outset he was eminently successful, not only because of the wise policies that characterized his labors, but also as a result of his naturally friendly and genial qualities of mind and heart. In Helena his circle of acquaintance became a wide one, and in this circle he is sorely missed since his death.

Mr. Bruen was born May 30, 1862, in Ireland, son of Patrick and Katherine Bruen. His father was a construction engineer, and a builder of bridges and roads in both England and Ireland. In that occupation he became very wealthy, having possessed qualities that go into the making of a successful business executive, just as his son possessed, or acquired from him those same qualities. Bernard Joseph Bruen, of whom this is primarily a record, received his early education in the grammar and high schools of his native Ireland, and when he reached an age at which it was proper for him to seek a career for himself, his father arranged an apprenticeship for him in a large department store. For four years he worked in that capacity without salary, learning every detail of the trade. In fact, his father paid three hundred pounds sterling for his education in this special field of work. Beginning as shipping clerk, the boy learned every branch of department store work, up to the general management. He served as buyer of many different types of merchandise, and in all of the numerous financial departments of the business. At the age of nineteen, prepared for his life's work by more

than ordinary training in his chosen field, he came to the United States to begin his career. Settling, first of all, in New York City, he was employed as buyer in one of the large department stores of that city for three years. Then, in the early "eighties," he came to Helena, Arkansas, where he was engaged as manager and buyer of a department store here. The owner, seeing the value of association with such a man, gave him an interest in the business, and he continued with that business institution until 1901, when he resigned and established a house of his own, known as the B. J. Bruen and Company Department Store. That store he continued until 1914, when he established a women's ready-to-wear store, which he continued until his death.

Along with his activities in department store work, in which he was always eminently successful, Mr. Bruen was also prominent in other branches of business life. He was a director of the Bank of Helena, as well as vice-president of the Investment Building and Loan Society. Mrs. Bruen, too, was active, in business life, having continued with her husband in all of his enterprises for many years. At the time of his death, he and his wife were considered as the wealthiest people in Helena, where they owned a great deal of real estate, both city property and farm lands, as well as a number of buildings and a quantity of other types of property. Also prominent in other ways, Mr. Bruen was a member of the Sixty-ninth Regiment of the New York National Guard, in which he retained his active interest until his death, though he had removed to Arkansas many years before. He was also a leader in the affairs of the Knights of Columbus. A member of the Chamber of Commerce, he was able through his affiliation with this body, to do much for the civic betterment of the community in which he lived. His religious faith was that of the Catholic church, in which he and his wife were both devout communicants.

He married, on May 23, 1900, in New York City, Elizabeth Josephine Barrett, daughter of Edward and Annie (Hurley) Barrett, of Fall River, Massachusetts. Her father was a coal merchant by occupation, and was a highly esteemed man of his community. Mrs. Bruen herself has always, since coming to Arkansas with her husband, had a lively interest in the affairs of her adopted State, and she is, in Helena, a member of the Twentieth Century Club and an active figure in local life. By their union Mr. and Mrs. Bruen became the parents of a son, Bernard J., Jr., born on June 15, 1902, who died at the age of eleven months.

The death of Bernard Joseph Bruen himself occurred on March 26, 1923, and was a cause of widespread sorrow and bereavement, especially in the Helena community, where he had lived for so many years. A man who had always been guided by the very highest principles of living, Mr. Bruen had never at any time deviated from the standards that he set for himself, standards that governed both his private and his public relationships. His strict integrity and his warm human sympathy, his considerateness of others and his essential gentleness of character, his kindness of both thought and deed: these were traits that readily won for Mr. Bruen the esteem and affection of the people who were associated with him, and cemented firmly the ties of love

and friendship that he formed. His memory will live, not only as that of a man who achieved great things in his community and State, but as that of an individual of surpassing personal charm, a loving and lovable character, one who was the most excellent of husbands and home men and whose comradeship was an inspirational force in its effects upon all the lives that it touched.

JAMES WALTER WALKER, M. D.—For nearly a quarter of a century Dr. James Walter Walker has been in professional practice of medicine in Arkansas and since 1915 in Fayetteville, where he has attained high rank and made a large circle of loyal friends. Before entering upon his career he acquired a substantial education through schools and universities, attaining two degrees, and then establishing himself in independent practice. He has served with distinction in the Navy Medical Corps and has held public office allied with his profession, in both of which instances he fulfilled the duties and obligations they entailed with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people. In civic activities he has invariably displayed great interest, while his fraternal associations affiliate him with the progressive element of the community and make him a valuable addition to the professional ranks of the city in which he lives and works.

He was born in Hindsville, Madison County, Arkansas, January 17, 1880, a son of Allen Wood Walker, a farmer, and Esther (Johnson) Walker, both deceased. Beginning his education in the public schools of Hindsville, he then attended the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904. This was followed by a course in medicine at the Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri, where he obtained his medical degree in 1915. His first practice was in Goshen, Washington County, Arkansas, where he remained until 1915, when he removed to Fayetteville, where he has since been resident and practicing. From 1916 to 1926 he was county health officer of Washington County and from 1921 to date (1929) he has been a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners. During the World War he was a commissioned officer in the Navy Medical Corps and now is a member of the Reserve Medical Corps. His war work was done at the Naval Hospital in New Orleans, Louisiana. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the State, County and Southern Medical societies, the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club. His church is the Baptist, his politics Democratic.

James Walter Walker married in Goshen, Arkansas, October 2, 1907, Magnolia Miller, daughter of Peter C. Miller, a farmer, native of Indiana, and Ida (Adair) Miller, of Alabama, both deceased. Their children are: 1. Maxine, born August 22, 1908. 2. Helen, born November 3, 1910. 3. James, born November 4, 1913. 4. David, born May 13, 1923.

ARCH CLEVELAND HOUSER—Sincerity of purpose, unflinching industry, and a faculty of successful leadership in the educational field have combined to bring high success to the career of Arch Cleveland Houser, superintendent of Sebastian County schools, with headquarters at

Greenwood. Mr. Houser's fine reputation as a scholastic guide and moulder of the youthful mind has been made throughout twenty-odd years of teaching in the schools of Arkansas. No backward step has been taken, for in all his work he has been thorough and has during his entire career devoted every free moment to the acquirement of further knowledge of his exacting profession by post-graduate studies at the best centers of instruction. His activities have been closely observed by the people interested in the progress of education in Arkansas, and the reward that has already come to him is, in all probability, but the forerunner of still higher place in the field he has selected for the exercise of his professional qualifications. Mr. Houser is a sound churchman, free of all bigotry and filled with the spirit of tolerance, and is deeply interested in all civic affairs and in such fraternal associations as appeal to the substantial element of the community. He has made many friends and holds them all securely through the forcefulness of an engaging personality and an unflinching loyalty to them and to his trust as a citizen and leader of the youth of the district.

He was born in Logan County, Arkansas, September 10, 1888, a son of William F. and Sarah E. (Rowland) Houser, both parents natives of Tennessee. His father was a farmer and came to Arkansas in 1865, locating on a farm near Blaine, where he died in March, 1922. His wife died in 1915. They were the parents of ten children, in order of their birth as follows: 1. Maggie, who is deceased. 2. Tennie, who is deceased, married Robert Lowery of Fort Smith, Arkansas. 3. Charles. 4. Dixie, married A. R. Lasater, of Ellsworth. 5. A. L., of Charleston, Arkansas. 6. Cass, of Scranton, Arkansas. 7. Walter H., of Paris, Arkansas. 8. Fannie, married William Brown, of Warren, Arkansas. 9. Arch Cleveland. 10. Fred, who is deceased.

Arch Cleveland Houser attended the country schools and afterward taught in them, going thence in 1909 to the University of Arkansas, where he remained until 1912, teaching during all free periods. He then attended the State Teachers' College and was graduated with his degree in 1915. For two years following he served as principal of the Booneville High School and then was appointed superintendent of the Mansfield High School, in which office he remained for eleven years, being taken from there in July, 1929, by election to the superintendency of Sebastian County schools. From 1915, Mr. Houser has attended all summer sessions at the University of Arkansas. He is a Democrat in his political affiliation, and, in religion attends the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally, he is associated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the Royal Arch Chapter.

Arch Cleveland Houser married, September 11, 1910, Tessie Eivits, of Texas, and they were the parents of three children, two of whom died in infancy, and Rogers C., who is also deceased.

H. P. ROSS, in association with his brother, D. T. Ross (q. v.), conducts one of the important business enterprises of Fort Smith, known as the Ross Electric Company, located at No. 1102 Garrison Avenue. Industrious, public-spirited, honorable in all his dealings, Mr. Ross long since won the respect and admiration of the public and

acquired a legion of friends, while his business operations have been skillfully managed and have continued to grow with each year of their life. He is a man of unusual ability, possessed of broad knowledge of his profession, and favored by nature with a genial disposition and a keen commercial ability. These qualities, coupled with a sincere interest in the welfare of the community, its progress and achievements, make him a citizen of great desirability and a welcome addition to the progressive element of Arkansas.

H. P. Ross was born in McAlester, Oklahoma, in 1895, and is a son of J. T. and Elizabeth J. (Patton) Ross. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native State, and he afterward took up the study of applied electricity. For a time he worked in Shreveport, Louisiana, from where he went to St. Thomas, Ontario, where he continued his activities in his chosen field. Each new position brought with it wider opportunities, and from each experience he gained valuable knowledge of his profession. Returning to the United States, he located, first, in Guthrie, Oklahoma, where he worked for a time and then removed to Muskogee, eventually coming to Fort Smith, where he entered into a partnership with his brother, D. T. Ross, in organizing the Ross Electric Company. He is a member of the Retail Merchants' Association, the Business Men's Club and other organizations, and is interested in everything that has a bearing on the advancement and improvement of trade conditions and relations in this city.

H. P. Ross married Maude G. Sparks.

D. T. ROSS, brother of H. P. Ross (q. v.), junior partner in the Ross Electric Company, was born in Celestine, Oklahoma, in 1898, and was educated in the local public schools, afterward taking up electrical construction in practical experience in Oklahoma. He later worked with his elder brother in Louisiana, and Ontario, Canada, before coming to Fort Smith, where the two founded their enterprise. His business activity was interrupted by service during the World War, in which he was on active duty in France with the American Expeditionary Forces, attached to the Coast Artillery as chief mechanic. Returning to business after the war, he and his brother, in 1917 having organized their business, renewed their activities together and have since continued with ever-growing prosperity. The concern does a large construction business and installation work and carries a complete line of electrical fixtures and supplies.

D. T. Ross married Oneida Dickinson.

OSCAR E. JONES, Jr.—One of the promising and enterprising younger citizens of Batesville, Arkansas, is Oscar E. Jones, Jr., owner of the "Record," a popular weekly of that city. Successful business experience and a keen enthusiasm for journalism unite to make of Mr. Jones an unusually good executive head for a growing newspaper. He has a clear understanding of local problems and fearlessness in presenting all aspects of these to his readers.

Oscar E. Jones was born in Newport, Arkansas, June 20, 1905, son of Dr. Oscar E. and Fannie (Redman) Jones, both natives of Jackson County, Arkansas. The father, a prominent physician and surgeon, died in 1924, two years



J. M. Fishback.

after the death of his wife. Their two children survived them: Oscar, subject of this record; and Lacy R. Jones, of Newport. The son graduated from high school at Newport and studied for three years at the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville. Meantime he had already had a taste of newspaper work, for during his school days he worked on the "Independent," of Newport, and helped pay his own way through college. His ambitious mind, eager to grapple with the problem of quick success, seized upon insurance as the best approach soon after he left college. In spite of his ability in this most promising, yet most disappointing of all professions, Mr. Jones soon returned to the business which most interested him, the newspaper world. Until 1929 he was advertising manager of the "Newport Independent." Then came his purchase of the "Batesville Record," a weekly with a circulation of 1,750 readers. Thoroughly versed in the technique of newspaper operation, and well informed regarding the interests and opinions of his public, Mr. Jones will probably enjoy growing success and popularity. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons. His religious adherence is to the tenets of the Methodist Church.

Oscar E. Jones married Josephine Carroll, January 7, 1926, and they are the parents of a son, James M. Jones.

WILLIAM M. FISHBACK (2)—In Arkansas the name Fishback is associated with important public service and with leadership distinguished by integrity and intelligence. William M. Fishback has lived up to the traditions of his family name and has continued to perform the duties of good citizenship according to the standards established by his father, the late Governor William Meade Fishback. An experienced electrical engineer, Mr. Fishback now resides in Fayetteville and is a Justice of the Peace.

William M. Fishback was born in Sebastian County, two and a half miles from Fort Smith, January 24, 1873, son of William Meade and Mary Adelaide (Miller) Fishback, both now deceased. The mother was a native of Kentucky. The father was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, November 5, 1831, son of Frederick and Sophia (Yates) Fishback, and of German descent. The family is an old one and includes an early Frederick Fishback, for whom Frederick, Maryland, was named, and a Miss Hager, whose father was the founder of Hagerstown, Maryland, before the Revolutionary War. William M. Fishback, the father, was educated at the University of Virginia, taught school and studied law simultaneously in Richmond, and in 1857 moved westward in search of opportunity. While in Illinois in 1858, he met Abraham Lincoln, who assisted him to obtain his first client. Late that same year he moved to Arkansas and settled in Greenwood, where he formed a partnership with Judge S. F. Clark. He was a Union man and was elected on that basis a delegate to the State Convention which passed the secession ordinance, for which he voted because he believed it to be the will of the majority. Residing in the North from 1861 to 1864, he then set up in Little Rock a paper called "The Unconditional Union." He was elected to the United States Senate but not allowed to take his seat. After the war, he returned to Sebastian County, was a delegate to the constitutional con-

vention of 1874, to the Legislature in 1876, 1878, and 1884. In 1892 he was elected governor and served for a term, and in 1896 he was an ardent advocate of free silver and made speeches in several States in support of William J. Bryan and Sewall. On April 4, 1867, Mr. Fishback married Mary Adelaide Miller, who died in 1882, while the husband died February 9, 1903. They had a family of six children.

The son of the governor was well educated in the public schools of Fort Smith, at the University of Arkansas, and at Washington University in St. Louis, receiving from the last-named institution the degree of Electrical Engineer, in 1896. He was electrician for the Southwestern Telephone Company from 1898 to 1905, engaged in installing switchboards and other technical occupations. He then farmed in Benton County until 1924, when he moved to Fayetteville to offer additional educational facilities to the children. In 1929 he was elected Justice of the Peace there. Though an interested and loyal member of the Democratic party, he has held no other political office. He enlisted in the American army for Spanish War service as first sergeant and was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and adjutant, stationed at Chickamauga. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a communicant of the Episcopal church.

William M. Fishback (2), married, August 30, 1904, in Bentonville, Arkansas, Carolyn Henry. She was the daughter of N. S. and Martha (Taleffero) Henry, both now deceased, the father having died in 1927. The father was born in Virginia, the mother in Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Fishback have two children: William M. Fishback (3), born June 27, 1906; and Herbert Y. Fishback, born May 27, 1908.

NEWTON J. WILLIAMS—One of the most successful and most respected men of Marianna, Arkansas, is Newton J. Williams, undertaker and embalmer. He serves the public in his business capacity with a courtesy and consideration worthy of note, and he also holds public office and discharges his duties with the same faithfulness and ability.

Newton J. Williams was born in Alabama, May 17, 1863, son of E. C. and Martha Jane Williams. The father, born in Georgia, and the mother, a native of Alabama, were married in the latter State and moved thence to Mississippi, where the father prospered as a farmer. After the death of his wife in 1885, he moved to Arkansas, where he also passed away. Eight children were born to the couple, but our subject is the only survivor. He received a sound educational foundation in the public schools of Mississippi, but he is a self-made man and has since youth continued his own self-cultivation by wide reading and study. He adopted the trade of cabinetmaker and millwright and for six years plied his trade until his ambitions pointed the way to larger business success. He then moved to Marianna, where he established himself in the undertaking and embalming business at which he has since prospered. He has a well-equipped and well-organized business and gives great satisfaction to his clients. Hard work, enterprise, energy, and regard for others have brought him his success and have brought him at the same time the respect and

admiration of his fellow-citizens. He belongs to Blue Lodge, No. 171, Free and Accepted Masons, and to the Royal Arch Chapter. A Democrat in politics, he has for sixteen years served as county coroner.

Newton J. Williams married, in 1882, Lula Bell, and they were the parents of eleven children, of whom nine are living: Earl A.; Lula May, graduate of business college; Clarence Tilman; Floretta, wife of W. W. Moore, Jr.; Joseph E., associated with his father; Martha E.; Lee Andrew; Newton J., Jr.; and Burt Culpepper. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are communicants of the Baptist church, and reside in their own lovely home.

REV. GUY MURPHY—Among the able and devoted ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Arkansas, Rev. Guy Murphy stands out with especial prominence because in him there is an effective blend of the preacher, the scholar, and the lawyer. His spirituality is of a fine and sincere type, and it is given practical direction by his insight into human nature acquired during the years of his successful legal experience. Mr. Murphy has held many pastorates during his fifteen years of service, and he is now at Siloam Springs, Arkansas.

Guy Murphy was born on a farm nine miles from El Dorado, Arkansas, July 13, 1879, son of Benjamin Newton and Emma Victoria (Thompson) Murphy. His father was a prosperous farmer. The son attended public school in the country near his home and at El Dorado, and studied at Hendrix College from 1896 to 1901. Because of an injury suffered in some athletic exercise, he was unable to graduate with his class. The interruption of other activities also delayed his receiving his degree, which was bestowed on him by Hendrix College in 1927.

While pursuing his education, Mr. Murphy taught. He was seventeen when he entered the educational field as a teacher in Southwestern Academy, at Magnolia, Arkansas, and he was for a time adjunct teacher at Hendrix. Having received all the training requisite to the possession of a Bachelor of Arts degree, he was ready to study law when time permitted. He worked as Deputy County and Circuit Clerk at El Dorado, an occupation which left him the leisure to read law, and he was admitted to the bar at El Dorado in October, 1903. The following year, in December, he moved to Clarendon, where he engaged in the management of law cases, and abstract and insurance business in partnership with Parker C. Ewan. Mr. Murphy was secretary and manager of the Monroe County Real Estate & Abstract Company, which the partners developed, and worked out a system of abstracting still in use by the company.

His business success did not close the mind and heart of Mr. Murphy to a call to the ministry. In 1914, he was admitted on trial in the Little Rock Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he definitely entered the ministry after this test. His first charge was at Sherrill and Tucker, where he supplied in the pulpits from March to November, 1914. He next preached at Hawley Memorial Church, Pine Bluff. In 1915 came his transfer to the North Arkansas Conference, which sent him to Marion, where he remained four years and erected a church. Sub-

sequent pastorates were as follows: McCrory, 1920-21; Crawfordville, 1922-23; Osceola, 1924-26; Van Buren, 1927; Siloam Springs, 1928-1929; and Marked Tree, 1930, as this is written.

During his pre-ministerial days, Mr. Murphy served for two years as recorder in the town of Clarendon. He is a member of Marion Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, which he served as chaplain.

Guy Murphy married at Camden, Arkansas, October 26, 1905, Ada May Riffin, daughter of Rev. John Henry Riffin, D. D., and his wife, Louisa (Calloway) Riffin. Four children were born of the union: Rachel, born December 6, 1909; Marion Louisa, born August 31, 1919; and Benjamin Riffin and Malcolm, both having died in infancy.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON TREADWAY—

One of the best-known and longest established mercantile establishments of Ozark was the firm of Treadway and Jennings, of which Alexander Hamilton Treadway was a partner. Mr. Treadway well merited the admiration given him for his business ability, as well as the respect he received for his integrity of personal character.

Alexander Hamilton Treadway was born September 4, 1855, in Tennessee, the son of Addison and Elizabeth (Hickey) Treadway, both natives of Tennessee. Mr. Treadway located in Ozark in 1880, and at once took a prominent part in the business life of the community, a status he held until his death, March 11, 1925, at the age of seventy.

Alexander Hamilton Treadway married Mary Alice Moore, daughter of James and Ester E. (Hamilton) Moore, both natives of Tennessee. James Moore was a merchant in Ozark from 1854 until 1875, the year of his death. He had been a captain in the Confederate Army, serving in the Commissary Department for the entire duration of the war. He was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His fraternal affiliations were with the Free and Accepted Masons. Mrs. Moore died February 4, 1925. The children of James and Ester E. (Hamilton) Moore were: 1. Thomas Curran, well known in Ozark as cashier of the bank, and as county clerk for a number of years. 2. Mary Alice, who married Mr. Treadway. 3. Florence Laverne, deceased. 4. Robert, deceased. 5. James, deceased. 6. Jette Gelene, who at present makes her home with Mrs. Treadway. The children of Alexander H. and Mary A. (Moore) Treadway were: 1. Martha Ellen, who married J. N. Holcome, of Medford Plantation, near Pine Bluff. 2. James Addison, deceased. 3. Alexander Hamilton, Jr., of Fort Worth, Texas. 4. Mary Alice, deceased.

In the long years of his life, Alexander H. Treadway made his mark on the community, and his death was an occasion of sorrow to the numberless friends he had gathered.

WILLIAM F. SONNEMAN—One of the best known and best liked men in Fayetteville, Arkansas, today is William F. Sonnemman, theatre owner and manager. He is equally well known in Waco, Texas, where he has important business interests, and his public-spirited participation in all forward-looking movements as well as his business success have placed him in a position of leadership in both communities.

William F. Sonneman was born near Lincoln, Nebraska, June 21, 1877, on his father's farm, son of John and Christine (Rosenow) Sonneman. His father, born in Germany, as was his mother, came to this country in 1850 and became a prosperous farmer. He had served his regulation term as a soldier in his own country and to his adopted country during the Civil War he also gave a brief term of service. To his son was given the sound elementary education afforded by the public schools, which was supplemented by a year at preparatory school. Meantime he did farm work at home in vacation periods and until he was seventeen years old.

Then began the varied career which has brought such prosperity and expansion to Mr. Sonneman. For some eighteen months he worked in a grocery store, his wages taking the form of board and clothes. During the next three years he was employed in a boiler and machine shop, and the following year in a chair factory. During all these years the ambitious youth was studying music in his spare time. His knowledge of the manufacture of chairs was sufficiently wide to enable him to serve as a traveling salesman for three years, and he prospered. He then developed a fruit and stock farm, and mainly to dispose of products from this enterprise he engaged in the wholesale produce business, in which he continued for five years. It was in 1909 that he had the foresight to see the potentialities of the moving picture. He began to operate a house and later, several houses in Waco, and one in Temple, as well as having interests in several other locations, continuing these enterprises until 1925. In that year he opened two moving picture theatres in Fayetteville, Arkansas, the Victory and the Ozark. Later, the enterprising manager built the Palace Theatre, which he operates in conjunction with the Ozark. Mr. Sonneman is extremely prosperous and has a share in the business and civic development of the city.

His fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, and in which he holds a life membership in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias as well as to the United Commercial Travelers. He was an enthusiastic and one hundred per cent member of the Rotary Club, not having missed a meeting for six years. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is a communicant.

At Waco, Texas, April 20, 1901, William F. Sonneman married Katherine Morse, daughter of George M. and Sallie Elisabeth Morse. The father, a descendant of Samuel D. Morse, inventor of the Morse telegraphic alphabet, was born in Missouri, and the mother (née Sallie Eddius), who is a direct descendant of the Cabells of Virginia, was born in Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Sonneman have children: 1. Emil H., who attended the University of Arkansas; married Gladys Gosnell, and they have a son, William Frederick, Jr.; they reside in Fayetteville. 2. Sarah Christine, who graduated from Baylor University at Waco, Texas; specialized in expression, and dancing later, and now teaches expression at Fayetteville, Rogers, and Bentonville; married Charles D. Craig, and resides in Fayetteville; they have a son, James Craig.

SAMUEL MARTIN BAINS—Descended from a fine old Southern family, one which had enjoyed many honors and much esteem for the extensive part that it had played in the different generations, Samuel Martin Bains fulfilled all the hopes that might have been based upon the traditions of his house. His father was a distinguished slave owner; and then, with the passing of slavery, the son acquired extensive plantation lands, and took a leading part in the professional and intellectual life of his day. His many excellent qualities of character—his delightful sense of humor, his fundamental sense of honor and kindness toward his fellow-men, his warm human sympathies—these were outstanding in his nature; and they were such as to attract to him a host of friends and acquaintances in all walks of life.

Mr. Bains came within less than a year of rounding out man's allotted threescore and ten years of life. He was born on March 3, 1856, at Lebanon, Tennessee, son of Bryce Martin and Fannie (Flippin) Bains. His father was a large planter and slave owner by occupation, and was highly regarded by his contemporaries. The son, Samuel Martin Bains, attended grammar and high schools, and then studied at Lebanon Law School. For one year he practiced law at Lebanon, Tennessee, and then for three years practiced at Guntersville, Alabama. He also practiced for a time at Decatur, Alabama. Upon the outbreak of the yellow fever epidemic in 1895, he came to Memphis, Tennessee, where he remained for eighteen months. Mr. Bains was one of those rare men who possessed the true pioneer spirit, and for years he had longed to own a plantation. In 1896 he removed to Newport, Arkansas, where he practiced law and fulfilled his lifelong ambition to own a plantation, purchasing a property 1,700 acres in extent, on the White River. At the time of his death, he had under cultivation eight hundred acres of these lands. Shortly after buying the plantation, he gave up the practice of his profession. On his property he built a schoolhouse, so that his tenants might have the opportunity of educating their children. The school was also used as a church; and here, at last, Mr. Bains was able to take the place that he had long desired to occupy, that of a pioneer leader among men, the owner of extensive lands, and a prominent leader in his community. So it was that he followed the traditions of a well-established family, of which he himself was a worthy scion in his day.

Widely read in many different fields of literature and general knowledge, Mr. Bains acquired a large library, which some estimates have placed at a valuation of \$10,000, though such an acquisition is hardly estimable in terms of money alone, so fraught is it with sentiment and with personal values. Mrs. Bains still owns extensive properties, including her home in the town of Newport, and she has other interests that were left to her by her late husband. Mr. Bains was, in his political views, a staunch Democrat and a warm supporter of his party's policies and principles. He served as city attorney in 1887, and became a candidate at one time for the office of prosecuting attorney, but was defeated by a very small vote in a year that was unfavorable to his party. When he was a young man, he was appointed to West Point, to the United Military Academy, but because of

his mother's wishes he gave up this opportunity. Prominent, too, in fraternal circles, he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was an active worker in the Newport lodge of this order. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in affairs of which he was ever active; the church gained much from his faithful labors in her behalf. Into all his many activities and into the different organizations, business and otherwise, with which he was associated, Mr. Bains consistently put forth his very best efforts, with the result that he was respected and esteemed in widely varying social circles and in many walks of life.

Samuel Martin Bains married, on February 17, 1886, at Scottsboro, Alabama, Katherine Brown, daughter of the Rev. M. P. Brown, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her own father performed the wedding ceremony. Her mother was Mary E. (Parks) Brown. The Rev. M. P. Brown was a pioneer minister in Alabama, having served in the Confederate Army in the Civil War, in which he was a volunteer from Alabama and was wounded in the first battle of Manassas. By their marriage Samuel Martin and Katherine (Brown) Bains became the parents of the following children: 1. Birdie B., who became the wife of J. Q. Blackwood, and they have two children: Katherine, and James Q., Jr. 2. Flossie, who died at the age of five years at Newport, Arkansas; her body was taken to Scottsboro, Alabama, the old family home, for burial. 3. Mary F., who became the wife of G. H. Doss; they have a son, Gillman H., Jr. 4. Samuel M., who was graduated from the University of Arkansas, and is now a practicing member of the bar, having received his Bachelor of Laws degree, in June, 1929.

The death of Samuel Martin Bains occurred July 14, 1928, and it took from Arkansas, especially from the Newport region, where he had so long lived and had taken an important part in local affairs, one of the foremost citizens of the State, a man who had contributed much in a variety of ways to those around him, who possessed the very loftiest of ideals and lived in accordance with them. He combined with his thorough integrity and reliability of character, too, a soundness of judgment and a warmth of personality that radiated from him and had its beneficial influence upon all with whom he came in contact. In the life and affairs of Arkansas there have been few men who have rendered more valuable service to their fellows. Mr. Bains will be remembered for years to come, not only as a thoroughly solid and substantial citizen, but as an individual whose life was such as to inspire and encourage the minds and spirits of those whom it touched in this world.

MAJOR ALDEN MILLS WOODRUFF—Born in Little Rock only seven years after this city had become the capital of Arkansas, which was then still a Territory, the late Major Alden Mills Woodruff spent the greater part of his active and useful life in his native city. He was widely known for his success in many and varied enterprises and particularly for his connection in an editorial capacity with the "Arkansas Gazette and Democrat." The first newspaper ever to be published in Arkansas, and the second west of the Mississippi River, this paper had been founded by his father. At other times during his

career he was part owner of several steamers plying the Arkansas and Mississippi rivers, conducted a printing and lithographing enterprise, and engaged in farming on a large scale. The spirit of adventure and the disdain for danger, inherited from his father and from his earlier pioneer ancestors, was shown, when, in 1849, before he was twenty-one years old, he went by the overland route to California. Prior to that, at an even earlier age, he had fought in the Mexican War and had distinguished himself so greatly that he won a commission. Again during the Civil War he took up arms as an officer in the Confederate Army, and after the war he filled several important public offices. In all of these undertakings he invariably displayed exceptional ability, unchanging integrity and keen judgment, qualities which gained him the respect and confidence of all his fellow-citizens.

The founder of the Woodruff family in Arkansas was Major Alden Mills Woodruff's father, William Edward Woodruff, who was born near Bellport, Suffolk County, Long Island, New York, December 24, 1795, the eldest son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Clarke) Woodruff. He was a descendant of Colonial settlers of Connecticut, who had come to that colony about 1640. His maternal grandfather, William Clarke, served as a captain in the Revolutionary War and died a prisoner of war on board the Jersey prisonship in New York Harbor. At the death of his father, which occurred when he himself was only thirteen years old, upon the suggestion of Dr. Isaac Miller, an influential friend and neighbor, his mother apprenticed him to Alden Spooner, of the "Long Island Star," which was published in Brooklyn, New York. He served a seven years' apprenticeship, the greater part of the time in Brooklyn, and finished an accomplished printer. His indentures of apprenticeship were treasured among his more valued papers until his death, and the proudest achievement of his life was the praise won from Mr. Spooner for his admirable conduct of the paper, at the age of nineteen, entrusted to his management during Mr. Spooner's protracted absence from home. In the War of 1812 he was a private in a volunteer battery of heavy artillery, serving in the defense of New York City, for which service he received a pension. He was a contemporary and acquaintance of John and James Harper (the original members of Harper & Bro.), who resided in Brooklyn, while serving his apprenticeship to the printer's art in New York City, also of General B. L. E. Bonneville, the explorer and soldier, whose exploits were commemorated by the pen of Washington Irving. In the latter part of 1817 Mr. Woodruff determined to go West and grow up with the country. It was then a rugged trip to go to Wheeling, Virginia, but he made it successfully, after which he and a companion apprentice purchased a skiff and descended the Ohio to the falls, now Louisville, Kentucky. Here he remained for some months, then walked to Russellville, Kentucky, and Nashville and Franklin, Tennessee.

The impulse that brought Mr. Woodruff to Arkansas was the organization of the territorial government, which occurred in 1819, when Arkansas Post was declared the capital. The territory was without a newspaper and he quickly determined to occupy the field. He remained in



A. W. Mudgett

Tennessee until after the passage of the Act providing for the founding of Arkansas Territory, which took effect July 4, 1819. To forestall any competition, he purchased a small printing office and used all possible haste, in those pre-steamboat days to reach the capital of the new territory. It was slow work, however. His conveyance was a keel-boat, and the route was down the Cumberland River to Smithland, the Ohio to its junction with the Mississippi, and on the latter to Montgomery's Point, at the mouth of White River, which was then, and for many years after, an important transfer point for freight and passengers for interior Arkansas. From Montgomery's Point to Arkansas Post no better land route than a bridle path then existed, but the enterprising young printer was equal to the emergency. He bought a pirogue or canoe, made from a great cottonwood tree, on which he loaded his press and materials and then transported them by the help of two boatmen, *via* the cut-off and Arkansas River, to his destination, which he reached without accident on the last of October, 1819. He found the Post a small village inhabited by Frenchmen, Indians, and a few Americans, who, like himself, prepared to grow up, with the country. No house was to be obtained, but, with a determination which knew no such word as fail, he soon extemporized one, and, November 20, 1819, the first number of the "Arkansas Gazette" saw the light. In his own person he filled every station in the office. He was editor, publisher, foreman, compositor, pressman, and mail clerk. Carrier he did not need, for he started without a subscriber. The few copies of the first number, which have been preserved, show that he was master of his business, an accomplished printer. No typographical error mars its pages, and as a specimen of letter-press, difference in paper considered, it compares favorably with the best printed newspaper of the present day. The removal of the territorial capital to Little Rock, in 1821, brought Mr. Woodruff to this city. The last "Gazette" issued at Arkansas Post bore date of November 24, 1821; the first issue at Little Rock followed December 29, 1821. Mr. Woodruff then young, active, ambitious and courageous, was possessed of the abilities necessary for a successful editor. In politics he was an ardent Democrat of the Jacksonian stamp. Owner and editor of the only journal in the territory and having a natural fondness for political life, his mental vigor and ardent temperament soon became manifest in the columns of the "Gazette." Little time passed before his influence was felt in moulding the politics of the embryo State with whose fortune he had become identified. In 1836 Arkansas became a State in the Union. Mr. Woodruff, as editor of the "Gazette" and by then an acknowledged power in politics, supported Martin Van Buren for President, James S. Conway for Governor, and Archibald Yell for Congress. The ticket received a very large majority. Two years later Mr. Woodruff sold his newspaper interests, though repurchasing them in 1841. He sold them again in 1843 to Mr. Benjamin J. Borden, who turned the "Gazette" into a Whig organ. In the latter part of 1845 and early in 1846, the friends of Congressman Yell waged war against United States Senator Chester Ashley and also upon Mr. Woodruff, then in private life, wholly disconnected from politics, further

than that Ashley was his personal preference. So bitter did this fight become, that Mr. Woodruff determined to establish a paper in his own defense. This he did by founding the "Arkansas Democrat," a weekly, appearing first May 21, 1846, which he conducted, with Mr. John E. Knight as joint editor, with such effect as to result in the triumphant reelection of Ashley by the Legislature in the following November. Yell having resigned to go to Mexico, Thomas W. Newton, a Whig, and the only Whig ever in Congress from Arkansas, was elected to his vacancy by a small plurality over John S. Roane and Albert Rust. In 1847, long before the end of the Mexican War, Mr. Woodruff, foreseeing the large acquisition of territory from Mexico as a result of the war, advocated in the "Democrat" the building of a railroad to the Pacific from Memphis, on the line of the thirty-fifth parallel, his newspaper being the first in the United States to outline or advocate a railroad enterprise to the Pacific. In January, 1850, Mr. Woodruff again became the owner of the "Gazette," which he consolidated with the "Democrat" under the title of "Arkansas Gazette and Democrat." During this year Mr. Knight withdrew from the paper, and Mr. Woodruff's son, Alden M. Woodruff, became associate editor. In March, 1853, Mr. Woodruff retired permanently from the newspaper business and his career as editor, publisher and politician ended. The influence exerted by Mr. Woodruff during a third of a century, through the "Gazette" and by virtue of his strong personal force, far exceeded that of any other influence in the State. Always at the front, battling for democracy; always ready to espouse the cause of a valued friend, a hard hitter who could give and sustain heavy blows; always laboring in behalf of every measure calculated to advance the State of his adoption, he wielded a power that could hardly be overestimated. His history is a part of the history of Arkansas, and his name will live as long as her history shall be written and read and remembered. Not until only a few months before his death in his ninetieth year did he show signs that the end was drawing near.

Mr. Woodruff married at Little Rock, November 14, 1827, Jane Eliza Mills, a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Toncray) Mills. Mrs. Woodruff's father was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and came to the United States at an early age, settling in Baltimore, Maryland, where he was successfully engaged in business as a merchant. Her mother was of Huguenot descent and her ancestors resided in South Carolina prior to the War of the Revolution. As a result of that conflict they removed to Maryland, where they settled near Williamsport. In the early years of the nineteenth century Mrs. Woodruff's parents went to the Falls of the Ohio, near Louisville, Kentucky, where Mrs. Woodruff was born February 10, 1810. Her father died, while she was still a small child, and she became the ward of her maternal aunt, Mrs. Maria Watkins, wife of the late Isaac Watkins and mother of the late Chief Justice George C. Watkins of Arkansas. With them she came to Arkansas Territory in the winter of 1819-20 and resided with them at Little Rock until her marriage. Her married life was exceptionally happy for almost fifty-eight years and was hardly ever broken by separation

except for a few days, though during the Civil War Mr. Woodruff, by order of General Steele, Commander of the Union forces which had captured Little Rock, was exiled from Little Rock during a portion of the year 1864-65. At an early age Mrs. Woodruff became a member of the Baptist Church, afterwards known as the Christian Church, founded by her maternal uncle, Rev. Silas T. Toncray, who, after the Catholic fathers, was the first minister to proclaim the gospel of Christianity in the wilds of Arkansas. During her long life she illustrated daily, in prosperity and in adversity, the characteristics of a true Christian woman; she was an affectionate daughter and ward, a faithful wife and helpmate, a loving and devoted mother. At the time of her death Mrs. Woodruff was, perhaps, the citizen of longest residence in Little Rock, a servant of her uncle's family, who came at the same time and who survived, excepted. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff were the parents of eleven children, of whom eight survived their parents: Major Alden Mills Woodruff, of whom further; Major William E. Woodruff, Jr.; Mrs. J. N. Jabine; Mrs. Mary E. Bell; Mrs. Joseph A. Martin; Mrs. C. R. Vaughan; Miss Georgine Woodruff; and Chester Ashley Woodruff. William Edward Woodruff died at his home in Little Rock, June 19, 1885. After impressive funeral services, attended by many friends and by a very large number of leaders in various fields, including the Governor of Arkansas at that time, he was laid to rest in Mount Holly Cemetery, Little Rock. Mrs. Woodruff died at the residence of one of her daughters, Mrs. Mary E. Bell, in Little Rock, and she, too, found her last resting place in Mount Holly Cemetery.

Alden Mills Woodruff was born in Little Rock, August 27, 1828, the oldest son of the late William Edward and Jane Eliza (Mills) Woodruff. He was born in the home of Isaac Watkins, maternal uncle of his mother (and, after her father's death, her guardian), with whom Mrs. William E. Woodruff had come to Arkansas as a child and with whom she made her home, prior to her marriage, on East Fifth Street. At the age of seventeen he joined Captain Albert Pike's company of Yell's Mounted Arkansas Regiment, with which he served one year in the War with Mexico and was present at the battle of Buena Vista. He was afterwards appointed by President Polk lieutenant of a company, which he chiefly recruited in Little Rock, in Colonel M. L. Bonham's Regiment of Regulars in General Persifer F. Smith's Division and served with it in the operations about and west of the city of Mexico until the close of that war. In April, 1849, before he was twenty-one, he migrated with an expedition overland to California and remained there until 1851, when he returned home and became associated with his father, as associate editor, in the publication of the "Gazette and Democrat," now the "Gazette," until the transfer of that paper to Captain C. C. Danley in February, 1853.

In 1861, at the breaking out of actual hostilities in the Civil War, he was appointed financial agent of the Military Board. He was the first person able to "place" the war bonds of the State, on which fact depended the support of the State troops located at Pocahontas, which were subsequently transferred to General Hardee. He was then appointed chief commissary to General

Hardee's command with rank of major and served in that position until the fall of Nashville, when the health of his wife compelled him to resign and return home. He was elected chief clerk of the House of Representatives in 1862 and chief secretary of the State Senate at the extraordinary session of the Legislature during the Brooks-Baxter war in 1874. For some years after and before the war he was a successful farmer, after which he became a prominent steamboat man. He was captain of the "Hallie," "Mauvelle," and other steamers plying the Arkansas and Mississippi rivers, owning a third interest in the two mentioned. At the untimely death of his son, George, one of the brightest business men Little Rock had produced, he inherited and continued the business of the "Gazette" job printing office in the expectation of disposing of it, but the business so prospered and grew under his management that he continued to operate it as the Woodruff Publishing Company until about March, 1891, adding to it the first lithograph outfit, at a cost of \$5,000, that was ever brought to the State. Failing health forced him to retire from business. The company was reorganized and went into the hands of Chapman Brothers under the firm name of Arkansas Lithograph and Printing Company. After being relieved of that business, he devoted much of his time to his plantation near Walnut Lake. He was one of the prominent Democrats, who on June 4, 1889, formed and bought stock in the corporation called the Gazette Publishing Company to purchase the "Gazette." He was a man of unflinching devotion to his friends, cautious and conservative in business, and true and honest in all his dealings with men. His experience was a varied one. He was always engaged in callings which required the closest application and most constant attention to insure their success and he succeeded in everything he undertook.

Major Woodruff married (first), in December, 1856, Eliza Sizer, by which marriage he was the father of two children, the late George Woodruff and Janie Woodruff, who still makes her home in Little Rock. He married (second), in December, 1863, Clay Sparks, who died, December 1, 1892. By his second marriage he was the father of one daughter, Willie Woodruff, likewise a resident of Little Rock. Mrs. Clay (Sparks) Woodruff was a member of the Aesthetic Club of Little Rock, an organization in the work of which she took an active and prominent part and which passed resolutions of regret at the time of her death.

Major Woodruff died at his home in Little Rock, Sixth and Sherman streets, after a prolonged illness, in September, 1893. Funeral services were conducted at the Christian Church on Louisiana Street, Little Rock, of which he was a member. In reporting the passing of the oldest son of its founder, the "Gazette" spoke of him in the following terms:

He was a good citizen in all that this term implies and leaves behind many relatives and friends, who will deeply deplore his death. He was a man of few words, limited wants and simple tastes. His home was the center to which tended all his labors, thoughts and aspirations. He was a good son, husband, father and brother, charitable in the best sense of the word, hospitable, generous to his friends, exact in all his dealings, and successful in every business enterprise he undertook. Until failing health and family affliction impaired the strength and force of a

body, mind and character, they would have, if trained in and devoted to other than the practical lines in which his walks fell, placed him in the very front ranks of Arkansas' native born sons.

WALTER EDWARD McWHORTER—From truck driver to general manager of one of the leading business concerns of Northwest Arkansas within a dozen years is the record of Walter Edward McWhorter, of Fayetteville. The rise, attributed by Mr. McWhorter himself to an early realization that an education was a paramount necessity in business life, is one of the epics of commercial Arkansas. The opportunity presented itself at a psychological moment, when the young man was ready to grasp it, and he set himself to the task of more difficult work with a determination that would brook no discouragement. As a boy he had been half over the world in search of fortune and had not found it. Back on his native soil it appeared, and he answered the call. Of industry he possesses an unlimited supply, of native business ability his full share, of experience in many fields a boundless amount. Character of the highest standard, purest of business codes, honorable and open-handed dealing at all times are some of the attributes that have endeared Mr. McWhorter to the people, and which have given him a name in all circles that may well stand as an example for the rising generation to emulate.

He was born in Clay County, Kentucky, where his father cultivated a farm and taught school, a son of William Harrison and Martha Jane (Gravett) McWhorter. They were natives, respectively, of Kentucky and Georgia. Their son, Walter Edward, attended the public schools in Arkansas, where his parents had come when he was three months old, afterward taking a business course in the Fayetteville Business College, and another under the instruction of the Alexander Hamilton Correspondence Schools, followed by home study. His family is of Irish-Scotch origin and its members came to this country in the early Colonial days. His parents settled on a farm of not very good land in Arkansas and when the boy was eight years of age there were nine children to provide for. This necessitated the abandonment of teaching by the father, who joined sixteen other families and emigrated to Oklahoma. There, by hard and unremitting toil, the father was able to save enough money to return to Arkansas and pay off the mortgage on the old farm, upon which he then built a comfortable home. In a very few years, however, hard work caused his death and Walter Edward decided to see the world, leaving an elder brother to care for the farm. He roamed as far as the Pacific coast, working as teamster, cook, bartender, bookkeeper, anything to provide food and lodging. In Seattle he took a position as mess boy aboard a freight steamship bound for Australia and before he had left it he had visited Hawaii, Alaska and other places. Six months thus passed and he then made his way back to the old homestead, as he then said, "to get a square meal of mother's cooking." For a time he worked on the farm, then took up one of his own, but a hail storm destroyed his crops as he was about to gather them and he abandoned the soil and came to Fayetteville to find work. His first occupation was as teamster for a transfer company. This led to other and better employment and he then took up the course of studies that enabled him to con-

tinue along the road to success. He found an opening with the Ozark Grocery Company in hauling freight, worked hard, was recognized as his abilities began to grow with his increasing education, bringing him a number of promotions and eventually placing him in the position of general manager of the company, which does a large business throughout Northwestern Arkansas and Eastern Oklahoma.

Intensely interested in his business, as well as in the general progress of his State and its commercial development, Mr. McWhorter, in the issue of June 22, 1929, of "The Journal of Commerce," of New York City, was quoted at length in a criticism directed at statements made by H. R. Drackett, president of the American Grocery Manufacturers' Association, regarding the alleged superiority in efficiency of chain stores compared with independent merchants. Mr. Drackett took the position that the chain store plan, or coöperative grocers, delivers to the consumer products materially cheaper than do the independent merchants. So informative and logical was the article written for "The Journal of Commerce" by Mr. McWhorter that he has been pressed for other material of a like nature by many of the representative merchandising publications of the country, notable among these being "The Wholesale Grocer News" of Chicago, while many of the great manufacturing and merchandising concerns of the country have written him in commendation of the attitude he took in his article, to which reference has been made. In response to invitations to contribute articles relative to the trade, Mr. McWhorter is the author of two which have recently appeared in "The Wholesale Grocer News," the first in August, 1929, entitled: "The Service Wholesale Grocer vs. Other Forms of Distribution"; the second in September, 1929, entitled "Coöperation; by the Wholesaler and the Retailer."

Mr. McWhorter is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the All Missionary Baptist Church. He is, at this writing (1929), president of the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, and the United Commercial Travelers of America, for which he serves on the executive committee of the Fayetteville branch.

Walter Edward McWhorter was married, October 21, 1909, to Lorena Virginia Ryan, the ceremony taking place at the home of her parents, James Robert and Annie Lizzie (McCormick) Ryan, near Prairie Grove, Washington County, Arkansas. Both her parents are now deceased. Mrs. Ryan was a second cousin of Cyrus McCormick, inventor of the McCormick harvesting machine. The children of Walter Edward and Lorena Virginia (Ryan) McWhorter were: 1. Katherine Elizabeth, born September 15, 1915, died May 16, 1920. 2. Jack Nolen, born November 11, 1917, died June 21, 1924.

PRICE ADDISON DICKSON—One of the younger lawyers of Fayetteville, Arkansas, where he has been practicing his profession successfully since his graduation from law school, Price Addison Dickson is a native of this State and is at the present time one of the solid and substantial citizens of his community. There is scarcely any phase of public life in which he is not interested and eager to participate, and in the fraternal,

political and social affairs of Fayetteville and Washington County he is ever active.

Mr. Dickson, son of Judge William Addison and Irene (Johnson) Dickson, was born in Bentonville, Arkansas, on May 12, 1903. His father, a native of the same place, Bentonville, is still engaged actively in the practice of law, and for eight years served as Circuit Judge of the Fourth Judicial District, and in 1929 was elected for another four-year term. His mother, Irene (Johnson) Dickson, born in Van Buren, Arkansas, is today one of the esteemed and respected women of Fayetteville. Mr. Dickson is the third generation of his family to have been born in Bentonville, his grandfather, Joseph S. Dickson, having been a native of that place.

Price Addison Dickson attended, in his boyhood, the Bentonville public schools and high school, and was graduated from high school in 1920. He took the degree of Bachelor of Science from the University of Arkansas in the class of 1924, his Master of Science degree from the University of Nebraska in 1925, and his Bachelor of Laws degree from Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1926. Immediately upon his graduation from professional school, he settled in Fayetteville, where he has remained since that time, engaged in legal practice and active in town affairs.

Politically he is affiliated with the Democratic party, whose policies and candidates he regularly supports, although he has never sought nor held public office. He is a member of several different fraternal orders, including the Sigma Phi Epsilon, the Alpha Zeta, the Phi Pi and the Free and Accepted Masons. In the Masonic Order he belongs to the Royal Arch Masons. He is also active in the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce and in the Presbyterian church.

Price Addison Dickson married, on December 26, 1928, in Huntsville, Arkansas, Helen Proctor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Proctor. Her father is now deceased, but her mother lives in Van Buren.

WILLIAM C. PORTER, M. D.—A member of a family which has been in Arkansas nearly a hundred years, Dr. William C. Porter is one of the best-known men in the State. He is recalled as one of the most skilled of teachers who, deciding that he preferred to be a physician, gave up the comforts of an established profession and studied medicine. He had married and become the father of children. The salary of a teacher had not permitted the accumulation of means. Yet he managed to work his way through college, provide for a growing family, and graduate from medical college when he had attained forty years of age. Pluck, perseverance and ability such as this merit the highest approval; they give the assurance of rare skill and reliability in what one undertakes to practice. Thus it has worked out with Dr. Porter who has an unblemished reputation in the medical world. He is esteemed by his colleagues, his associates and his large clientele. He is both physician and surgeon engaged in a general practice. He is a progressive man, who aims to bring to his patrons the benefits of what is new and best in medicine, but who discriminates sharply between the valuable additions to his profession and those fads and fancies lacking permanency.

Dr. Porter comes from sturdy stock which has never been far from the soil. His grandfather, Thomas B. Porter, came from East Tennessee, in 1836, and worked out a farm for himself in Johnson County, twelve miles northwest of Clarksville. His father, after some years of agricultural experience, became interested in stock raising for beef, and continued in some line of this industry until his death in May, 1904. Meanwhile, the mother, also a native of Johnson County, had passed away in March, 1887.

William C. Porter, son of William F. and Mamissie (Baskin) Porter, was born November 5, 1868. He received the usual educational training in the rural schools, and lived a life which differed little from that of any other boy on a farm. His craving for something more than the rudiments of an education led him to find a way to prepare for college and to work for the means to give him two years in institutions of higher learning. He had one year in the University of Arkansas, and a second year at Cumberland College of Clarksville.

Choosing to exploit his education and training in the teaching profession, he taught for eighteen terms in various schools. Always the student, he became interested in medical lore, and resigned from his school during the first year of the present century to enter the Medical College at Little Rock, Arkansas. He had a wife and family to care for, so that it was only by dint of hard and continuous work at farming, at teaching, at anything which would bring in money, that he was able to gain a medical training. It was not until 1907 that he entered the Medical College for his last year, from which he was graduated in May, 1908, a full-fledged physician.

He began the general practice of his new profession at Coal Hill, Arkansas, immediately, having had some practice during his years of training. In November, 1918, he came to Ozark, established his office, and built up a large and select clientele as a physician and surgeon. As a worthy citizen he mingled in the various activities of the town, ready always to help in any progressive movements. A lifelong Democrat, he has been the voter rather than the office seeker. Fraternally, he is associated with the Masons, and the Knights of Pythias. For many years he has been an attendant of the Presbyterian church; and is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. William C. Porter married, on December 16, 1889, Ella Brammlett, a native of Arkansas, and they have been the parents of six children: 1. Jettie N., who lives at Kansas City, Missouri. 2. Inez, deceased. 3. Onoto, now the wife of Z. A. Woods, Jr., of Fort Smith, Arkansas. 4. Jefferson D., a resident of Kansas City, Missouri. 5. Covington B., a biography of whom follows. 6. Junita, deceased.

COVINGTON B. PORTER—Youth will be served in this progressive age if the person possessing it be made of the right stuff. Covington B. Porter had just completed his education, and had just passed his twenty-first birthday when he was honored by the voters of his home county by an election to a public office of trust. Beginning life with no special advantages except those of good parentage, by force of character and a capacity for hard work he has made for himself

an important place in the life of his community. His unusual energy, unfailing courtesy, indefatigable industry, indomitable pluck, rare common sense, combined with a genial and inspiring personality, will carry him far whether it be in business or in a professional career like unto his father's, in politics or commerce. His keen and active mind and wide sympathies make him alert and helpful in all civic and social betterment movements. Vividly alive himself, he would have an abundant and happy life for others. His studies have so broadened the horizon of his life, he sees no reason why others should be confined to a narrow round of existence. Making no parade of his rightness, he throws the weight of his influence on the side of righteousness. Recognized for his abilities and optimistic outlook, his wide circle of friends expect him to go far.

Covington B. Porter was born at Hunt, Arkansas, January 14, 1907, the son of Dr. William C. and Ella (Brammlett) Porter, both natives of Johnson County, Arkansas. (See preceding biography.) His father, a well-known physician and surgeon, is now living at Ozark, Arkansas, who, to put it briefly, has been an example and an inspiration to his son. Much of his temperament and inherited powers have been derived from his mother. Covington B. Porter grew up in a fine group of brothers and sisters.

Covington B. Porter was not content with the beginnings of an education provided by the public grammar schools and so made his way through the high school of his home town, although the desire to enter the turmoil and rigors of commercial life was strong within him. After his graduation from high school, he matriculated at the College of the Ozarks, in 1926, where he specialized during the first year in science, to follow this up in the next year with special courses in politics. In 1928 he put to practical use his studies in politics by entering the political arena of Franklin County, to win an election to the office of county clerk.

Mr. Porter has never been too busy in looking after his own affairs to lose interest in those of others. He is active in civic movements, in religious matters, in fraternal circles, and in his party, the Democratic. He is a member of the Presbyterian church; and his fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Masons, in which latter order he has attained the thirty-second degree.

JOSEPH CANTRILL BARLOW—As the sheriff of Phillips County, Arkansas, and also in his numerous other capacities in this region, where he was born and has lived all his life, Joseph Cantrill Barlow has rendered valuable service to his community, his county, his State and his fellow-men. By the efficient and courageous manner in which he has gone about the work of law enforcement in this district of the Southwest, Mr. Barlow has won the respect and the esteem of a large number of people—in fact, of all who know of his labors and their beneficent results.

He was born on July 25, 1880, in Phillips County, Arkansas, a son of Joseph C. and Mary (Harrell) Barlow. His father was a native of Kentucky, though he came to Arkansas before the days of the Civil War, and served all through the war period, coming out of that conflict with-

out a scratch on his person and none the worse for his experience; he died in 1920. Mrs. Mary (Harrell) Barlow, the mother, a native of North Carolina, died in 1898. To the union of Joseph C. and Mary (Harrell) Barlow there were born three children, of whom two are alive at the time of writing (1929). Of these, Joseph Cantrill Barlow, of whom this is primarily a record, received his early education in his native county of Arkansas, and upon completing his academic studies he began work in a hardware store, in which he was employed for a time, until, in 1904, he started farming. Working on the farm of his father, he became eminently successful in the activities that he undertook in this connection, and with the passing of years acquired a high place in the esteem of his fellow-men, who showed their confidence and trust in him by electing him, in the fall of 1928, the sheriff of Phillips County. Since he took that office, he has shown his abilities as an enforcer of the laws of the State and nation, and has done much that has had a definite tendency toward betterment of conditions in this county.

Joseph Cantrill Barlow married, in 1909, Donna Blaire Slaughter, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of D. P. and Nancy Slaughter. Her father is now deceased, though the mother is living. Mrs. Barlow is one of their four children. To Mr. and Mrs. Barlow were born seven children, of whom five are still living: 1. Donna Belle, who at the time of writing is a student in college. 2. Daniel, in high school. 3. Baby Joe, in high school. 4. Mary E. 5. Lady Gertrude.

Mrs. Barlow is a thoroughly civic-minded and active woman, one who takes a deep and lively interest in the affairs of the town of Helena, where the Barlows make their residence, and in the county of which her husband is the sheriff. She is a leader in school work, and one who does much to encourage advancement of the cause of education. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is also an active worker in its affairs.

JOHN ADAM KINARD—A large landowner, a prosperous farmer with extensive agricultural operations, and a public-spirited citizen, John Adam Kinard is one of the outstanding men of Brickeys, Lee County, Arkansas. He is an alderman of the town and has many business interests.

John Adam Kinard was born in Hale County, Alabama, March 2, 1868, son of Daniel Thomas and Katherine (Singly) Kinard, both natives of Alabama. The subject of this record was one of seven children and was educated in the Arkansas schools, for the family had moved to that State in his boyhood. His school days over, Mr. Kinard worked on the farm with his father until 1889, operating the forty-acre property. For seven years, from 1889 to 1896, he was in the whiskey business, but returned to the farm and rented one hundred and thirty acres on which he raised cotton. He prospered in the ensuing decade and in 1906 was able to purchase four hundred acres of land and farm his own property. Continued prosperity as a result of his acumen and hard work has enabled him steadily to add to his holdings until he now owns and operates thirty-two hundred acres, all under cultivation. Mr. Kinard owns forty mules which are used in cultivating the place and has one hundred and two tenant families to

help him, people to whom he furnished food and clothing throughout the year. In addition to his large landed interests, Mr. Kinard has built a block of three brick stores and two wooden stores, and he owns five store buildings in the town. He also owns and operates a gin in Brickeys which produces an average of 2,000 bales a year. In addition Mr. Kinard buys cotton and seed. He is a Democrat in politics, and a communicant of the Presbyterian church. His position is well established in the city, for his business enterprise and public spirit alike are contributory factors to the advancement of the community.

John Adam Kinard married, in 1893, Alice May Gullett, of Brickeys, and they are the parents of a son, John Adam Kinard, Jr., engaged in the gas and oil business in Brickeys.

REV. NATHANIEL M. RAGLAND—Eight decades of history. A nation was split, reunited after a long, bloody Civil War, and sickened with the nausea of reconstruction days. Men cried "Remember the Maine!" and other men died in Cuban swamps. Again the entire world was caught up in war in 1914, and for four years the guns thundered in France.

Eight decades of history. A man was born, grew to manhood, and passed into old age, completing a life of Christ-like simplicity and beauty. Such is the achievement of Nathaniel M. Ragland, pastor emeritus of the First Christian Church of Fayetteville, where Mr. Ragland has lived for nearly half a century.

Rev. Nathaniel M. Ragland is descended from Revolutionary stock, and belongs to a family which emigrated from Wales to the Colony of Virginia early in the eighteenth century. He was born at Booneville, Cooper County, Missouri, March 17, 1848, a son of Nathaniel Ragland, 4th, and Frances (Quisenberry) Ragland, both of whom were born in Clark County, Kentucky, in 1810. In 1854 his father's family moved to Clinton, Missouri, where young Nathaniel M. was enrolled in a school taught by Mrs. Maggie Saulsbury.

Four years after the close of the Civil War he matriculated in the College of Arts, Kentucky University, now known as Transylvania College. After two years there he was called to his home in Clinton by the death of his father. One year later (1872) he entered the junior class of Christian University—now called Culver-Stockton College—at Canton, Missouri, from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree May 29, 1874.

In 1873, while he was still a student, Mr. Ragland was ordained to the ministry. The year following his graduation he was called to the pastorate of his home church at Clinton. During his fourteen years of work in Missouri he also held pastorates at Sedalia, Carthage, and Springfield. Under his direction the church at Carthage grew from a feeble membership to over three hundred people and was able to move from a small frame building in the business district to the opera house on the south side of the public square and thence to a new house of worship—the best in the town at that time—erected in the residential district.

Mr. Ragland, on November 15, 1885, began his long pastorate in Fayetteville, where he was called as minister of the First Christian Church, which he served as regular pastor for twenty-five years and of which he still is pastor emeritus.

Fannie Sparr, of St. Louis, first wife of Mr. Ragland, died May 18, 1896. She was the mother of James Harvey, now living in Bristow, Oklahoma; of Henry Sparr, a veteran of the Spanish-American War, who died of typhoid fever in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1904, while serving as a government civil engineer; and of Fannie, who married John B. Carter, and is now living in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1901, Mr. Ragland married (second) Beatrice Shelton, of Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

A life-director in the Foreign Christian Missionary Society, Mr. Ragland is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. His home in Fayetteville stands on the foundations piled there by George McGarrath in 1829, and for many years has been the center of social gatherings. He is the owner of a complete history in manuscript of the First Christian Church of Fayetteville, and is an author of high standing in religious circles, a master of rhetoric and English grammar, and a finished writer of eulogistic memorials, which he has produced in greater numbers than any several other writers of his day.

JUDGE HENRY F. HOLT—Self-educated in the law, Judge Henry F. Holt, for a quarter of a century a resident of Eudora, earned a reputation as one of the foremost criminal lawyers in Southern Arkansas and drew to his banner a large and profitable clientele. A man of unusual perspicacity, he was also a deep student of the details of his profession, and in every case he represented gave to it the full measure of a great mind and skillful understanding. Withal, he was a man of great modesty and seldom undertook a difficult defense without associating himself with a specially chosen counselor, believing that two heads were better than one. He was a man devoted to the highest principles of civic conduct and possessed of a nature that impelled him to fight to the last ditch for a cause in which he believed and which he thought to be for the best interests of the people. Of course, he made political enemies, but his friends were more numerous, for he stood for the right as he saw it and his opinion was shared by a majority of the people among whom he labored and lived. He was called to public office of honor and distinction, and in the administration of his tasks therein set such a record that the electorate recalled him to repeat his successes. He bore a military record that is a pride of the veterans of the Confederacy, and all his life conducted himself as a soldier in the cause of the people among whom he lived. He died in the esteem of the people of Arkansas, on the honor rolls of which star of the Federal Union his name will be permanently recorded.

He was born in Mississippi, July, 1847, and, following an elementary education, undertook the study of law without professional guidance. So assiduously and intelligently did he apply himself to the task that he passed the examination and was admitted to the bar. He began practice in Lake Village, Arkansas, where he made his first reputation in criminal work and where he remained in practice until 1904, when he removed to Eudora. Here he owned one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he cultivated and where he built a home for his family. His practice grew in volume and value and he left a valuable estate to his widow. Mrs. Holt is a very capable bus-



Mr & Mrs H F Holt

iness woman and has managed the property with credit and success. Judge Holt was elected three times to the State Legislature. He was an ardent opponent of liquor selling in Eudora and while fighting this made a great many enemies, but also a larger number of friends. He was a Democrat in politics; and a Baptist in religion. He belonged to the order of Free and Accepted Masons and other bodies. In 1861 he enlisted in the 31st Louisiana Regiment of the Confederate Army under General Pemberton, of the Trans-Mississippi Division, and was engaged at the siege of Vicksburg, Pilcher's Point, New Orleans and elsewhere. He became captain and was later captured and, as a prisoner of war, was confined for eleven months at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio. Two years after the close of the war he returned to Arkansas, where he afterward lived for the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1912.

Judge Henry F. Holt married, January 20, 1887, on her father's plantation, near Lake Village, Arkansas, Jennie Ellis, daughter of Ramson and Sallie Ellis. Mr. Ellis was a large and prosperous planter and a veteran of the Mexican War of 1848. His son, Houston Ellis, brother of Jennie, served in the Civil War and died, shortly after the cessation of hostilities, from illness caused by exposure. The children of Judge and Mrs. Henry F. Holt were: 1. Mitie F., who married E. P. Downing, and they are the parents of six children. 2. Frank, who married M. Foster, and they are the parents of three children. 3. Theresa, who married Neal Burney.

Little can be said to add to the encomiums that have been paid to the memory of Judge Henry F. Holt, all of which show him to have been a man of rare attractions, with a clean and wholesome mind, an intense devotion to his fellow-men, and the prosperity of the community and a civic pride in the progress of the district in which he lived. His loss was one felt throughout the legal profession of Arkansas, as well as by his host of friends and acquaintances.

GEORGE H. TREVATHAN—Ten years and more have not dimmed the memory of the late George H. Trevathan in Batesville, Arkansas, the town he so loved that he might almost be said to have given his life for it. He was a newspaper man of long and varied experience, many times owner and editor of the "Batesville Guard," among other papers, and a political leader of State-wide importance. It was the multiplicity of his efforts on behalf of the town and his fellow-citizens which broke down the frail health of Mr. Trevathan, who frequently went away for recuperation and was irresistibly drawn back by his love of the town and his work for it.

George H. Trevathan was born at Mountain View, Stone County, Arkansas, February 15, 1871, son of R. E. Trevathan. He grew up in that quiet town to boyhood, moving in 1883 to Melbourne, in Izard County. At the age of fourteen he left home and engaged on the self-supporting career which marked the rest of his life. Without influence or money, or any helping hand, the boy found work in the newspaper office of W. W. Byers, owner of the "North Arkansas Pilot," of Batesville, Independence County, Arkansas. After he had been office boy there for two years, the "Pilot" was merged with the "Batesville Weekly

Guard," in 1886, owned and managed by M. Y. Todisman. Three years more of service there planted in Mr. Trevathan's heart the love of Batesville which he never outgrew. Although he went to Waco, Texas, and succeeded as a compositor on a daily there, he was not happy until he returned to Batesville and resumed his position with the "Guard." A new owner in 1889, Mr. E. L. Givens from Little Rock, perceived the fine qualities of the young compositor and made a warm friend of him, inspiring him with ambition and rewarding his efforts with promotion. A sturdy and independent young man, Mr. Trevathan in 1891 resigned from the "Guard" in order to run a business of his own, and established the Izard County "Democrat" at Melbourne, which he successfully operated for some years. He then returned to Batesville and leased the "Batesville Progress," which failed to compete successfully with the "Guard." Mr. Trevathan then went to Mammoth Spring, thence to Salem, where he published the "Banner," the only paper at the county seat of Fulton.

At this period, his interest in politics outweighed his editorial enthusiasm, and Mr. Trevathan moved to Little Rock, where he was elected journal clerk of the House of Representatives in 1897. The services he there rendered were valuable and won the approval of legislators and people to such an extent that he was reelected for the next regular session in 1899. In 1901 came his advancement to the post of assistant secretary of the Senate, and in 1902, to that of bookkeeper in the State treasurer's office, under Colonel H. C. Tipton, treasurer. After remaining in office for three years, Mr. Trevathan resigned and returned to Batesville, where he purchased the "Bee" and changed its name to the "Independence County News." In 1907, he purchased the interest of Mr. Givens in the "Batesville Guard" and consolidated the two papers. Continuing the management of the "Guard," he also filled the position of secretary of the State Senate for two terms, 1907 and 1909. He at the same time engaged in a strenuous campaign for his friends in the interests of their political advancement. The three-fold responsibilities were too much for his health, which broke under the strain and necessitated his selling the "Guard" and seeking recuperation in the warm dry air of Texas. Improved in health, in 1911 he was elected secretary of the Senate. After another brief resting-spell, he re-purchased his former interest in the "Guard" and assumed its management. The work was again too much for his health, for he unselfishly sacrificed his own interests for those of the paper and politics. Another breathing spell in Texas fitted him for a light job in the office of the State auditor at Little Rock, and his continued improvement permitted him to return to Batesville in 1915. But the long fight was nearing its end, and Mr. Trevathan at last realized that he must seek a more salubrious climate and give himself a complete rest. New Mexico in 1916 and other residences in the course of the next three years failed to improve his health. He died in the town he loved, Batesville, May 6, 1917, at the early age of forty-six.

The life story of Mr. Trevathan would be incomplete without an account of his services to Batesville, for which he put forth his best efforts. He used newspapers to advertise the town, and

he published a number of special editions of the "Guard," which were sent broadcast over the United States. He once sent many copies of the paper with the "Arkansas on Wheels" expedition. During no one period in its history has the town gained so many good and worthy citizens from all sections of the country, and so grown and prospered as in the last twelve years of his life, when he was giving it such excellent publicity. He rejoiced at the building of every beautiful new home. He supported every worthy cause or movement and used his paper to warn citizens against the evils which occasionally crept in. He would not purchase an article for his family or business outside Batesville if he could procure it in the town. He opposed intemperance and refused liquor advertisements, and he practiced in his own life the virtues of Christian purity. He belonged to the Free and Accepted Masons and the Woodmen of the World. He was a communicant of the Methodist church.

George H. Trevathan was married, at the early age of nineteen, August 25, 1890, to Nellie Hunt, of Melbourne, Arkansas, and they were the parents of six children: Allen; Jared; Mary; John; Nellie May; and Georgia. He loved his home and was a devoted husband and father.

This man of rare character and intelligence was a potent influence in Batesville and a factor in its wholesome growth. He believed in equal purity for men and women and demonstrated his belief by living a pure life, free from vileness of speech or deed and from coarseness and profanity. His habits were temperate and his tolerance and liking for his fellow-men made him believe in their general goodness. His most remarkable characteristic was his power to think, to recall interesting facts clearly and accurately, and to be exact in his statements. He was charitable to friends and enemies and loyal even when it hurt. Few men in the State, outside public leaders, were better known and loved than Mr. Trevathan. He lived like a brave soldier and he died like one, peaceful and happy in the memory of a life well spent and a wealth of love and gratitude fairly won.

REV. JOHN ALEXANDER WOMACK—In the vineyard of the Lord the Rev. John Alexander Womack has labored faithfully for a quarter of a century, preaching the gospel of love and service to one's fellow-men on Sundays and throughout the rest of the week putting into practice the tenets that he holds out to his parishioners. He is an earnest worker in the cause of Christianity, and his abilities both as a preacher of eloquence and conviction and as a pastor have been recognized by his fellow churchmen, with the result that the conferences have sent him from one important Arkansas pastorate to another of the Methodist Church, the denomination he has always represented. The Rev. Mr. Womack is also beloved of his flocks, who find in him, besides an able expounder of the gospels, a kindly and sympathetic friend, a man who understands humanity and its weaknesses, and, while constantly leading on to higher ground, is not too ready to condemn those who may stumble or fall in their attempts to scale to the heights.

The Rev. Womack was born on a farm near Centerton, Arkansas, on February 3, 1878, the son of James Wilson Womack, native on Tennessee whose death occurred August 29, 1923, and of

Elizabeth Jane (Gamble) Womack, who was born in Arkansas and died April 29, 1915. Their son attended the local public schools and worked on his father's farm until he had reached twenty years of age then, in 1897, he went to Rogers Academy. After a year here he went to the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville where he spent three years of study. He was ordained a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in 1902 received his first appointment as pastor of the Huntsville Circuit, Madison County. A year was passed in this connection after which he served the two churches in Marshall and Leslie for a year. At Berryville he remained two years and for an equal length of time was at Yellville. Four years in charge of the Methodist Church at Harrison were followed by four years in Russellville and a period of equal length at Marianna. Then came the appointment as pastor of the Central Church of Fayetteville where the Rev. Mr. Womack worked for three years. In the autumn of 1927, he received his present appointment as pastor of the Central Methodist Church of Rogers, a position of dignity and responsibility. For four years Rev. Womack served as presiding elder of the Fayetteville District. This honor came to him during his stay at Fayetteville. While most of his time is consumed with his ministerial duties, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and is affiliated with the Blue Lodge and the Royal Arch Chapter. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations.

The Rev. Womack married, on August 26, 1903, at Centerton, Sallie E. Coley, daughter of John J. and Mattie E. (Jacks) Coley. They became the parents of three children: 1. Carlow Poynor, born July 10, 1905. 2. John Gamble, born August 1, 1907. 3. Joe Coley, born February 9, 1909.

WILLIAM HENRY ROLLINS—Both in his present position as police judge and in the other public offices which he has held in Fayetteville, Arkansas, William Henry Rollins has performed his duties efficiently and well, and has won the esteem of his fellow-men. He has also farmed extensively, and the farm which he now owns is operated by his son, while he himself attends to the work connected with the police judgeship.

Mr. Rollins was born December 25, 1854, in Greenville, Kentucky, son of Alexander and Lydia Rollins, both natives of Tennessee. His father, a farmer by occupation, died when the boy was only four years old. Although born in Kentucky, Judge Rollins was brought as a child, when he was only four years old, to Arkansas, and here he has remained since that time, making his home in Washington County. In the public schools of Washington County he received his early education, and from school days onward he farmed in this county until 1900, when he gave over all of his time to the office of sheriff and county collector. In this position he continued until 1904, when he again took up farm work while still living in Fayetteville proper. Then, from 1908 to 1912, he was called upon by the Democratic party to become its candidate for the office of mayor; and in the four-year period he served his constituency capably and efficiently as the town's chief executive, having been elected to this office following his nomination. Since 1924 he has been police judge, but has continued with farming,

having given over the farm that he owns to his son to operate.

Active in town affairs, Judge Rollins is a Democrat in his political affiliations. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Rollins is a member of the Baptist church.

Judge Rollins married, in 1877, Jane Hilton, and they have become the parents of four children: 1. Lula. 2. Rose. 3. C. Bruce. 4. William, who died in childhood. Mrs. Rollins died December 30, 1923.

ROBERT H. SMITH—Many years of capable and faithful public service have brought into prominence in Woodruff County, Arkansas, and surrounding territory Sheriff Robert H. Smith, of Augusta. He is a man of experience, character, and courage, all attributes which adapt him with peculiar fitness to his present office.

Robert H. Smith was born in White County, Arkansas, January 20, 1879, son of Robert H. and Meddie (Gray) Smith, natives of Tennessee. The father was the oldest white citizen of White County at the time of his death. The son was educated in the rural schools of his home county and gained the fundamentals of a sound education. His capacity for assuming and discharging responsibility made itself manifest at an early age and was the quality which gained for him a place as foreman of a plantation when he finished his schooling. Some fifteen years later, on his election to the office of sheriff in 1919, he gave up his agricultural work and assumed office, with which he was busy until 1921. Three more years on the plantation intervened. In 1924, he was chosen deputy sheriff and served for four years, when he advanced to the office of sheriff by popular vote. He now holds this important office, in which he has again and again demonstrated his probity and ability. His is an orderly county, characterized by justice as well as by prosperity, both due in part to his leadership. His political views are those of the Democratic party, and his understanding of politics is accurate and comprehensive, both as to local and national affairs. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Robert H. Smith married (first), in 1902, Daisy Chaney of Cotton Plant, Arkansas, and he married (second), in 1925, Mrs. Lena Tolbert, of Jonesboro. The children, born of the first union are: Lois Vivian, wife of Jack Goad, of Searcy, Arkansas; Miss Bob; Mack; and James Edgar. There is also one stepdaughter, Alfreta Tolbert.

GUSTAVE JONES—Honors commensurate with his abilities and the esteem in which he is held by the people of Newport, Arkansas, have been bestowed upon Gustave Jones, who ranks as one of the leading citizens of Arkansas and one of its most important entities.

He was born in Jackson County, Arkansas, August 25, 1861, a son of William R. and Kate (Hudson) Jones. His mother was a native of South Carolina, coming to Arkansas with her parents when she was two years of age. She died September 27, 1925. His father was a native of Kentucky and came to Arkansas in 1851, where he practiced law in Jackson County for fifty years. He assisted in laying out the town of Newport, and served as clerk of the Circuit Court of Jack-

son County during the years 1852 to 1854, prior to his admission to the bar. He died at Maryville, Missouri, June 6, 1904. The children of this couple were: Hattie, married J. B. Newman, of Orange, Virginia; Ida, who is deceased; Gustave, whose name entitles this record; Mollie, deceased; W. B., deceased; and Ellen, deceased.

Gustave Jones, after graduating from the public schools, attended the University at Fayetteville, from which he graduated with the class of 1882. At the forty-sixth anniversary of the graduation of this class a reunion was held at which he was one of seven attending, of a total of fourteen members and ten survivors. After his graduation he taught school for four years, at the same time reading law with his father, and in 1886 he was admitted to the bar. He served on the board of trustees of the State University, was for twelve years a member of the School Board, was elected mayor in 1893, and held other public offices. A Democrat in politics, he was a delegate from Arkansas to the Denver and Houston conventions; also a member from the Second Congressional District to the 1917 constitutional convention; and he was chairman of the Arkansas Cripple Children's Commission, which was created by the act of the General Assembly of 1929. A member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, he has been senior warden for twenty-five years, and served as a delegate to the church conventions, held in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1907, and in Richmond, Virginia, in 1910. Mr. Jones is a thirty-second degree member of the Free and Accepted Masons, affiliated with the Blue Lodge, and the intermediate bodies up to and including the Commandery of the Knights Templar, and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Gustave Jones married Julia Stevens, a native of Woodruff County, Arkansas, daughter of A. J. L. and Carrie (Young) Stevens, who came to Arkansas in 1865. Their children are: 1. Leah, married Garland Hunt, both graduates of the State University. 2. Ellen, married J. R. McFarland, of Tulsa, Oklahoma. 3. Carolyn, married J. H. Wharton, a graduate of Arkansas College of Law of the State University and associated with Mr. Jones professionally.

IKE B. VARNADORE—The forty years that comprised his life Ike B. Varnadore spent in the State of Arkansas, engaging in business as a merchant at Fort Smith and, in his young manhood, as a farmer, and playing his part with nobility and a directness of purpose in the civic life of the community he made his home. Mr. Varnadore was a progressive and able member of the business world in Fort Smith but he was infinitely more. He was a man of sterling worth of character who applied the Golden Rule to his business operations and to other activities of his everyday life. He dealt justly with his fellows, but his justice was not a cold dealing out of deserts for principle's sake. Rather, he let human kindness and a regard for the feelings of others influence him in his decisions and actions and frequently incline him toward too great generosity. The result was that he sometimes sacrificed his own interests, but he was recompensed in the warm friendships he enjoyed in the community. Men came to Mr. Varnadore because they knew

him to be sympathetic and kind-hearted, and his nature was such that he must be a friend in need to those who came to him in trouble.

Born in Scott County, Arkansas, September 12, 1887, Mr. Varnadore was the son of John R. Varnadore, a farmer who came to Arkansas in 1879 from his native Texas. His mother was, before her marriage, Ida Collins, of Tennessee.

In the public schools of Scott County the subject of this sketch received his education and remained on his father's farm until his twenty-third year. At that time he obtained a position as clerk in the general store of his vicinity, a position he held until he came to Fort Smith to establish his own business. Throughout the years until his death he operated the grocery and general merchandise establishment for which he became known in the county thereabouts, doing a thriving business and taking part in the civic affairs of Fort Smith. Mr. Varnadore was Democratic in his political affiliations, and a member of the Masonic Order, in which he advanced to membership in the Royal Arch. He was a member of the Methodist church.

At Waldron, in Scott County, on December 22, 1909, Mr. Varnadore married Ida Mary Shanahan, daughter of Jess and Mary Shanahan, both of whom were natives of the State.

The death of Ike B. Varnadore occurred February 22, 1928, bringing consternation to a wide circle of friends who considered it a tragedy that so fine a life should be cut off at such an early age. Particularly was his wife left desolate, for Mr. Varnadore had made her comfort and happiness his first interest, and their life together had been an ideal one. Ike B. Varnadore lived finely and intelligently, courageously applying the principles of right and honor as it was given him to understand them, and he will long be missed in the community that called him its own.

JOHN RUFUS HALL—One of the most successful, as he is one of the best-liked, men of Lee County, Arkansas, is John Rufus Hall, planter and manager for the American Southern Trust Company at Haynes. He has been the architect of his own fortunes, a young man who substituted brains and energy for the gift of easy education and a start in business which is fortune's gift to many young men who are less successful in after life.

John Rufus Hall was born in Kingsland, Arkansas, July 5, 1893, son of Rufus and Sue (Burks) Hall, both natives of Arkansas, and parents of sixteen children. The boy had only five months of formal schooling, which he received in a one-room country school, but as he matured, he observed and studied and thus educated himself in the school of experience. He remained at home working until he was twenty-one years old, when he entered the stock business and remained thus occupied for two years. He then became manager of a plantation at Gracie, Arkansas, where he remained for ten years and so prospered that he was offered a good post with the American Southern Trust Company as manager of a plantation of 3,640 acres. He also owns 977 acres of land in his own name on which he raises cotton and feed, and he operates a gin in Haynes which turns out some 2,000 bales of cotton a year.

His business activities have not prevented his

developing other interests. Mr. Hall is a member of the Kingsland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to the Democratic party. He was deputy sheriff of Jefferson County, Arkansas, for eight years and now serves as president of the School Board in Haynes. He is a man of quick intelligence and ambition and has acquired the education he missed in youth by continued study and broad reading at night.

John Rufus Hall married, in 1916, Tommy May, of Kingsland, and they are the parents of three children: Dorothy Marie, Rufus, and Kathlyn, all of whom are students.

E. MARION RIGGS—Identified with the newspaper publishing business practically throughout his entire business career, Mr. Riggs was the sole owner of the Hot Springs "New Era." His ability and thorough knowledge of all phases of the newspaper publishing business enabled him to bring this publication to a very high degree of efficiency and prosperity and the steady growth of its importance and influence in the community and the entire county was largely attributable to his efforts. A veteran of the World War, he is also an active and popular member of several fraternal, social and civic organizations and in every respect represents the highest type of useful and progressive citizen.

E. Marion Riggs was born in Kingfisher County, Oklahoma, May 18, 1891, a son of John A. and Ida Louise (Callahan) Riggs. His father, a native of Illinois, was at one time the owner of the newspaper. He is also widely known as a successful business man, being the proprietor of the Lopez Medicine Company. Mr. Riggs' mother is a native of Iowa. Mr. Riggs himself received his education in the public grammar and high schools and at an early age entered the newspaper and publishing business, with which he has been connected practically throughout his entire business career. The Hot Springs "New Era" is one of the oldest Arkansas newspapers, dating back to 1888, when the "Daily News" was founded. In 1906 this newspaper was consolidated with the "Daily Bulletin," at which time the present name, "New Era," was adopted. The latter newspaper was purchased in 1913 by John A. Riggs, the father of the subject of this article, who later transferred it to his son. Associated with him in the conduct of this newspaper is Charles Goslee, who is the editor. The "New Era" was sold September 23, 1929, and on December 1, 1929, it was consolidated with the "Sentinel Record," both papers now operating under the Southern Newspapers, Inc., of which Mr. Riggs is the secretary, treasurer, and general manager. The "New Era" has a daily circulation of 4,100, being widely read throughout all of Garland County. During the World War Mr. Riggs served in the radio department. He is a member of a number of Masonic bodies, including Lodge No. 62, Free and Accepted Masons, and the various other Masonic bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as Sahara Temple, of Pine Bluff, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Hot Springs Kiwanis Club, and of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, and the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Riggs married, in 1919, Olive Faulkner, a



C. C. Burrows

native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Riggs have no children. They make their home at No. 128 Woodlawn Avenue, Hot Springs.

COLONEL H. W. BURROW—A picturesque figure and gallant representative of the American army of frontiersmen who pushed west in the conquest of the continent was the late Colonel H. W. Burrow, a prominent planter of Lewisburg, Arkansas, at the time of his death.

H. W. Burrow was born in West Tennessee, May 15, 1830, second in a family of thirteen children born to Hiram and Lydia (House) Burrow, also natives of Tennessee. His paternal grandfather, Philip Burrow, came from North Carolina to Bedford County in 1805, and in 1824, he moved further westward, making his last journey to the frontier in 1861, when he moved to Arkansas with his youngest son. He died in that State, a man of eventful life and of great courage, a soldier in the War of 1812, and a pioneer in the settling of the country. The maternal grandfather of our subject also came to Tennessee from North Carolina. He was John House, of Orange County, who left his State in 1807-8 and who moved to West Tennessee in 1825 and died there in 1846. Hiram Burrow, father of our subject, was reared in West Tennessee, where he was well and favorably known as a successful planter and a loyal and progressive citizen. He held some office in the church, the Methodist Episcopal, from the earliest memory of his son, and was one of the leading spirits in upbuilding the religious and educational life of his community. He died in 1873, one year ahead of his wife.

The son, H. W. Burrow, was reared on the farm and had few educational advantages on the frontier until he reached the age of seventeen. He then attended boarding school for two terms, after which he taught for one term. He then had a highly prized year at Bethel College, McMoresville, Tennessee, and again taught in order to share with others the learning he had received. Four years later he again returned to farming. It was in 1858, on October 13th, that the family started overland for Arkansas, a trip that required three months of hard traveling in those pioneer days. Arriving at Fourche LeFevre Creek in Perry County, he purchased two hundred and forty acres, in part improved, and began farming. Two years later, in 1860, he sought the more fertile land of the Arkansas River, where he managed the estate of his wife's uncle, Thomas Gill. At the time of the Federal occupation, he again moved, this time to Texas, to which State he moved all his farm-hands, remaining only a few months before returning to Tennessee, where he stayed until the end of the Civil War. In August, 1865, his wife died, and the same year her husband returned to Arkansas, to take up farming again on the river in Perry County. His last move was to Lewisburg, where Colonel Burrow remained until his death. He purchased four hundred and forty acres of river bottom land, four miles below the town, with only sixty-five acres under cultivation, and he set about improving it, clearing three hundred and twenty-five in his active years. In 1878 and in 1884 he bought additional bottom land on the opposite side of the stream, five hundred and sixty-four acres, with three hundred under cultivation. His pleasant home in Lewisburg was erected in 1871 on prop-

erty which he purchased. Colonel Burrow was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, which he joined in 1848, and in the Sunday school.

H. W. Burrow married (first), October 13, 1857, Fannie E. Gill, born in North Carolina, but a resident of Tennessee, and they were the parents of three children: Horace Etheridge, who died in infancy; Charles Christmas (q. v.); and Thomas Ewell, of Morrillton. He married (second) Sallie E. Howard, in 1871, daughter of Benjamin F. Howard, who came to Conway in 1828, before the birth of his daughter, and was a native of North Carolina, while his wife, Margaret Houston, daughter of John Houston, who came to Arkansas in 1820, was a resident of this State. Children of the second marriage: Oscar Sayle; Lydia Ann; and Mabel S. Burrow.

Vigorous and courageous men like Colonel Burrow are in reality the makers of America, for they had the strength to try the unknown and to conquer the wilderness, and he, like other leaders of pioneers, had the further patience and spirit to build up civilization in the waste places.

CHARLES CHRISTMAS BURROW—Son of a pioneer resident of Arkansas and himself a lifelong resident of the State, the late Charles Christmas Burrow was an important factor in making Arkansas the prosperous and progressive State it is today. He was a successful cotton merchant, a former resident of Morrillton, and later in life a citizen of Little Rock.

Charles Christmas Burrow was born in Perry County, Arkansas, November 3, 1861, just as the great civil strife was preparing to take its toll of the people of the American nation. His father, Colonel H. W. Burrow, a planter, is described in the accompanying record, and his mother, Fannie E. (Gill) Burrow, a native of North Carolina, died during the boyhood of her son. He was educated in the Arkansas public schools and lived on his father's farm in boyhood. When he was a young man, he moved to Conway County where he farmed for a year at old Portland. He then came to Morrillton, where he established a mercantile enterprise in 1886, prospering for the next twelve years and broadening his scope to include other lines of business endeavor. He was a shrewd man, with vision and imagination and the strength of character to develop his ideas. He saw the potentialities of the cotton trade as he matured, and from 1898 to the end of his life he devoted his energies to cotton, residing part of the time in Morrillton and the remainder in Little Rock. His operations were conducted in his offices in the A. O. U. W. Building on South Railway Avenue. In 1918, he finally established his residence in Little Rock, continuing his cotton business and also managing a large plantation which he owned in Lincoln County. He came to be regarded as one of the ablest men of his State in the cotton industry and was for a time president of the Little Rock Cotton Exchange. So highly regarded in both cities was he that the cotton exchanges of Little Rock and Morrillton were closed on the day of his funeral out of respect to the memory of the man who had done so much for the cotton business and for the two cities. In Morrillton he was a communicant of the Methodist Church, and in Little Rock on the Board of Stewards of the First Methodist Church.

Charles Christmas Burrow married, in Morrillton, in 1884, Eugenia Moose, daughter of James M. Moose, whose biographical record follows this, and his wife, Sophia E. (Stockton) Moose. Mrs. Burrow survives her husband and resides in Morrillton, where she is a prominent factor in civic and social life. Five children were born of the union: Mrs. Joe P. Byrd, of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Mrs. Thomas E. McLean, of Malvern; Mrs. Audra Strait, of Morrillton; Mrs. C. N. Rainwater, of Little Rock; and Hance W. Burrow, of Little Rock.

When he died at the age of sixty-four, in 1926, Mr. Burrow was sincerely mourned by the two communities which appreciated his record and his achievements. He was interred at Morrillton, many of his Little Rock friends and associates attending the funeral ceremony in order to pay their respects to his memory. He was a kind and generous man, warm-hearted, good-tempered, and like a ray of sunlight with his hearty greeting to those he loved. To his wife and family he brought much happiness, and from them he gained the inspiration for his achievements and for his even-tempered progress.

JAMES M. MOOSE—One of the prominent citizens of Arkansas who bore a significant part in the upbuilding of the State was James M. Moose, of Morrillton, planter. He was born in Tennessee in 1827, the oldest of five children born to John L. and Sarah (Beavers) Moose, natives, respectively, of North Carolina and Alabama. The paternal grandfather, Anthony Moose, was an exile from Poland, who found freedom and opportunity in North Carolina, to which he came with his brother. The maternal ancestors, the Beavers, were of Irish and Welsh stock.

The father of our subject was a farmer in Tennessee until 1837, the year before he moved to Arkansas. He settled near the present site of Morrillton, Conway County, whence after two years he moved to Pulaski County, residing there until 1844, when he made a further move to Union County. In the spring of forty-nine, he and James M. Moose made the long overland trip to California, among the first to arrive on the Gold coast. This was the beginning of an eventful life for the son. Both men were foot-loose, for the mother died in Arkansas in 1845. The father remained in California for some twenty years, returning to Arkansas in 1869, and dying there January 2, 1888, at the age of eighty-four. The son, who had picked up his own education in his adventurous and roving life, returned from California in the fall of 1852, purchased a drove of cattle, which he took back to California the next spring, following the course of the Arkansas River, and camping one night on the exact site of Denver, where he shot a deer. The trip consumed six months. Returning to Arkansas, in 1854, Mr. Moose settled down in Morrillton, buying a tract of three hundred and twenty acres, which he farmed. He also speculated in land and stock. His property was increased in 1859 by the acquisition of one hundred and sixty acres in township 6 north, section 19, range 16 west, land on which most of the present town of Morrillton is laid out. In 1863, Mr. Moose enlisted in Captain Sleeper's Company, the Third Arkansas Regiment, Mounted Infantry, but could participate in no campaigns because of ill health. He was de-

tailed to work in the laboratory at Marshall, Texas, at the time of the surrender. He also served as guide for General Price, participating in the engagements at Springfield and Hartsville, Missouri. In 1869 he built his beautiful home in Morrillton, and he possessed eight hundred acres of fine bottom land, fertile as any in the country and capable of producing a bale of cotton to the acre, of which he had three hundred under cultivation. Mr. Moose was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, which he joined in California in 1852, Madison Lodge, No. 23, in Nevada County. His Arkansas affiliation was with Lewisburg Lodge, No. 105, at Morrillton, in which he held every office from deacon to master. He was also a member of the Chapter.

James M. Moose married, March 21, 1853, Sophia E. Stockton, daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth Stockton, natives of North Carolina, and early pioneers to Tennessee, whence they moved to Arkansas in 1837, residing there as prominent citizens until they died. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moose: 1. Mary, wife of John Fletcher, lawyer of Little Rock, of the firm of Fletcher & Ratcliffe. 2. Edwin C., who died at the age of twenty. 3. William L., lawyer of Morrillton, married to Linnie Bright of Tennessee. 4. Annie Laura, died in infancy. 5. Laura, died in infancy. 6. Alice Uridla, wife of J. C. Halcombe, a merchant in Morrillton. 7. Eugenia, wife of C. C. Burrow (q. v.). 8. John Menifee. 9. Annie, wife of J. O. Blakeney, editor and proprietor of the "Headlight." 10. James Sayle.

REV. MAURICE L. MOSER—One of those men chosen for spiritual leadership in Van Buren, Arkansas, where he is pastor of the Baptist church, the Rev. Maurice L. Moser holds a place of esteem and affection in the minds and hearts of his fellow-citizens. There is scarcely any phase of community life in which he is not keenly interested, and he has done a great deal, indeed, toward the advancement of conditions among his townspeople, and has supported every movement and project which he has believed likely to improve his State.

The Rev. Maurice L. Moser was born in Columbia, Missouri, October 14, 1889, son of Frank J. and Elizabeth (Thomas) Moser. His father, a native of Missouri, was connected all his life with newspapers, having worked in a number of different cities until his death in Memphis, Tennessee, on November 30, 1919. The mother lives in Little Rock, Arkansas. The family first came to Arkansas from Missouri, where they had lived previous to that time. In Arkansas they remained from 1905 to 1912, and then moved once more back to Jefferson City, Missouri, where they remained until 1917. At the end of that period they returned to Little Rock, where they made their home. They became the parents of three children: 1. Maurice L., of whom this is a record. 2. Frank J., Jr., of Little Rock, Arkansas. 3. Elizabeth Louise, who lives at home with her mother.

After Maurice L. Moser had completed his early schooling in Arkansas, he enlisted, in 1917, when the United States became a party to the World War, in Company E of the 153rd Arkansas Infantry, Eighty-ninth Division. Overseas that unit was known as the 355th Infantry, and Mr. Moser remained overseas with it for one year. On June 5, 1919, upon being discharged, he returned home.

and at once took up his studies at the Baptist Bible Institute, of New Orleans, Louisiana. There he took the course leading to the degree of Director of Religious Education. At the same time he did special work outside of classes. After he had finished his training there, he returned once more to Arkansas, where he was engaged in Sunday school work in rural fields. Then, for a time, he was pastor of the Baptist church at Humphrey, Arkansas, where he continued in that capacity for eighteen months. His next call was to Pine Bluff, his church there being the Ohio Street Baptist, where he labored for three years, until 1928, when he came to Van Buren, as pastor of the Baptist church in this community.

While the Rev. Mr. Moser has been most active in promoting the spiritual welfare of this and of the other communities with which he has been associated, he has, nevertheless, taken time to participate in the work of different organizations, such as the Lions' Club, in which he is a prominent worker. He is also a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; and into these activities, as into his other work, he has ever put the fullest measure of his energy and devotion, with the result that he is highly esteemed and respected in many and varied walks of life.

The Rev. Maurice L. Moser married, on April 29, 1924, Minnie Ashcraft, a native of Arkansas, daughter of Ellison Laqueen and Obella (Gwaltney) Ashcraft. Her mother died October 18, 1918. Both her parents were natives of North Carolina, and her father is today (1930) engaged in the automobile business at Russellville, Arkansas. Ellison Laqueen and Obella (Gwaltney) Ashcraft became the parents of eight children: Howell, of California; two children who died in infancy; Minnie, who became the wife of the Rev. Mr. Moser; and Arthur, Winona, Thomas J., and Charles B., of Russellville.

The Rev. and Mrs. Maurice L. Moser have become the parents of one son, Maurice L., Jr., who was born November 23, 1925.

JAMES EDWARD SHERRELL—Born and raised on an Arkansas farm, Mr. Sherrell has spent his entire life in agricultural pursuits, specializing in the buying, selling, and shipping of livestock. At one time he was also, for a period of six years, manager of a large plantation in Jefferson County and after that, for two years, he was successfully engaged in business. He subsequently settled at Batesville, the county seat of Independence County, and was successfully engaged there in handling livestock and in farming. Since 1926, however, he has devoted the major share of his time to the administration of the office of sheriff of Independence County; in this office he has served with so much ability and efficiency that he was reelected at the expiration of his first term.

James Edward Sherrell was born on a farm in Independence County, October 18, 1874, a son of James and Mattie (Headstream) Sherrell. His father, who was a farmer, died when Mr. Sherrell was still a small child. Mr. Sherrell's only sister, Mollie Sherrell, likewise is now deceased. After his father's death he was brought up by his maternal grandfather, James Headstream, on the latter's farm, where he continued to make his home until he was twenty-three years of age. He was educated in the public schools and attended

the high school at Sulphur Rock, Arkansas, and later the college at Mountain Home, Baxter County. After leaving school he engaged in the livestock business, buying, selling and shipping throughout Independence County, as well as in Stone County. In 1898 he was a candidate for the office of sheriff in Stone County, but was defeated, his popularity, however, being indicated by the fact that he lost the election only by one vote. In 1900 he removed to Jefferson County and became manager of a large plantation, where he remained until 1906. Next he engaged for two years in the mercantile business at Marcella, whence he came to Batesville in 1908. Here he resumed his activities as a handler of livestock and also farmed on bottom land, continuing with this type of work until 1926, when he was elected sheriff of Independence County. At the expiration of his first term his fellow-citizens, who were much gratified with the manner in which he had administered the exacting duties of his important office, reelected him for a second term, which has not yet (1929) expired. He is a member of the Batesville Kiwanis Club, and his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Sheriff Sherrell married, August 29, 1924, Minnie Hess, of Marcella, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Sherrell have no children.

REV. EMORY LAFAYETTE COLE—Having decided, when the time had arrived to choose his life work, to follow in the footsteps of his father, a Baptist minister, Mr. Cole acquired his education for his professional work in the public schools and in several institutions of higher education. The carefulness with which he prepared himself for his work as a minister, is the more to his credit, because throughout all the years which he spent in schools and colleges, he also worked during his leisure hours in order to re-fray himself the expenses of his education. This is indicative of his strong character, his determination and his energy, qualities which have also distinguished his work as a minister. After holding several pastorates in Michigan, Wisconsin, and in several Southern States, he eventually was called to the Baptist church at Morrillton, the county seat of Conway County, in 1924, and since then has continued to serve as the spiritual guide of this congregation. He has gained for himself to a remarkable degree not only the liking and respect of his own parishioners, but also of all the people of Morrillton.

Emory Lafayette Cole was born at Defiance, Ohio, April 28, 1873, a son of Rev. Royal and Marian Lavina (Smith) Cole. His father, now deceased, was a native of New York and a Baptist minister, while his mother was a native of the Province of Ontario, Canada. Rev. Mr. Cole is the youngest of a family of four boys and, while still a boy, was forced by his father's ill health to depend chiefly on his own efforts to gain an education. He received his early education in the public schools and, after graduating from high school, took a course in the Northern Michigan Normal College. He then attended the University of Chicago and the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky, from which latter he graduated in 1919. Throughout all these years he continued to earn his own living, never,

however, permitting this fact to interfere with his devotion to his studies. After his second year at the Seminary he occupied pastorates in Michigan and Wisconsin and then took up pastoral work in the South, holding several different pastorates in North Carolina and Tennessee and eventually coming to Morrillton, the county seat of Conway County, in 1924, as pastor of the local Baptist church. Here he has done excellent work not only in behalf of his own church, but also in respect to the welfare of the entire community. He is a member of the executive board of the Arkansas Baptist Convention. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic Order and he is also a member of the Morrillton Kiwanis Club.

Rev. Mr. Cole married, October 27, 1906, Hattie May Wilcox, a native of New York State. They have no children.

GEORGE H. BRIANT—By virtue of fine character and high ideals, supported by successful achievements, the late George H. Briant stood out prominently as a leader of his community in Ashdown, Arkansas. He was prominent in public affairs and in religious activities, and was for over twenty years manager of the Ashdown Hardware Company.

George H. Briant was born at Falcon, Arkansas, September 5, 1870, son of William E. and Mary A. Briant, and one of a family of eleven children, of whom six are still living: Harry and Paul, of Hope, Arkansas; Clyde, of Ashdown; Mrs. Lon Sanders; Mrs. Lou Billingly; and Miss Mamie Briant, of Hope. The father moved from Falcon to Hope in 1877, when George H. Briant was seven years old, and the boy was educated in the Hope schools, studying until his father's death, which occurred in his fourteenth year. The energetic and courageous young boy then went to work. His entire business career was concerned with the retail hardware business. In 1904 Mr. Briant moved to Ashdown, where he and his brothers organized the Ashdown Hardware Company, beginning with capital supplied by local business men, and later acquiring all the stock for themselves. Besides managing the enterprise successfully for twenty years, Mr. Briant accumulated a good deal of real estate in the way of farm and other properties.

His important business concerns did not prevent his active participation in matters of public significance, however. Mr. Briant volunteered at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War and went to the front as first lieutenant, later serving the Home Guards, when organized, as captain. He joined the Presbyterian church of Ashdown in 1913, and served the congregation as deacon, and later as chairman of the Board of Deacons. In the men's movement of his church he was elected president, and in the men's movement for the town, he was leader, while he took a prominent part in the development of the Young Men's Christian Association of the county. In the same patriotic fashion in which he had served his country during the Spanish-American War, he enthusiastically supported the World War activities, helping to further philanthropic and Liberty loans of the period. He was a Democrat.

George H. Briant married, October 18, 1905, Emma Smith, of Malvern, Arkansas, who survives him and who is keenly interested in intellectual progress. She sold her interest in the hardware

business, and she makes a hobby of history and records of the past, a field in which she has a valuable collection of rare books and papers. There are five children in her family: George; Elizabeth; Samuel; Harry; and Mary Lou.

Mr. Briant died at the early age of fifty-four, May 15, 1925, just as he reached the climax of success and happiness. He stood for the betterment of humanity and the general good of the community in which he lived, and was a splendid type of noble citizen, a safe and reliable business man and an excellent judge of men and affairs. In conducting the simple but eloquent funeral rites, his former pastor, W. T. Sullivan, said in part:

"Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints." We are here assured that the death of God's saints is precious in His sight. The death of God's saints is both the subject of God's consideration and the object of His love.

The death of a good man, while a great grief to his connection and friends, and considered an irreparable loss to the neighborhood in which he lived: Yet that death in connection with the glory of God, in the accomplishment of his purposes, the time and manner of death being ordained of God.

THOMAS DANIEL BULLOCK—Having begun to teach at the age of nineteen years, immediately after he had completed his own education, Mr. Bullock has continued to follow the profession of teaching and today (1929) he is one of the most highly regarded and widely known educators in the State of Arkansas. When he first commenced his work as a teacher, he was placed in charge of a small and poorly equipped country school, later served as principal of various high schools, and eventually became principal of the high school at Russellville, the county seat of his native county, Pope County. For many years he had urged the necessity of coördinating educational work in the county by appointing a county superintendent of public schools, and when his fellow-citizens finally decided to create such a position, Mr. Bullock received the signal honor of being elected as its first incumbent. So capably has he filled the duties of this office, that he has been continuously reelected to it, and today still holds it, to the entire satisfaction of all the people in the county. He is prominently active in fraternal and religious affairs, and in every respect is regarded as one of the most representative and most useful citizens of Pope County.

Thomas Daniel Bullock was born in Pope County, Arkansas, May 25, 1866, a son of the late William Jefferson and Mary Ann (Wallace) Bullock. Both his parents were natives of Tennessee. His father was an educator and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. William Jefferson Bullock were the parents of eleven children: 1. Amos, now deceased. 2. Andrew, deceased. 3. Robert C., deceased. 4. William Green, deceased. 5. John H., an attorney of Plainview, Arkansas. 6. Jackson T., district court judge at Russellville, Arkansas. 7. Sarah Ann, deceased. 8. Jefferson J., deceased. 9. Rachel, deceased. 10. Thomas Daniel, of this record. 11. Wilburn A., a resident teacher and farmer of Hector, Arkansas.

Mr. Bullock received his education in the public schools of Pope County, and his high school training at Dardanelle, in the Dardanelle High School, from which he was graduated in 1885. After graduation he entered upon an active career

as a teacher, which he has followed since then with much success. The first school in which he taught was a small log cabin, without blackboard or desks, containing only four seats placed around the wall. He himself fashioned the first blackboard and desk and bought the first box of crayon which had ever been used in Allen Township, where this school was located. Later he served successively as principal of the Dover High School for eight years, of the Atkins High School for three years, of the Lamar High School for three years, and finally as superintendent of public schools at Dardanelle, the county seat of Yell County, only a few miles south of Russellville, and just across on the other bank of the Arkansas River. There he remained for five years, after which he spent two years at Vannale, from where he came, in 1920, to Russellville. In 1920, he was elected as the county superintendent of schools of Pope County, being the first to be elected to this office, which was created in that year. His administration has been so successful that he has been reelected time after time since then. He has also served for four years as school examiner of Pope County, and in many other ways has made important contributions to the advancement of popular education in the county. He was one of the earliest advocates of rural schools and compulsory attendance. Mr. Bullock is a member of the Lions Club and of the Commercial Club, as well as a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, Arcadia Lodge, No. 44, of Atkins, Arkansas. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Bullock married, October 24, 1889, Isabel Gibson, a native of Arkansas and a daughter of Alexander M. and Lou (Foulks) Gibson. Mrs. Bullock's father was a native of Ireland and came to Arkansas at the age of twenty-one years, becoming a successful and prosperous merchant and at one time serving as county judge and also as county examiner and representative of Pope County. Mrs. Bullock's mother was born in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Bullock are the parents of three children: 1. Okla Gibson, who married Lonzo P. Baird. Mr. and Mrs. Baird are the parents of a daughter Margaret, who is now (1929) a student in Henderson Brown College. Mrs. Baird is a teacher in the schools of Russellville, and has taught in this school for the past ten years. 2. Robert William, who married Myrtle Milner of Greenville, Texas. Bob, as he is known, is a prominent business man in Ardmore, Oklahoma, where he has been in the shoe business for the past fifteen years. 3. Pearl, who married Bruce M. Veazey of Dardanelle. Mr. Veazey is a member of the Cotton and Veazey Wholesale Grocery Company of Dardanelle. Mr. and Mrs. Veazey are the parents of one child, Polly Anna, who is now a student in the Russellville High School.

GEORGE F. HYNES, M. D.—Practicing medicine in Arkansas for nearly half a century and for almost all of that period in Fort Smith, George F. Hynes was one of the most widely known and highly esteemed citizens of the community. Eminent in his profession, he was beloved as a man and admired as an upright citizen and a progressive unit of the machinery that advances the general prosperity. Although having passed the age of four-score years, he was active in his

work and displayed a keen interest in all civic affairs.

He was born in Brockville, Ontario, Canada, June 20, 1848, and came to the United States shortly after the close of the Civil War. He became a student at the Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the first medical class of that institution in 1879. For a time he practiced his profession in Cleveland, later coming to Arkansas, where he located at Van Buren in 1883 and became associated with Dr. James A. Dibrell, father of Dr. M. Dibrell of Van Buren. Dr. Hynes served as surgeon of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway at the time of the construction of the railway bridge across the Arkansas River.

After four years in Van Buren, he removed to Fort Smith, where he practiced and lived for the remainder of his life. He was a member of the staff of Sparks Memorial Hospital from the time of its organization in 1907, and also held a membership in both the Arkansas Medical Society and Sebastian County Medical Society, as well as the Tenth Councillor District Medical Society. In 1894 he served as president of the County Society. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Fort Smith Lodge of Knights of Pythias. Dr. Hynes died, following a street car accident in Fort Smith, September 17, 1929.

George F. Hynes married, in October, 1883, Susan Dibrell, daughter of Dr. James A. Dibrell. He is survived by Mrs. Hynes and their children who are: 1. Dibrell Pryor Hynes, consulting mining engineer, of Evanston, Illinois, who married Miss Mary Louise Aubrey of Fort Smith; their children are: Susan Dibrell, Aubrey, and James. 2. Mary R. Hynes, of Fort Smith, librarian. 3. Irene, who married W. D. Jackman of St. Louis. Irene Jackman died February 7, 1918, leaving a son, Franklin Jackman.

Dr. Hynes was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Fort Smith, and he was always deeply interested in the welfare and progress of the church. He was a man of simple tastes, who went about his work quietly, never sought the glare of publicity, whose greatest pleasure was in the knowledge that he did his best for his fellow-man.

WILLIAM JAMES LEWIS—For many years William James Lewis has been engaged in the business affairs of Arkansas, and at the present time he is in the automobile business, having the agency for the Chevrolet car in Washington and Madison counties, this State. A man of outstanding abilities, he has been successful in his work from the outset, and the community in which he lives has been duly appreciative of his efforts.

Mr. Lewis was born in Springfield, Missouri, on May 2, 1878, son of James W. and Jennie (Thompson) Lewis. His father, a native of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, was a wagon builder by trade, having been one of those who introduced the "Springfield" wagon, a world-famed product, on which he collaborated with Colonel Fellows, of Springfield, Missouri, who was his partner. The mother, Jennie (Thompson) Lewis, was born in Chicago, Illinois, when the district of which she was a native was a cornfield.

William James Lewis, of record herein, received his early training in the public schools of Washington County, Arkansas, and subsequently be-

came engaged in the mercantile business in Arkansas, settling in the same county for this work. He then spent six years in Eastern Oklahoma, and for the six years just past, from 1923 to 1929, he has been active in the automobile industry as dealer in the Chevrolet motor car in Washington and Madison counties.

Mr. Lewis also is widely known for his public activities in the town of Fayetteville, Arkansas, his place of residence, where he now holds the office of water and sewer commissioner, having been in this position since 1926. Although a constant and loyal supporter of the Democratic party and its policies and candidates, he has never sought office and has never held any elective position. He is not so active in organizational affairs as are many men, but is a member of the South Mountain Country Club and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in all his work puts into whatever he is doing that full measure of enthusiasm and spirit that brings success and achievement.

William James Lewis married in Bentonville, Arkansas, in August, 1900, Eva (Ellis) Green, daughter of Lafayette and Lucinda (Young) Ellis. By this union there have been the following children: Geneva, Gus, Fay, Murray, Arthur, Marjorie, Martha, and Joe.

THE MORRILLTON PUBLIC LIBRARY—

Established in its present quarters in October, 1915, the Morrillton Public Library has experienced a most material success. The building itself is a fine edifice, which was donated by the Carnegie Foundation, and maintenance has been largely provided by private citizens of the community, until recently the city took over the major part of the annual budget. During the fourteen years of service that the library has rendered up to the time of writing (1929), the reading habits of the public of the community have become more regular, and reading has increased in volume almost more than a hundredfold. Especial emphasis is given at this library to the needs of the student bodies of the public schools and Harding College, one of Arkansas's fine educational institutions. The periodical and reference departments of the library furnish the necessary help along educational lines, while the library also boasts of a most remarkable collection of books, many of them rare in style and subject matter, known as the "William Porter collection," which gives distinction and unusual quality to the institution. The library is now valued at \$60,000. Control and management of the library is vested in a library board consisting of twenty members, four women, and sixteen men. Of the original membership of this board only three now remain—W. M. Ridish, whose wise counsel and large generosity of time and means has been perhaps the most potent influence toward success; Mrs. P. E. Witt, treasurer; and Mrs. J. C. Holcombe, who has served as president of the board throughout the history of the library. Morrillton boasts of having within its borders the best library to be found in any small city in the entire State of Arkansas.

COLONEL JOHN ALEXANDER THOMPSON—Born and raised in Missouri, the late Colonel John Alexander Thompson as a youth of only eighteen years joined the historic gold rush to California in 1849. Later he lived at different

times in Kentucky and in Colorado, but spent the greater part of these years in his native State, Missouri. In 1885 he came to Arkansas and from that time until his death, some eleven years later, he was one of the most highly respected business men and citizens of Stuttgart, Arkansas County. Twice his fellow-townsmen honored him by electing him to the highest office in their gift, that of mayor, which he occupied at the time of his death. A veteran of the Civil War, an ardent Mason, and a liberal supporter of his church, Colonel Thompson was widely known for his kindness, his willingness to help others, and his public spirit. All these qualities greatly endeared him to his fellow-townsmen and made him one of the outstanding figures in all phases of the community's life.

John Alexander Thompson was born in Monroe County, Missouri, January 23, 1891. He continued to make his home in his native county until 1849, when, only eighteen years old, he went to California over the overland route. There he met with marked success and, after three years, he returned to Missouri with what was then a considerable capital. Shortly afterwards he removed to Kentucky, where he resided for five years, and where he married; but after the early death of his wife he returned again to Missouri and, having married again, continued to make his home in his native State until 1875. In the latter year Colonel and Mrs. Thompson moved to Colorado, where he engaged in the sheep industry until 1883, when he returned once more to Missouri. Two years later, April 9, 1885, he came to Stuttgart, Arkansas County, which remained his residence from then until his death in 1896. Soon after his arrival in Stuttgart he embarked in the hardware business, his hardware store being the first establishment of its type to be opened in Stuttgart. He conducted the business alone with marked success for some time, but later formed a partnership with John W. Underwood, later cashier of the German-American Bank of Stuttgart. Several years afterwards Colonel Thompson disposed of his interest in the hardware business to Mr. Underwood and Mr. Fagan.

A man of keen public spirit, he took a deep interest in public affairs and for many years was prominently active in politics, serving as a member of the county central committee from McFall Township. In April, 1895, he was elected mayor of Stuttgart, a position he filled so ably and so entirely to the satisfaction of his fellow-townsmen that he was reelected for a second term in April, 1896, by the largest majority ever given to any mayor of Stuttgart. During the Civil War Colonel Thompson served in the Confederate Army, enlisting in 1862 under General Sterling Price. He was commissioned a major and served under Colonel John Porter, the father of another well-known Stuttgart citizen, Mr. J. I. Porter. Having joined the Masonic Order about 1853, in Paris, Missouri, he later became a member of several other Masonic bodies, including the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Council, Royal and Select Masters; and the Commandery, at Lamar, Missouri, Knights Templar. Since the early part of his life Colonel Thompson's religious affiliations were with the Baptist Church, but, in June, 1860, he united with the Christian Church, of which latter he remained a member until his death.



John A. Thompson



Henrietta Greenwade Thompson

Colonel Thompson married (first), while a resident of Kentucky, a Miss Laurence, of Shelbyville, Kentucky, who died soon afterwards. He married (second) in Audrain County, Missouri, in May, 1859, Henrietta A. Greenwade. He had no children of his own, but, together with Mrs. Thompson, he reared, educated and started in life seven boys and girls, some of whom became prominent in business and public life. Mrs. Thompson, like her late husband, has been for many years a member of the Christian Church. After Colonel Thompson's death, in 1896, she continued to make her home at Stuttgart, where she still resides at No. 224½ South Main Street, being one of the oldest of the early residents of Stuttgart. In 1927, when she was eighty-seven years of age and had been a member of the Christian Church for sixty-nine years, she donated the sum of \$6,000 to the new Stuttgart Christian Church for a modern pipe organ, to be known, in memory of her late husband, as the Thompson Memorial Organ.

Colonel John Alexander Thompson died at his home in Stuttgart, September 26, 1896. Funeral services were held at his late residence and were conducted by Rev. T. O. Owen, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and by Rev. J. J. Thompson, president of the Stuttgart College. Two old and intimate friends, Mr. W. W. Snell, who had known Colonel Thompson since his boyhood, and Mr. J. W. Underwood, who had formerly been his business partner, spoke touchingly of his noble character. The last rites at the grave in the German-Lutheran Cemetery, in the presence of the largest concourse of mourners in the history of Stuttgart, were conducted by Euclid Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

How highly respected and admired and how greatly liked Colonel Thompson was by his fellow-townsmen, and more so by those who knew him best, may be seen from the following two tributes to his life and character, the first being a proclamation issued by the Stuttgart City Council, and the second a resolution adopted by his Masonic Lodge:

WHEREAS, our Allwise Creator has seen fit to call to his final home, our worthy Townsman and Mayor of the City of Stuttgart, Arkansas, we, the City Council, feel that we have lost an able and fearless counsellor, and as the head of the Council, we feel that he has performed his work in a most commendable manner and that by his untimely death the City loses an able Mayor and we, the members of the City Council, in behalf of the City of Stuttgart extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy.

All business houses are requested to close their places of business from 1:00 P. M., to 3:30 P. M.

Robert V. Inman,

City Recorder and Acting Mayor.

Whereas, in the death of brother Thompson the lodge loses one of its most valuable members, the fraternity an able exponent, the city a just and an enterprising citizen, his devoted wife a loving companion, be it

Resolved, That in expressing the sorrow of this lodge and to show our respect, the altar and working tools be draped in mourning for the period of 60 days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the lodge, a copy furnished the widow of the deceased, and that they be published in the county newspapers.

REV. SAMUEL H. RAINEY—A graduate of several Eastern colleges, Rev. Samuel H. Rainey, after having served as rector of various Protestant Episcopal churches in Pennsylvania and Texas, was called, some fifteen years ago, to St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Fayetteville, Wash-

ington County. Here he has labored since then with marked success, proving himself not only a very able and helpful spiritual guide to his own congregation, but also taking an active part in the work of the diocese of Arkansas, interesting himself effectively in civic affairs in Fayetteville and becoming one of this city's popular and highly respected religious leaders.

Samuel H. Rainey was born at Central Falls, Rhode Island, a son of Thomas and Minnie (Hood) Rainey, the former an engineer. He was educated at Schuylkill College, at Brown University, and at the University of Pennsylvania, at which latter institution he pursued post-graduate work. He holds several degrees from these institutions, including those of Ph.B. and B. D. Ordained to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, his first charge was Trinity Church, Steelton, Pennsylvania. Later he was successively rector of St. John's Church, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania; Christ Church, New Brighton, Pennsylvania; and Epiphany Church, Calvert, Texas. From the last-named church he came to St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Fayetteville, Washington County, Arkansas, of which he has continued to be rector since August 26, 1928, the length of his service indicating the success of his work and his popularity with his congregation. A member of the Board of Religious Education of the Diocese of Arkansas, Mr. Rainey has represented Rt. Rev. James R. Winchester, Bishop of Arkansas, on several occasions. He is a member of the executive council of the diocese of Arkansas.

Rev. Mr. Rainey married, June 26, 1912, Frances H. Chamberlain, a daughter of Martin Warner and Sarah Chamberlain. Rev. and Mrs. Rainey are the parents of two children: 1. Frances Carolyn Rainey, born May 28, 1915. 2. Richard Hoyt Rainey, born June 12, 1917. The family residence is located at No. 119 East Lafayette Street, Fayetteville.

JOHN MAYES—A native of Washington County, John Mayes has established himself in a creditable position as a representative of the legal profession here. He was born August 28, 1875, a son of William H. and Eliza J. (Joyce) Mayes, both natives of Eastern Tennessee, where their marriage was celebrated. The maternal grandfather, Edward Mayes, was born and died in Tennessee. For many years he ran a flatboat and was also engaged in the mercantile business for some time. The maternal grandfather, William Joyce, was likewise a native of Eastern Tennessee, but came to Arkansas and located in Washington County in 1857. He engaged in farming, winning substantial success, and was active along that line until his demise. When William H. Mayes came to Arkansas and located in Washington County he had but eighteen dollars and fifty-nine cents, and he homesteaded a farm, later purchasing it from the government. As the result of his determination and intelligently directed effort he overcame all obstacles and at the time of his demise was enjoying well-merited success. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mayes, John, whose name initiates this review, being the youngest of the family. Seven of the children are living.

In the acquirement of an education John Mayes attended the Benton Academy in Rogers and was

graduated from that institution with the class of 1898. He then taught school for five years, in his spare time studying law, and in 1904 was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession at Fayetteville and for four years was associated with O. P. McDonald, at the end of which time he withdrew from the firm, to practice alone. In 1910 Mr. Mayes was nominated for prosecuting attorney by the Republican party, and although carrying three counties out of the four which comprise the district, he was defeated, because of the large Democratic majority given the nominees of the Democratic party. He did, however, carry Washington County. Since attaining his majority, Mr. Mayes has given staunch support to the Republican party. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1917 and 1918. Mr. Mayes is fraternally identified with the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Woodmen of the World. He has held all the chairs in the Modern Woodmen of America and is Past Chancellor of that order. The practice of Mr. Mayes is extensive and of an important character. He is remarkable among lawyers for his wide research and the provident care with which he prepares his cases. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. Mr. Mayes has been admitted to practice in all courts, and the manner in which he handles his cases has elicited warm commendation from members of the legal profession throughout the State.

In 1894 John Mayes was united in marriage to Willie McNeely, a native of Washington County, and a daughter of J. M. McNeely, a successful farmer of the community. Seven children were born to their union: 1. Alexa G., who is the wife of William L. Richardson, conducting a drug business in McAlester, Oklahoma. 2. Gladys P., the wife of Walter Sweatt, a merchant and planter of Lexington, Tennessee. 3. Evelyn, who is the wife of Neal Imon, a civil engineer, employed in the highway construction work in the State of Texas. 4. James Kent, student in the University of Arkansas. 5. Mazie, graduate of the Fayetteville High School. 6-7. Stanley J. and Winifred, are in their senior years in the Fayetteville High School.

In 1923 Mr. Mayes was married to his second wife, Rachael Kathyne Raney, a native of the State of Texas. She was a daughter of John Marshall Raney and Rachael Kathyne Raney. Her father was a rancher and extensive planter in the State of Texas. To this marriage the following children were born: John Raney, Bobbie Joe, Hallie Jeane, and Richard Myron. Mrs. Mayes is a member of the First Baptist Church of the City of Fayetteville.

LUTHER H. PRESSON—Born and reared on a farm in Sebastian County, Mr. Presson spent his childhood and early youth there. The commencement of his career as a business man was postponed by active military service, covering about one year, during the World War. Upon his return to civilian life after the end of the war, Mr. Presson entered business in Mansfield and quickly established for himself a very high reputation as an able and successful business man.

For the past six years, since 1923, he has been this town's very popular and efficient postmaster, and in that capacity has made many contributions to the advancement of the community's welfare and progress.

Luther H. Presson was born on a farm near Mansfield, Sebastian County, Arkansas, March 22, 1895, a son of Jacob L. and Almeda (Matthew) Presson. Both his parents were natives of Tennessee, but spent the greater part of their lives in Arkansas. His father, who was a successful farmer, died December 1, 1926, while his mother continues to make her home in Mansfield. Mr. Presson was the tenth of a family of thirteen children. He continued to live on his parents' farm until he was nineteen years old, when he came to Mansfield and there entered the high school, which he attended for the next three years. Soon after the entrance of the United States into the World War on the side of the allies, Mr. Presson joined the One Hundred and Forty-second Field Artillery, Thirty-ninth Division, with which regiment he served overseas for eleven months. At the time of his discharge he held the rank of sergeant. At that time he returned to Mansfield and there engaged in the mercantile business, in which he continued with marked success until 1923. He then became acting postmaster, serving in that capacity for four months, after which he was appointed postmaster, an office he has continued to hold since then. He has filled its duties with much ability and efficiency and to the entire satisfaction of the whole community, proving himself a very conscientious and capable public official. He is a member of the Masonic Order, while in politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Presson married, August 26, 1917, Flossie M. Hooper, a native of Logan County. Mr. and Mrs. Presson are the parents of two children: Lowell A., and Luther H. Presson, Jr.

D. C. GREEN—Active for a dozen years in an executive and managerial capacity with one of the most important industrial activities of modern civilization, D. C. Green, vice-president and general manager of the Fort Smith Light and Traction Company, has reached a position of importance in this community. Since his connection with the organization in Fort Smith, he has been active in introducing improvements and in thoroughly systematizing the business in many ways, his labors showing excellent results. Mr. Green is one of the most energetic and public-spirited citizens of the State and takes an interest in every movement inaugurated for the improvement of conditions in many fields. That his work here has been appreciated is attested by the multitude of friends he has made and by the esteem in which he is held by the personnel of the great corporation of which he is a vital and effective force.

D. C. Green was born in Patriot, Indiana, in 1884, and after completing his elementary education in the local public schools he attended Purdue University, at Lafayette, Indiana, where he took the course in electrical engineering and was graduated with his degree of Electrical Engineer in 1908. In that year he entered business in association with public utility work and became affiliated with much construction work in California, Oregon, Washington and Utah before coming to Arkansas. He is a member of the Business Men's

Club, of which he has served as vice-president and director, an organization that is engaged in definite work for the improvement of business conditions in Fort Smith. He is also a member of the Noon Civics Club, which has for its chief purpose the maintenance of civic standards, and is a past president of the Rotary Club and past vice-president and a director of the Country Club. His interest in the Boy Scout organization is illustrated by his representation of the Boy Scout organization of Fort Smith on the National Council. During the World War he served on all committees associated with Red Cross or War Fund drives, and at that time displayed a high order of efficiency in his work and a dynamic force in the community.

D. C. Green married, in 1910, Frances Sexton, daughter of Dr. J. C. Sexton, of Rushville, Indiana, and they are the parents of one son: John Sexton Green.

ALVIN SEAMSTER—While spending thirteen years as a United States rural letter carrier in the vicinity of his native town of Bentonville, Alvin Seamster utilized his spare moments to such good advantage that, at thirty-five, he was successful in passing his bar examinations, for admission to practice before the Supreme Court of Arkansas and, since 1927, has been kept busy with his rapidly increasing practice.

Few were the educational opportunities offered Mr. Seamster and his accomplishments are the result solely of his own relentless industry, perseverance, and determination to attain his goal in spite of the numerous difficulties in the way of accomplishing them. Bentonville is justly proud of her "mail-man"-barrister, and besides giving him the most cordial wishes for success in his profession, is greatly interested in a hobby Mr. Seamster has made his own for a great many years, the collection of antiques in a country so new that antiques are a rarity. Interested in all matters of civic import, Mr. Seamster has cooperated with the farmers, about whose problems he has become well-versed during his years as a rural carrier among them, in many of their efforts to better agricultural conditions of the district. He served as chairman of the Benton County Fair and secretary of the Benton County Poultry Association, among other activities of that sort. His aid can also be counted upon when any movement for public improvements in Bentonville is under way. Personally popular and well-liked by the people who have known him since boyhood and watched his ambitious strivings, Mr. Seamster has also in the comparatively short space of time in which he has practiced his profession, won great respect and admiration for his legal ability.

Born in Benton County on March 1, 1891, Mr. Seamster is one of the ten sons and daughters of Martin Luther and Nancy Jane (Cole) Seamster, both Missourians by birth. The mother died at the age of seventy-five and the father is still living at the age of eighty-five years, a farmer who for sixteen years served his community as a justice of the peace. A brother of Mr. Seamster, Lee Seamster, is a lawyer and chancellor of the district. An account of his activities is to be found in another part of this volume. The subject of this biography attended the rural schools of Benton County, but the sum total of his formal education beyond that offered in the elementary

grades consisted of three teachers' institutes conducted at different places in the county, and one summer term at the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville. He had been born on a farm in the western part of the county but when Mr. Seamster was a small boy his parents removed to a place near the center of the county and here he lived until he was eighteen years of age. For four years he taught school in Benton and Washington counties, and at the age of twenty-two entered the government service as a rural letter carrier. His law course was outlined by W. D. Mauck, a local attorney, and diligently pursued by Mr. Seamster until, in 1926, he was successful in passing his bar examinations. He opened his office in January of 1927, and since that time his practice has grown apace.

Mr. Seamster is Democratic in his political affiliations, and a member of the Masonic Order. He belongs to the Baptist Church of Bentonville. He has invested considerable time and money in antiques, and has an ambition to build a Colonial house, preferably of logs, of the style prevailing in the early "forties," which he will furnish with the family heirlooms he has assembled and antiques he has collected from attending sales held in the country roundabout and selecting pieces that were of good design. Mr. Seamster began his collection in his youth, at a time when the assembling of antiques had not yet become popular in Arkansas, and he has become something of an authority on old things, particularly books and documents, which he prizes not merely because they are rare but because of a genuine interest in the historical value of their contents. Among the articles in his collection are a beautiful four-poster bed brought from Tennessee by a relative in the early days of Arkansas; an army musket of the minnie ball type used by the army in the "forties"; an old brass lamp from Georgia dating from the days when lamps were a luxury in the South; a Seth Thomas clock which has been a possession of the Seamster family for one hundred years; a bookcase more than one hundred years old; a weaving shuttle that has been used to manufacture many yards of homespun worn by early Arkansans, and a pair of wooden shoe lasts dating from the Revolution.

At Fayetteville on August 1, 1912, Mr. Seamster married Ella Huls, daughter of John and Emily (Hune) Huls of Kansas. To this union four children have been born, Yvonne, John William, Mary, and Alice Lee.

GEORGE L. HARDGRAVE, M. D., who has practiced medicine in Clarksville for eighteen years, has made a firm place for himself in the community life, both from his skill as a physician, and his admirable personal character. Dr. Hardgrave was born in Johnson County, Arkansas, February 5, 1881, and is the son of Hugh W. and Margaret (McMillan) Hardgrave, both natives of Arkansas. They were the parents of nine children: 1. George L. 2. Lester, deceased. 3. A child who died in infancy. 4. A child who died in infancy. 5. Lee, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. 6. Ernest, of Drumright, Oklahoma. 7. Earl, of Hartman, Arkansas. 8. Pearl, who married Lasker Pyson, of Drumright, Oklahoma. 9. Virgil, of Hartman.

Dr. Hardgrave attended the public schools in the neighborhood of his home, and secured a first

grade teacher's license, teaching for eight years in Johnson County. Feeling called, however, to a medical career, he attended the University of Arkansas for four years, to acquire the necessary training, and was graduated from the School of Medicine in May, 1911. He returned to Clarks-ville, taking up his residence in the old family homestead, and entered upon the practice of medicine, soon winning the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and building up a large clientele of patients. Dr. Hardgrave served as County Health Officer for two years, and during the war was examiner for the Draft Board. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. His fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he follows the Democratic party.

George L. Hardgrave married (first) Myrtle Jones, on September 25, 1902, who died March 15, 1909. Their children were: 1. Chester, of Clarks-ville. 2. Una, who married Homer Hooten, of Kansas City, Missouri. 3. Olney, of Clarks-ville. He married (second) Telia Jones, sister of Myrtle Jones. Their children are: 1. Thelma. 2. George Lewis. 3. Margaret.

COLONEL WILLIAM GARLAND OWN-BEY—Three hobbies were outstanding in the character of William Garland Ownbey, late of Springdale, Washington County, commanding officer of the 142nd Field Artillery during the World War and eminent citizen of Arkansas. They were absolute and unlimited loyalty to his country and State, devotion to his family, and the breeding of German police dogs, aristocrats of the canine race. He was one of the most wholesome of men, charming in his personal attractions, strong in character, unblemished in reputation, keen minded in business, and faithful to his duties as a citizen. For many years he engaged in business in Springdale, where he was held in highest esteem, as he also was by a large number of intimate acquaintances and loyal friends throughout a wide district of Arkansas. His worth to the community was very great, for his business and social activities assisted in the promotion of prosperity and the contentment of the people affected.

He was born near Springdale, Arkansas, November 8, 1877, a son of Julius F. and Elizabeth (Eidson) Ownbey. His grandparents on his mother's side were William H. and Susan (Begley) Eidson, who came to this vicinity from Tennessee in 1851. His paternal grandparents were Porter M. and Martha A. Ownbey, also early settlers, who came here from Georgia when this district was a wilderness and helped to bring it to its present state of development and importance in the agricultural and commercial world. Julius F. Ownbey died in the 'eighties, but his widow and their son, C. A. Ownbey, both of Springdale, survive.

Colonel Ownbey was educated in the public schools and at the University of Arkansas, afterward taking a position in the pioneer drug store of H. A. Daily. Leaving this original work, he took a course of study at the Ohio Institute of Pharmacy, in Columbus, from which he graduated with his degree; he then established himself in the drug business in Springdale and conducted this business successfully for about thirty years, selling it in 1927. He also operated a drug store

in Fayetteville for a number of years, which he also sold; but he later returned to that town and there conducted the Palace Drug Store and the Quaker Drug Store until the time of his death. In his later years he had an able lieutenant in his son, Julian, who took over the business and still operates it successfully. Colonel Ownbey had served with distinct success as mayor of Springdale, city recorder, and alderman and was actively associated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was a member of the 1st Arkansas Volunteers, Company F, having enlisted when the United States became involved in war with Spain and was sent to Chickamauga Park with a company recruited in Springdale, of which J. L. Long was captain, and he was corporal of this company. In 1916, when Mexico was threatening war, he recruited a company here, known as Company A, Second Arkansas Infantry, and with it spent nine months on the Mexican border at Deming, New Mexico. Returning home in 1917, his regiment was taken into the United States regular army when this country entered the World War and was detailed to Fort Logan H. Roots, at Little Rock. At that time he held the commission of major. In November, 1917, the regiment was transferred to the 142nd Field Artillery and he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel; the regiment was then sent to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, for training. While there he succeeded Colonel Henry Stroupe, of Logan County, as commander of the regiment and received his commission as colonel from the Federal Government in May, 1918. While stationed at Camp Beauregard, he was graduated from the School of Musketry at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and from the School of Fire for Field Artillery at the same place. The regiment sailed from New York for France, August 31, 1918, as a unit of the American Expeditionary Forces, and spent nine months there. It was not engaged at the front in action, but did the firing for the artillery schools at Valdahon and returned to the United States in June, 1919. It was disorganized and honorably mustered out at Camp Pike, Arkansas. Colonel Ownbey held his commission as colonel in the Field Artillery, Reserve Corps, United States Army, at the time of his death, which occurred July 27, 1928.

In addition to his other affiliations, Colonel Ownbey was a loyal member of the Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Presbyterian church, having transferred his allegiance from the Methodist Episcopal denomination, which he had followed during his early life.

Colonel William G. Ownbey married, May 2, 1899, Birdie May Parker, of Illinois, daughter of Theodore and Jane (Plater) Parker, who came to Springdale in 1886, Mr. Parker having been engaged in the general produce business here for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Ownbey were the parents of two children: Julian P. (see following biography), and Marguerite, who, with their mother, survive him.

Mrs. Ownbey has displayed a remarkable aptitude for business and since her husband's death and during his absence in the military service has taken a large share in the conduct of his several business enterprises, as well as the care of the farm and other interests. Her son, Julian, manages the drug store properties, while her daughter, Marguerite, married Martin L. Walker, a rela-



W. S. Ownby



Julian P Dunsby

tive of the late Congressman John Tillman. They make their home in Fayetteville, Arkansas.

Outstanding in the memory of Colonel Ownbey was his intense military spirit. He was a born soldier, a leader of men, an organizer and a producer of successful results, a lover of outdoor sports, a great fisherman and hunter. His mind was keen and he possessed a spirit of kindness that left nothing to be desired. His love of dumb creatures was displayed in his breeding of police dogs at his Arkoza Kennels, which were among the finest in this country and where he loved to be among his canine aristocrats, one of them being the blue ribbon champion, "Lasso von der Recke," an animal for which he paid \$2,000 in Germany. His death removed one of the best beloved citizens of Arkansas, whose place cannot readily be filled.

JULIAN PARKER OWNBEY—It is doubtful if fate could have selected a more worthy or better qualified successor to his capable and distinguished father than Julian Parker Ownbey, of Fayetteville, son of the late Colonel William Garland Ownbey. From both parents he has inherited unusual business ability, for his mother has shown, since the death of her husband, that she possesses qualities which fit her for the conduct of commercial enterprises and the management of property and investments. Her son, tutored under the guidance of his father in the operation of several drug stores in Fayetteville and Springdale, when suddenly called upon to assume control where his father had dropped the reins when called to eternity, met the issue with courage and accomplished its purpose with success. In other ways, too, Julian P. Ownbey resembles the late commanding officer of the 142nd Field Artillery, his greatest interest outside of his business being in military affairs, and in devotion to his country and its progress. The several personal attributes he possesses in such high degree are prognostic of success in his undertakings and of his ultimate attainment of a still more prominent position in the commercial world, into which he was introduced as an executive at an unusually early age.

He was born in Springdale, Arkansas, October 1, 1904, a son of Colonel William G. and Birdie May (Parker) Ownbey. Following completion of the elementary school courses in his native town, he attended Kemper Military School, at Boonville, Missouri, from which he graduated in 1923, receiving the award of a medal as the best all round cadet in the class. This course of instruction was supplemented by post-graduate studies at the University of Arkansas and the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, from the last-named of which he graduated with his degree of Pharmaceutical Graduate in 1926. From June of that year until the following May he was associated with his father in the W. G. Ownbey Drug Company in Springdale; their interests were then enlarged by the purchase of the Palace Drug Store in Fayetteville, and in the following May the McGill Drug Store, the latter having been renamed The Quaker Drug Store, which is now the property of the estate and is conducted by Julian Ownbey, with the expert assistance of his capable mother.

He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist church; and he has achieved one of his inherited ambitions by being officially connected with the military service, in which he holds

a commission as second lieutenant in the United States Reserve Corps, being attached to Company D, 405th Regiment. He is fraternally affiliated with the "K" Club and Kappa Phi Omega, of Kemper Military School, Sigma Chi and Scabbard and Blade of the University of Arkansas, and Phi Omega of the St. Louis School of Pharmacy. In Fayetteville he is a member of the Country Club.

ELMER HENRY COOK—With the exception of the year which he spent in the service of his country during the World War, Elmer Henry Cook has devoted himself to the advancement of education. His experience includes a broad background of teaching and supervisory activities. He is now dean of Fort Smith Junior College and principal of the Senior High School at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Elmer Henry Cook was born in Negreet, Louisiana, June 4, 1892, son of William Morris and Amanda Cook. His father is a prosperous farmer. The son received an excellent education, graduating from Center High School, Center, Texas, in 1911, and from Baylor University at Waco, in the same State, in 1924, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He also pursued undergraduate work at the University of Texas in 1918 and the University of Oklahoma in 1921, and graduate work at Columbia University, from which institution he received his Master's degree in 1929. During the same year he became a life member of the National Education Association.

For three years Mr. Cook taught school in the rural districts of Texas, and in 1917-18 was chosen principal of Abbott High School, at Abbott, in that State. Then came his war experience, to be described later, after which he resumed his educational career as superintendent of schools at Iola, Texas, in 1919. The following year, 1920, found him serving as superintendent of schools at Porum, Oklahoma, and the next three, at Keota, Oklahoma. In 1924, Mr. Cook was called to Fort Smith, Arkansas, to assume the responsible office of principal of the Junior-Senior High School, and he continued in that capacity until 1928. In that year it was arranged to combine the headship of the Senior High School with the office of dean of Fort Smith Junior College, and the dual responsibility was conferred on Mr. Cook, whose experience and successful record pointed to him as the logical appointee.

Mr. Cook enlisted in 1918 and was assigned to Battery "D," 133rd Field Artillery, 61st Brigade of the 36th Division, and was mustered out in 1919. He participated in three naval battles between France and the Azores Islands. His political support is given to the Democratic party, and his religious adherence goes to the Baptist church. He is a member of the American Legion, and of the Lions Club.

At Iola, Texas, August 15, 1921, Elmer Henry Cook married Emma Sanders, daughter of Adel Augustus and Ruth Lou Sanders. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cook: William James, March 7, 1924; and Elmer Henry, Jr., March 10, 1926.

NOAH FIELDS DRAKE—A consulting geologist at Fayetteville, Arkansas, and a man of wide experience in many phases of geological work, Noah Fields Drake has risen to prominence in the field of his chosen occupation. Dr. Drake's pro-

fessional connections extend to many parts of the United States and the Orient, and few have had the advantage of such a varied career.

Dr. Drake was born at Summers, in Washington County, Arkansas, on January 30, 1864, a son of Wesley and Martha (Kellam) Drake. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed agricultural pursuits for many years. After the completion of his preliminary education Dr. Drake entered the University of Arkansas, where he took the degree in Civil Engineering in 1888. In 1894 he took the Bachelor of Arts degree at Stanford University, California, in 1895 the Master's degree from the same institution, and finally, in 1897, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in geology.

Meanwhile, however, he had decided upon a career in geology, and his professional work was well under way. In 1887 he was a member of the Arkansas Geological Survey. From 1889 until 1893 he was a member of the Texas Geological Survey. During summer vacations at Stanford University in 1894 he worked with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and in the year following with the United States Geological Survey. During the summer of the year 1896 Dr. Drake was engaged in independent geologic research work on the rock formations of the Indian Territory, and in 1897 he was again a member of the United States Geological Survey, working in Idaho. In these early years he spared no effort to master every detail connected with the theory and practice of his profession, progressing rapidly in the work. In 1898 Dr. Drake first went to the Orient, accepting the chair of geology and mining at the Imperial Tientsin University. Two years later he became engineer in the Public Works Department at Tientsin, while from 1902 to 1904 he was consulting geologist for the American China Development Company, working in Kuangtung Province, China. For six years thereafter, from 1905 to 1911, Dr. Drake was professor of geology and mining at Peiyang University, in Tientsin.

Returning to the United States at the end of this time, he became associate professor of economic geology at Stanford University. From 1912 to 1919 he was professor of geology and mining at the University of Arkansas, and in the following year established himself independently as a consulting geologist at Fayetteville, Arkansas. Dr. Drake enjoys the highest professional standing. His services are frequently consulted by large interests and his advice is widely sought. He is a Fellow of the Geological Society of America, a member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Seismological Society of America, and the Royal Asiatic Society, North China branch. He is the author of many published articles on geological and related subjects, including "Colorado Coal Fields," published in the Texas Geological Survey reports, "The Triassic of Texas," in the same State reports, "The Topography of California," in the *Journal of Geology*, "A Geological Reconnaissance of the Coal Fields of the Indian Territory," published in Volume XXXVI, No. 156 of the *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society*, "The Coal Fields Around Tse Chow, China," and "The Coal Fields of Northern China," published in the *Transactions of the American Institute of Mining En-*

gineers," in 1900 and 1901; a "Map and Short Description of Tientsin, China," published in that city in 1900; "Destructive Earthquakes of China," which appeared in the *Seismological Society of America Bulletin*, Volume II, No. 1; the section on "Petroleum and Natural Gas," in *Minerals in Arkansas*, published in Little Rock in 1922, "Mineral Fertilizers in Arkansas," published by the Bureau of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture at Little Rock in 1924; and "The Coal Resources of China," which appeared in Volume I of the *Coal Resources of the World*, published by Morgan and Company at Toronto, Canada.

In addition to his purely professional connections, Dr. Drake has given his attention to various industrial and commercial interests from time to time. From 1904 to 1911 he was chairman of the board of directors of the Tientsin Land Investment Company, Tientsin, China. In 1910 he was vice-president of the American Machinery and Export Company, in that city. Since 1922 he has been a member of the board of directors of the Fayetteville Building and Loan Association, while since 1927 he has been president of the City Park Company at Fayetteville. His services to these various enterprises have demonstrated that Dr. Drake's talents are not purely of an academic nature, and that in the realm of executive affairs he is equally at home.

Dr. Drake has been a consistent Democrat in politics, and in spite of all other demands upon his attention he has been active in civic affairs at Fayetteville. Since 1924 he has been a member of the City Council here, but whether in office or out, he has given his hearty endorsement to worthy movements making for advance and progress. Dr. Drake is a member of the Fayetteville Golf Club. He worships with his family in the faith of the Methodist Church.

On August 30, 1904, at Pei-Tai-Ho, China, Noah Fields Drake married Mary Eleanor Shockley, daughter of Pierson and ——— (Myers) Shockley, of Lancaster, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Drake are the parents of two children: 1. Doris, born at Pei-Tai-Ho, China, July 22, 1906; married Professor Robert Leflar, of the University of Arkansas, June 20, 1928. Doris took the Bachelor of Arts degree at Arkansas University in 1928 and the Master of Arts degree in 1929, majoring in psychology and philosophy. 2. Vera Marie, born at Tientsin, China, February 19, 1909; married, December 28, 1928, Clifton Wade. Mrs. Drake died at Fayetteville, Arkansas, December 25, 1926.

GEORGE ANDREW MARTIN JOHNSON, of Fayetteville, has for twenty years been connected with the Bell Telephone Company, serving it in various capacities, with well recognized ability. Mr. Johnson was born November 9, 1888, at Malden, Missouri, the son of George R. Johnson of Hamburg, Arkansas, and Joann (Scheid) Johnson, of Indiana. George R. Johnson was for a number of years roadmaster for the Missouri, Kansas & Topeka Railroad, and later was in the sawmill business, until his retirement.

George Andrew Martin Johnson attended the public schools at Pine Bluff, and when his school-days were finished, started in business life as an apprentice in the shop of the Bluff City Lumber Company. After eighteen months in that position, he bettered himself by accepting a position with

Ford, Bacon and Davis, contractors, on the Pine Bluff Light and Power Company job of installing gas, water and power lines. Following this he was with the Pacific Express Company, until on October 10, 1909, he accepted employment with the Bell Telephone Company as cashier. On August 11, 1910, he was promoted to the position of manager at Newport, Arkansas, remaining until October 14, 1912, when he was again promoted to group manager of the Fayetteville territory, including Springdale, Rogers, and Fayetteville. Again, on July 1, 1922, he was promoted, being made district manager of six counties in the northwestern section of Arkansas, including Washington, Benton, Madison, Carroll, Boone and Newton counties. This position he is at present holding, carrying out its duties with remarkable efficiency and ability. Mr. Johnson is a Democrat in politics, though he has never sought public office. He is at present serving as president of the Fayetteville Lions Club, and an earnest and active worker for the programme of the club. He also is a member of the Chamber of Commerce in the following towns—Fayetteville, Eureka Springs, Rogers, Springdale, and Bentonville. His social and fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with the Fayetteville Country Club. Mr. Johnson is a member of the First Baptist Church of Fayetteville.

George Andrew Martin Johnson was married, November 11, 1908, at Pine Bluff, to Edna L. Simpson, daughter of William T. Simpson of Georgia, now deceased. Their children are: 1. Alfred Martin, born July 15, 1911. 2. Harry Edward, born April 29, 1914. 3. Edna Louise, born February 5, 1920.

T. JAMES LAX—A native of Tennessee, but since his early childhood a resident of Arkansas, Mr. Lax was reared on a farm and lived there until he was fifteen years of age. Then, after attending school for a number of years, he began teaching in the rural schools of Arkansas some forty years ago. As the years passed he continued with his educational work and at the same time also continued with his own studies. After having served for varying periods of time as principal of different schools in several Arkansas towns, he eventually was appointed superintendent of schools at Alma, Crawford County, a position which he has continued to fill with much success and ability during the past ten years. He is very popular alike with his students, their parents and the teachers who work under him and, indeed, throughout the entire community. Under his very able management the schools in his charge have been brought to a very high degree of efficiency and compare very well with the best schools of their type in other parts of the State.

T. James Lax was born at Bolivar, Tennessee, August 26, 1870, a son of William and Mary Ann (Robinson) Lax. His father was a native of Virginia, his mother of Mississippi. The former was a farmer and, in 1872, brought his family to Arkansas, settling near Gainesville, Greene County, where he continued to operate a farm until his death in 1879. Mr. Lax's mother survived her husband until 1928. Mr. and Mrs. William Lax were the parents of three children. 1. Martha, the widow of J. C. Hampton, of Texhono, Oklahoma. 2. Theodosia, who married C. S. Tibbs, of De

Queen, Sevier County, Arkansas. 3. T. James, of whom further.

Mr. Lax remained on the parental farm until 1885, when he came to Gainesville and there attended school for the next four years. He began teaching in the rural schools in 1889. Somewhat later, he removed to Clarksville, Johnson County, where he likewise taught in the rural schools, attending at the same time the College of Ozarks, located in that town. Next he served as principal of the Coal Hill School and then attended Ouachita College, Arkadelphia, until 1905. In that year he went to Wilton, where he remained for two years. Next he served as principal of the school at Lamar during 1907-10, at Mulberry during 1910-18, and at Hope, the county seat of Hempstead County, during 1918-20. In the latter town he served as principal of the Junior High School. In 1920 he was appointed superintendent of the public schools at Alma, Crawford County, a position he has continued to hold since then. Mr. Lax is a member of the Masonic Order, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Lions Club, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist church.

Mr. Lax married, September 20, 1903, Sally J. Stewart, a native of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Lax have no children and make their home at Alma.

JACKSON T. BULLOCK—Elected a county judge in Arkansas when he was thirty-one years of age, Jackson T. Bullock applied himself intently to the study of every angle of the law and eventually became one of the outstanding jurists of the State. He is a man of keen intellect, just mind, generous nature, and tolerant in all his dealings with those with whom he is thrown into official contact. Recognition of his abilities has been frequent and he has served well in the positions to which he has been called, one of the most upright citizens and a capable and honorable member of the bench of the State.

Jackson T. Bullock was born in Weakley County, Tennessee, September 22, 1855, a son of William Jefferson and Mary Ann (Wallace) Bullock. His father was a native of Tennessee, and his mother of Kentucky. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom he was the sixth. He acquired his education in Pope County, Arkansas, where his parents removed when he was an infant, augmenting his studies by home work, and at the age of seventeen he began teaching, himself. In 1878 he was placed in charge of the school at Scottsville, Arkansas, and remained in that occupation for eight years, when he was elected county judge. He had been reading law during his work in the schools, but had not studied it with the application that he put into the work after his election. He served as county judge for four years, and was then elected circuit clerk to the court, which had then removed to Russellville. Here he met Judge Wallace, a graduate of the Law School at Ann Arbor, Michigan, who at the time was circuit judge of this district and who organized a law class, which Jackson T. Bullock attended. He was admitted to the bar in 1894. For four years he held the position of circuit clerk, afterward practicing his profession until 1922, when he was elected circuit judge for a term of four years, upon the conclusion of which he was reelected and still holds the position. He is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, affiliated

with the Blue Lodge and with the Knights Templar; and also is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

Jackson T. Bullock married, October 1, 1882, Winnie Price, a native of Arkansas, who died December 29, 1928. She was a daughter of Allan A. and Frances (Campbell) Price, both natives of Tennessee and Arkansas pioneers, where Mr. Price was a successful planter. She and her husband were the parents of six children: 1. Zola May, who died in infancy. 2. Allan Jefferson, who died in 1903. 3. Tillie, at home. 4. Mary Frances, who married Earl Varnadore, of Hot Springs, Arkansas. 5. Gussie, who married Albert L. Wilson, of Russellville. 6. Price Irvin, who died in infancy.

CHARLES RICHARD APPLEWHITE—

Among the sons of the soil who have brought their lands to a high state of fertility, and from them have reaped abundantly as a reward of their labors, Charles Richard Applewhite, of Brickeys, stands out as a successful farmer. He makes a specialty of dairying and of cotton and alfalfa, and is a breeder of pure-strain Jersey cattle.

Born in Carroll County, Mississippi, January 22, 1864, Charles Richard Applewhite is one of six children of Dr. Joseph and Frances (Watson) Applewhite, the father a native of that State and well known as a medical practitioner in his day. The son Charles received his education in the schools of his native district, and upon the completion of his course remained with his father for two years, assisting in the care of the home farm.

Ambitious to be up and doing for himself, Mr. Applewhite launched out on a large scale as an agriculturist, buying a tract of two hundred and ten acres, on which he raised principally cotton, corn and cane. He was successful during his occupancy of that farm for twelve years, at the end of which period he disposed of it and purchased one of one hundred and sixty acres in Montgomery, Mississippi, on which he conducted operations for ten years. Having accepted an offer for the Montgomery County farm, he next leased forty acres on which he did general farming for the ensuing five years.

In 1919, Mr. Applewhite settled in Lee County, Arkansas, on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where he made a definite settlement. He planted cotton and alfalfa and harvested successive large crops in the main. He built houses for six families as farm tenants, to whom he furnishes most of the food and other articles for their living. One of his specialties, to which he gives marked attention, is his dairy project, milk and cream for which is supplied from a herd of Jersey cows bred on his own place. He disposes of milk and butter to families in Brickeys, and is an all-round successful farmer and wideawake business man.

Mr. Applewhite is a consistent Democrat in politics, but not an officeholder. He is highly stationed in the Woodmen of the World, having become a charter member of the fraternity when he lived in Mississippi. He has been commander of his local council of the order for eight years. In religious circles he is prominent, having fellowship in the Methodist Episcopal church and holding the office of superintendent of the Sunday school.

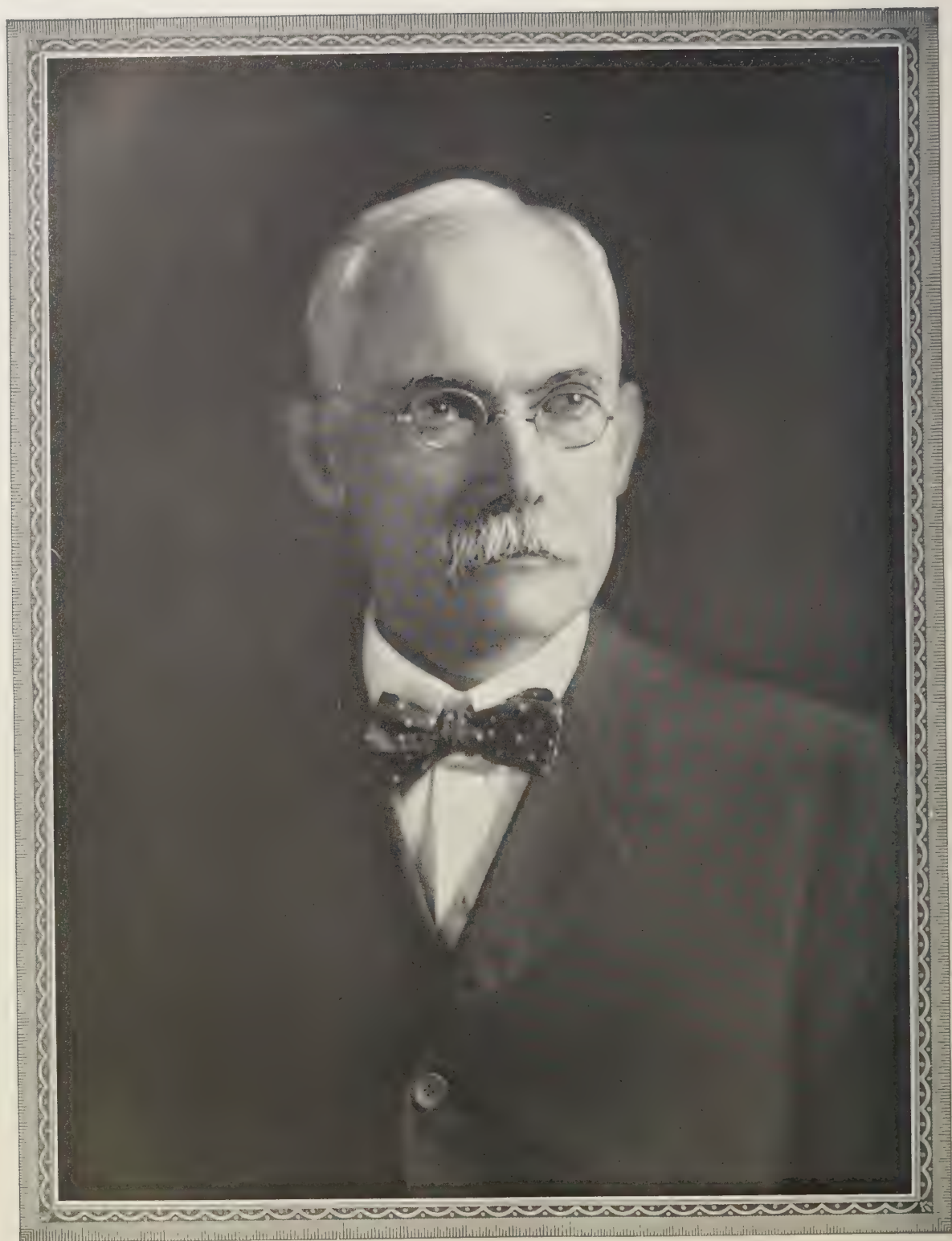
Charles Richard Applewhite married, in 1884,

Sally McMahan, of Montgomery County, Mississippi. Of this union seven children have been born: 1. Mertle, married R. E. Lane, of Texas. 2. Allen, who is engaged in business with his father. 3. Cowles, who is postmaster of Brickeys. 4. Eula, married G. L. Jacks, of Coldwater, Mississippi. 5. Annie (deceased). 6. C. D., who resides in Kokomo, Mississippi. 7. Corinne, married Gene Warren, of Senatobia, Mississippi.

CHRIS J. LEDWIDGE—Engaged prominently in the undertaking business in Hot Springs, Arkansas, Chris J. Ledwidge holds a place of importance in the affairs of his community and in the estimation of his fellow-men. There is scarcely any matter of public interest in which he is not frequently willing to take part extensively, and his efforts are such as to bring beneficial results to his city and his fellow residents.

Mr. Ledwidge is a native of Ireland, his parents having been Edward and Mary (Murray) Ledwidge, both natives of that country and both now deceased. His father was a contractor by trade, and was a man highly respected in his community. Chris J. Ledwidge received his early education in the Hot Springs public schools, although he spent the first ten years of his life on the Emerald Isle of his birth, where he was born May 16, 1871. It was in 1881 that he came to America with his parents, who set up a home in Hot Springs. Here he attended night schools as well as public schools, and prepared himself in this manner for the career that lay ahead of him. When twenty-one years of age, he began to provide for his own support as a carpenter, and continued to earn his living as a carpenter and builder in Hot Springs for ten years. At the end of that period he spent eight years in the livery business, until, in 1908, he bought the Bense Brothers undertaking business and changed the name of it to the Ledwidge Undertaking Company. This business was then situated in the basement of the old opera house building, but soon after he had acquired it Mr. Ledwidge moved it to its present site on Central Avenue. He maintains the finest rolling equipment in Hot Springs, and is a thoroughly up-to-date undertaker in every way. He specializes on the shipping end of the business, and has a modern chapel, showroom and organ, all finely equipped for the utmost in service that his organization can give.

Intensely interested in the civic and social life of Hot Springs, Mr. Ledwidge is connected with certain organizations and movements of a distinctive character. He is a member and supporter of the Democratic party, whose policies and principles he regularly supports; and so popular is he in party councils that he was nominated, many years ago, for the office of alderman, on the Democratic ticket, was elected from four wards and served in that capacity, by merit of repeated reelection, for twelve years. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church, and his parish is St. Mary's. In addition to his accomplishments in the world of business and civic affairs, Mr. Ledwidge has been the recipient of a considerable praise and note for his invention, several years ago, of an electric switch danger signal for use on automobiles. This switch, which he patented, is very easily adjusted on the steer-



John Fletcher

ing gear, and contains four lights—red, green, yellow, and white, which may be seen at any angle by occupants of an approaching car, or by pedestrians. In case of collision or danger, the lights may be switched to any of the four colors, each color having its separate meaning. This patent has been endorsed for use by the City Council of Hot Springs and also of Little Rock. He also patented a signal light; and he received a patent on a grave vault, used in lifting, etc.

Chris J. Ledwidge married, in October, 1894, Maude Anna Marston, of Hot Springs, Arkansas. By this marriage there have been the following children: 1. Cecil R., who is engaged in business with his father. 2. Leon M., who is in the garage business in Hot Springs, and is president of the National Tire Repairing Shop. 3. Raymond C., connected with the Board of Trade at Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs.

JOHN FLETCHER—In the life of Arkansas, especially in the affairs involving the legal profession, the name of John Fletcher has long stood out prominently. And even in recent years, since his death, he is remembered lovingly by his friends and appreciatively by those who know of his excellent work and of the fine qualities of the man. Not only thorough integrity in all his professional and business dealings, and complete knowledge of the law were ever foremost among his characteristics, but also a constant willingness to help the younger lawyers of the community and a desire to be associated with them. For this trait he was loved and admired by those who were struggling to gain a foothold in the profession, and especially by the students at the University of Arkansas, where he taught in the Law School for a time.

Mr. Fletcher's family is an old one, and as one pursues the history of Arkansas the name of Fletcher is frequently seen. For practically all of its representatives in the State have come from the same pioneer ancestor, who settled in this region of the country before Arkansas was ever organized as a Territory. The pioneer of the family was Henry L. Fletcher, grandfather of the man whose name heads this review, and a member of one of the old houses of Tennessee. He married Mary Lindsey, a native of Mississippi, the wedding having been celebrated in 1814, after which they settled in Arkansas, then a part of the Louisiana Purchase. This was in 1815, and this worthy couple were the progenitors of the different Fletcher families known in Arkansas today—men and women whose records have reflected credit and honor upon the name and also upon the history of the State itself. The Honorable Thomas Fletcher, eldest son of the pioneer and father of John Fletcher, was a dominant factor in the growth of Little Rock and the State. He became a distinguished lawyer and held many offices of honor and trust, which he ably filled. He twice served as sheriff of Pulaski County, occupying that position from 1858 until 1862 and again from 1866 until 1868. In 1862 he was elected to the Lower House of the State Legislature, and in 1885 was appointed United States marshal for the eastern district of Arkansas, a post which he held until his death in 1900. The Honorable Thomas Fletcher married Lucinda Beavers, and they became the parents of John Fletcher.

John Fletcher was born on March 10, 1849, in

Pulaski County, Arkansas, and was educated in the common schools of this region and at St. John's College, Little Rock, while for his legal education he became a student at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, from which historic institution he was graduated in 1871 with the Bachelor of Laws degree. He then returned to Little Rock, where he took up the practice of his profession in the office of his father, who was a member of the law firm of Farr and Fletcher. Soon afterward he became associated in practice with William C. Ratcliffe, in the firm of Ratcliffe and Fletcher, a partnership which was maintained for the remainder of his life. This firm built up one of the largest and most important practices in the State, and numbered some of Arkansas' leading citizens among its clientele. Mr. Fletcher himself was for many years ranked among some of the leading lawyers in Little Rock, and was a prominent member of the different bar associations, as well as, for an extended period, one of those who served on the general council of the American Bar Association. He served as special judge of the Circuit, Chancery and Supreme courts of the State, and on one occasion was candidate for the post of Justice of the Supreme Court on the Democratic ticket, having been throughout life an earnest and active supporter of Democratic principles.

Mr. Fletcher was also prominent among the communicants of the First Christian Church, and was one of the elders of this institution from the time when he attained to manhood until he was called to his final rest in 1911. His life was greatly beneficial to his church, as well as to the community in which he lived. Among his other activities, he was a leader in certain business enterprises, having become interested in them through his connection with the legal profession. He was attorney for the German National Bank, of which his uncle, John G. Fletcher, was president. He prepared himself, while at St. John's Academy, in Little Rock, for the exigency of military service, and took considerable training in military maneuvers and tactics while a student at that school.

John Fletcher married, on March 30, 1875, Mary Emily Moose, daughter of James M. and Sophia Emily (Stockton) Moose. She was born in Morrilton, Conway County, Arkansas, a member of a distinguished family which was descended from pioneers on both sides of the house. Her mother, Sophia Emily Stockton, was descended from Richard Stockton, who signed the Declaration of Independence as one of the delegates from New Jersey. Mary Emily Moose attended the Martha Washington School, at Abingdon, Virginia. She was one of her parents' eight children, each of whom received a farm from their father, James M. Moose, a plantation owner who came from his native Tennessee to Arkansas in 1832, and who also dealt extensively in livestock, and in his later life bought eight different farms, giving one to each of his children. Mrs. Mary Emily (Moose) Fletcher's place today in Arkansas life is an enviable one, for here she is active in many organizations, was formerly president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, and was vice-president of the National Association of Musical Clubs. She has membership in the Aesthetic Club, the Edelweiss Club, and the Musical Coterie, of the last-named of which she is past president. For eight years she was president of the State

Missionary Society of the Christian Church, in which her husband was a devoted member and a teacher in the Sunday School, and she also holds membership in the Pulaski County Tuberculosis Association, in which she is recording secretary. She is an accomplished musician, and was volunteer organist of the Winfield Memorial Methodist Church. She is also a member and an officer of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and ranks with the social favorites of the city. She has many friends, not only in Little Rock, but throughout the State. John and Mary Emily (Moose) Fletcher became the parents of one son, Thomas, born January 16, 1876.

The death of John Fletcher, which occurred on September 18, 1911, at his home, No. 901 West Tenth Street, Little Rock, was a cause of widespread sorrow among all who knew him, especially the members of the legal fraternity, who had been associated with him professionally for years and had occasion to know beyond all question or doubt the splendid qualities of his character and life, and the high principles that guided his actions and his living. Especially among the younger members of the profession and among the students at the Law School of the University of Arkansas was he well liked and revered, not only as dean of the law department of the university and lecturer on the laws of real property, but as a man and an adviser. He was a citizen who could ever be counted upon to support all measures for the general good, while in his own family circle, he was a delightful comrade and companion. He had not only been responsible for the training of his own son, Thomas Fletcher, but also for the adoption and rearing of Ellis Ford, the widely known civil engineer; while his good acts in community life were too many to enumerate in a history so brief as this. His memory is sacred to those who knew and loved him, and stands out in the minds and hearts of those who know Arkansas and the history of the State and its development, upon which John Fletcher exerted so strong and healthful an influence.

VIRGIL P. KNOTT—Becoming a member of the engineering faculty of his *alma mater*, the University of Arkansas, immediately after his own graduation, Mr. Knott continued to teach for some twelve years and then served for three years as State highway engineer of Arkansas. He proved himself not only a very able and conscientious public official, but also acquired a very high standing in the engineering profession. This standing he has maintained since he resigned in 1921 and since that time he has been engaged in the private practice of his profession, with headquarters in Little Rock.

Virgil P. Knott was born at Bentonville, Benton County, Arkansas, December 1, 1882, a son of W. J. S. and Mary Belle (Jackson) Knott. His father, who died in 1897, was a native of Tennessee and was a merchant. His mother, a native of Bentonville, Arkansas, is still living. Mr. Knott received his early education in the public schools of his native State and then attended the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, where he was graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer in 1904. For the next twelve years he was a member of the faculty of the University of Arkansas, where he taught engineering. Appointed at the end of that period State highway engineer of Arkansas,

he served under the administrations of Governor Brough and Governor Thomas C. McRae. While he was in charge of the State highway bureau, the Legislature passed an act creating more than three hundred new districts in the State, in which highway improvements were to be made. Mr. Knott proved himself very capable in handling the many and difficult problems, which came under his supervision. In 1921 he resigned from the State service and established himself in private practice as an engineer. He has since continued with this work, which he carries on under his own name, with headquarters in the Home Insurance Building at Little Rock. Many large and important engineering projects have been entrusted to him, and he is especially well known for his successful handling of large municipal developments. In various parts of the State sewerage developments of great importance and magnitude have been handled by him with great success and he also has had charge of the development of Prospect Terrace at Pulaski Heights. He is the author of numerous articles on engineering topics, many of which have been published in engineering and other technical journals. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, the Arkansas Association of Practical and Professional Engineers, and the Little Rock Engineers Club, as well as the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce and the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Knott is not married. He makes his home at No. 2011 West 17th Street, Little Rock, Arkansas.

LEROY D. SMITH—Long a resident of Arkansas, Leroy D. Smith was engaged, at Tuckerman, this State, for a number of years, in the drug business, and here he had been eminently successful in his labors until his death. Kindly and charitable by nature, keenly sympathetic with his fellow-men, eager to promote the best interests of his community, Mr. Smith was naturally held in the highest esteem; and his achievements in the commercial world were such as to win for him the love and the affection of those about him. His death deprived this Arkansas community of one of its most loyal and helpful citizens.

Member of an old Southern family, L. D. Smith was born in Gibson County, West Tennessee, in 1857, the second of ten children born to A. B. and M. J. (Woodward) Smith, natives of Middle Tennessee. The father was a farmer by occupation, and he came to Bird Township, Jackson County, in 1873, and there died in 1876. A. B. and M. J. (Woodward) Smith were the parents of the following children: Monroe M.; Leroy D.; James R., who is now deceased; George L.; Ashley; Maggie, deceased, who was Mrs. Hogan; Mollie, who became Mrs. McFarland; Lena, deceased, who was Mrs. Layton; Decatur, deceased; and Maud, deceased.

Of these, Leroy D. Smith, with whom we are primarily concerned herein, received his early education in the district schools of Gibson County. Coming, in 1873, to Jackson County, Tennessee, he became engaged in farming until he entered the grocery and drug business in 1883. In that year he erected a frame building, having lived in the town of Tuckerman, Arkansas, from 1882 on-

ward. In 1879, in Elgin, Arkansas, he married Nora Coe, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Coleman) Coe, early settlers of Independence County, where the father was engaged in mercantile pursuits until his death in 1864. They had a family of seven children: 1. Gussie, who became Mrs. Gussie Brewer, of Earl, Arkansas. 2. Gertrude, who became Mrs. Gertrude La Forge, of Little Rock, now deceased. 3. Ralph. 4. Kate, who became Mrs. Kate Conditt, of Tuckerman, Arkansas. 5. Roy, deceased. 6. Ray, deceased. 7. Coe. Mrs. Smith died in 1902, and Mr. Smith married (second), on June 15, 1904, Cora Armstrong, who had previously been married to W. R. Steen, who died April 10, 1902. Mrs. Smith, who survives her husband, is a daughter of James Robert and Mary Armstrong, of whom the former was a contractor and builder by occupation. Mrs. Smith is actively interested in community affairs in Tuckerman, is a member of the Woodmen Circle, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and the Missionary Society.

Leroy D. Smith was long active in many of the civic affairs of his State, having been a leader in a number of organizations, and having always taken time enough from his drug business, which, of course, was most confining in its nature, to participate in public life. His political alignment was with the Democratic party, of whose policies and principles he was ever an ardent supporter. He also had other business interests, having been a director in the Bank of Tuckerman, and president of the light plant of this town. His drug business he continued until about 1912, when he turned it over to his two sons, Ralph and Coe, and retired from active business endeavors. He continued thereafter, however, to look after his real estate interests, which consisted of one farm. Prominent in fraternal affairs, he belonged to the Woodmen of the World, in whose lodge at Tuckerman he was a charter member. He consistently voted the Democratic ticket, in politics, and it was from President Grover Cleveland that he received his appointment as postmaster. He served for six years as magistrate, and was a delegate to county conventions of his party at different times. In 1888 he was a delegate to Little Rock, where he attended a convention of a number of Democratic clubs of this region of the Southwest. He took, at all times, an active interest in all worthy enterprises for the advancement of his county. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was always an active worker.

Writing of his domestic and religious life, the Rev. W. W. Allbright proceeded as follows: "Their married life"—that of Mr. Smith and Mrs. Cora (Armstrong-Steen) Smith, "was happy, and sorrow fills the heart of a lonely companion. Faithful she was in life; faithful in death. All was done that could be done, by loving hands, but death claimed his victim. Brother Smith professed faith in Christ and united with the Methodist Church in 1889. For thirty years he has been a faithful Christian and an efficient leader in Church and State. He filled acceptably every official position in the Church, and at the time of his death he was trustee and lay leader. At no place will he be more greatly missed than in attendance on public worship. His career as a Church man is ended, but it ends well. As public official he served faithfully his day. For a num-

ber of years he was justice of the peace, then county and probate judge. As mayor of our town, as representative in the legislative halls, school director, and everywhere, he leaves the impression that he stood for the highest good of his constituency. He leaves, besides companion and children, three brothers: Rev. M. M. Smith, of Paragould; George L. Smith, of Tuckerman; and A. V. Smith, of Preston, Oklahoma; and one sister, Mrs. Mollie McFarland, West Plains, Missouri. The remains were carried to the Methodist church in Tuckerman, and amidst a large concourse of friends and relatives and the casket banked high with the most beautiful flowers, the last rites were said by his pastor, assisted by Rev. M. B. Umsted, a former pastor, and lifelong friend. The remains were then deposited in Pleasant Grove Cemetery to await the resurrection. Farewell, kind friend."

The death of Mr. Smith occurred on December 10, 1919.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN FORD—In the different public offices that he held, William Griffin Ford performed many useful services to his State and his fellow-men. An individual of the highest principles and of a lofty sense of duty toward others, he fulfilled the duties of the deputy sheriff's office and of the other positions that were entrusted to him with fidelity and with regard for the people whom he was serving. There was scarcely any matter of importance in Arkansas or the Southwest of the United States that did not interest this citizen of Marianna. His strict integrity, too, and his sound business judgment and genial personality, were qualities that readily won to him a host of friends, people who remained close to him throughout life and did everything that they could to show their loyalty to him.

Mr. Ford was born on December 18, 1866, at Frankfort, Kentucky, a son of Charles and Betty (Hewett) Ford. His father was a planter by occupation, and was a highly respected citizen of his Kentucky community. William Griffin Ford, of whom this is a record, received his early education in grammar and high school, and later attended business college at Quincy, Illinois. His parents removed, in 1867, to Marianna, Arkansas; and there, after Mr. Ford had completed his schooling, he was appointed assistant deputy court clerk. This was in the old Court House in Marianna. When the new Court House was under construction, he was appointed timekeeper and paymaster, positions of responsibility that he filled with characteristic faithfulness and efficiency. After the completion of the Court House, he once more assumed his post as assistant deputy court clerk, and in that work continued for about twelve years, at the end of which he was appointed deputy sheriff. In that position he remained for fifteen years, having charge of all the legal papers and bookkeeping in the sheriff's office. In these years he came to be widely known for his work, and highly respected by his colleagues for his careful management of their affairs.

Long interested in public affairs, Mr. Ford had early affiliated himself with the Democratic party, of whose policies and principles he was a staunch supporter. Active, likewise, in fraternal and social life, he was a member of the Knights

of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum. And into these different organizations and the activities that they represented he ever put the full measure of his energy and enthusiasm, with the result that he was loved and esteemed in many different walks of life and different social groups for the helpful part that he took in public affairs. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, of whose Marianna parish he was ever a leader. Mrs. Ford is today a past treasurer of the woman's auxiliary organization of this church, and is very active in church work.

William Griffin Ford married, on February 16, 1892, at Marianna, Arkansas, Mattie Slaughter, daughter of William and Mattie (Koonce) Slaughter. She is a descendant of old and important families in the South, her grandfather on the paternal side of her house having been Henry Penilton Slaughter, whose wife, Prudence (Beckersstaff) Slaughter, came to Arkansas in 1860 from Georgia with her husband. In Marianna, they purchased a very large plantation, which Mrs. Ford now owns in part. Mrs. Ford's father, William Slaughter, was a planter, too, and he served in the Civil War as an Arkansas volunteer, with the rank of private; he died soon after the Civil War. So it is that Mrs. Ford is a member of one of the oldest and most distinguished of Southern families. She is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, in which she is a past vice-president of the Gorvan Chapter; she has been consistently active in the work of the United Daughters for many years, and is also associated with several other local organizations. As noted above, she is very active in church work in Marianna.

The death of William Griffin Ford occurred on March 6, 1911, and was a cause of widespread regret and sorrow in Arkansas, especially in the vicinity of Marianna, where he was so widely known. His passing meant not only the loss of a most substantial, public-spirited citizen and one who served well his fellow-men, but an individual of the most exemplary character, one whose kindly attitude toward those around him was ever prominent in his human relationships. His memory will live on, though he is gone in the flesh, an encouraging and inspiring influence in the minds and the hearts of all who knew him, a memory replete with meaning and significance for those whose privilege it was to be listed among his friends.

WILLIAM B. NICHOLS—One of the most successful farmers in his section of the State in his many years of active pursuit, the late William B. Nichols, of Monticello, enjoyed an enviable reputation among his people of that community and its environs. He was an unusually well-informed man on the condition of the markets of farm products, the state of certain crops and the acreage of production, his knowledge being gleaned from a close study of agricultural conditions throughout the United States.

Born in Monticello, January 19, 1851, William B. Nichols was the son of William and Missouri Nichols. His father returned from his service as an Arkansas volunteer in the Civil War to devote himself to farming on his great tract of several hundred acres. Before the war he had the assistance of a number of slaves in operation of the farm. The son, William B., attended the

established schools of his native town. He was reared in the agricultural districts of the community, and eventually accumulated nine hundred acres of land and won recognition as one of the outstanding farmers of all that region. He did not confine himself to any one agricultural pursuit, but did what is known as diversified farming. One of his principal lines was the buying and selling of livestock, in which he was remarkably successful. His name was well known throughout the countryside for his intimate knowledge of many things of pertinent interest to the farmer, and his advice was frequently sought by his neighbors and many similarly engaged who were more remote from his farmstead. Having amassed a considerable competence through his diligence and farsightedness, Mr. Nichols retired from the active management of his farms in 1905.

He continued, however, to maintain a close touch with market and crop conditions, even after he had made his sons his successors in the farm management. As he approached the later years of life he divided his property to his children, retaining one hundred and sixty acres, which he deeded to Mrs. Nichols, making also a substantial provision for an income for her maintenance. This generous allotment to the members of his family was characteristic of the man. He foresaw, also, that the value of the estate would be greater were it not subjected to the proceedings of probate court action on his will after his decease.

In politics, Mr. Nichols was a loyal Democrat of the old school, an enthusiastic and staunch party man, who did much for the fortunes of his organization. His religious faith was in accord with the tenets and worship of the Presbyterian church.

William B. Nichols married, January 29, 1880, at Monticello, Sarah M. Jones, daughter of Robert M. and Martha M. Jones. Her father was the owner of a large plantation, which he operated with the help of a number of slaves prior to the Civil War. He enlisted as a volunteer from South Carolina, and during his service of four months was wounded and made prisoner. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Nichols: 1. Ida Mae. 2. Mattie. 3. Everett. 4. Edward. 5. Charles. 6. Albert. 7. Russ. 8. Mellie. 9. Ruth. 10. Ouida. There are also six grandchildren. The death of Mr. Nichols, on January 29, 1920, at the age of sixty-nine years, removed one of the most progressive and business-like farmers from a town and section where successful farmers are the rule rather than the exception.

ARCH ELMER PEARSON—For some fifteen years his native State, Arkansas, has been the scene of Mr. Pearson's successful professional activities as an educator. Having begun to teach while still attending college, Mr. Pearson served successively as principal of high schools and later as superintendent of public schools in several Arkansas towns and, though one of the younger generation of Arkansas' educators, he enjoys a very high reputation for unusual ability as a teacher and administrator. To a remarkable degree he has understood how to gain for himself the liking and respect of his pupils and the teachers working under him, and he has always



Alexander M. Barrow

been very popular with all members of the several communities where he has lived and worked.

Arch Elmer Pearson was born at Wooster, Arkansas, March 17, 1885, a son of George Jefferson and Jennie (Vaden) Pearson. His father is a native of Alabama, his mother of Tennessee. The former, who came to Arkansas in 1870, has always been engaged in farming, in which occupation he has been very successful. Mr. and Mrs. George Jefferson Pearson were the parents of four children: 1. Frank, now deceased. 2. Alfred J., a resident of Wooster. 3. Arch Elmer, of this record. 4. Ora, who married M. E. Thomas, of Conway, Faulkner County. Mr. Pearson received his early education in the country schools of his native region and then attended Hendrix Academy and Hendrix College, Conway. While pursuing his own studies at that institution, he also taught in the rural schools of the neighborhood. His summer vacations during this period were spent at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, the work which he did there enabling him to still further prepare himself for his career as a teacher. Having completed his own studies, he became principal of the Clarksville High School, Johnson County, where he remained for one year. Next he served in the same capacity for three years at Booneville, Logan County, and then became superintendent of public schools at Hartford, Sebastian County, where he remained for four years. At the end of this period he accepted appointment as principal of the El Dorado, Union County, High School, serving in that capacity for three years. In 1926 he was appointed superintendent of public schools at Piggott, Clay County, where he remained until 1929, when he began work in his present position as superintendent of the city schools of Mansfield, Sebastian County. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and in the various communities where he has resided from time to time, he has always taken an active part in social, religious, and civic affairs. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Pearson married, December 22, 1913, Lillie Burns, like himself a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson are the parents of five children: Virginia, Arch E., Jr., Ruth, Violet, and Robert.

GARNETT BRAUGHTON—Notable improvement in the public educational system of Garland County has been observed since the appointment, in 1919, of Garnett Braughton to the position of superintendent of the district. Mr. Braughton's entire career has been in the field of education, in which he has achieved distinct success through the many stages in which he has been active. He is devoted also to all activities of a public nature that have the general welfare in mind and is a popular and useful member of various civic and fraternal organizations of Hot Springs, where he has his home and headquarters. His preparation for the career in which he has made such a notable success was thorough, yet he is constantly advancing his knowledge by keeping in close touch with educational progress throughout the country, bringing to Arkansas such improvements as seem to be of potential benefit to the student body over which he holds sway. He has won the popular approval and retains the complete confidence of the parenthood

of the district, as well as the full respect of his teachers and student body.

Born in Hot Springs, Arkansas, April 18, 1887, he is a son of C. H. and Polly Ann (Parker) Braughton, both of Mississippi. His father was a merchant and postmaster in Mississippi, now retired. His mother died in 1917. His education, following the usual course through the elementary and high school grades, was continued in the Teachers' College at Conway, with a special course afterward at Peabody College. He began his life work as a teacher in rural schools and eventually was made principal in Hot Springs, followed by his appointment to the school superintendency of Garland County in 1919. During the World War he served as food administrator of Garland County for the Federal Government. He is a Baptist in religion and belongs to the Lions Club, of which he has been president. He also is a member of the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce and is fraternally affiliated with the local lodge, No. 419, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Woodmen of the World.

Garnett Braughton married, in 1908, Willie Smith, of this State, and they are the parents of: Cecil, Mary Elaine, and Grace Ann.

ALEXANDER M. BARROW—One of the progressive planters of Arkansas who was a leader in the developments which brought prosperity and advancement to the State was the late Alexander M. Barrow, of Pine Bluff. He was the president and prime mover in the organization of the Cousart Drainage District, one of the first ever formed, which reclaimed over forty thousand acres of over-flowed lands. He was a planter of large property and of efficient methods which brought him much wealth and greatly enhanced the agricultural status of Arkansas.

Alexander M. Barrow was born in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, February 27, 1855, son of Alexander Barrow, a recognized political leader, United States Senator from Louisiana for two terms in the age of Clay, Calhoun and Webster. The wife of Alexander Barrow was Effie Cockrill of Nashville, granddaughter of Sterling Robertson Cockrill, who had a splendid antebellum cotton plantation on the Arkansas River. Alexander M. Barrow was the only son of his parents, who died young, and he grew up on the sugar plantation of his grandmother, "Barrowza," at West Baton Rouge. He was educated by private tutors and at Louisiana State University. When he attained his majority, his grandfather handed over to him the management of his plantations in Arkansas. He found them badly encumbered with debts left as a heritage from the Civil War and learned that most of his assets had vanished when the Emancipation Proclamation left his vast acres untilled when the slaves were freed. Mr. Barrow set to work with a good heart and high courage. He made a study of cotton in all its phases and earned the reputation of being the best-informed planter of the locality. His hard work, his intelligence, and his application of progressive methods succeeded in lifting the burden of debt from the plantation, which was finally said to be the only one on the Arkansas River now owned by descendants of the original purchasers. Mr. Barrow inherited the Pine Bluff plantation and another beautiful one on Noble Lake. His success was an asset to the whole community, for Mr.

Barrow was a leader in all progressive movements. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political support was consistently given to the Democratic party. He took a keen interest in the political issues of the day but never sought nor desired office. All matters pertaining to the welfare and progress of his community and the commonwealth were matters of concern to him, for he never lightly regarded the duties of citizenship.

Alexander M. Barrow married Annie Armstrong, daughter of David I. Armstrong. Mrs. Barrow is a woman of prominence in Pine Bluff, active in the Presbyterian church and president of the woman's department of the Presbyterian auxiliary. She is a member of the Order of the Crown, the Colonial Dames, and has filled various offices in the Daughters of the American Revolution, including that of State Regent. Mrs. Barrow is a descendant of a fine old family, and she inherits the qualities that have made them famous in American history. She graduated from Ward's Seminary in Nashville, graduating as valedictorian of her class. Mr. and Mrs. Barrow had six children: 1. Alexander M., a substantial business man of Pine Bluff. 2. Sterling C., engaged in the cotton business in Pine Bluff. 3. Effie, wife of H. E. Trulock and now deceased, having died April, 1912. 4. Armstrong. 5. Junius. 6. Wiley A. Barrow. All these children are residents of Pine Bluff. The handsome family residence is at No. 817 West Fifth Street.

Death claimed Mr. Barrow on September 27, 1914, and thus deprived Arkansas of one of her most esteemed citizens. In business he displayed splendid executive ability, marked enterprise, and sound judgment, which proved of equal value to the community and to his own affairs. A man of many friends, he held friendship inviolable. No sacrifice or effort was too great for the happiness of his family, who lived together in warm affection and happiness. Mr. Barrow was a man who brought comfort and pleasure to individuals and to his community.

J. R. FELTON—A self-made man whose progressive and foresighted activities have proved of enduring value to his community, J. R. Felton is a leader in movements of Lee County, and centers his business operations in the community bearing his name—Felton.

Son of John J. and Columbia (Bowden) Felton, J. R. Felton was born in Lee County, Arkansas, in 1868. His father was a native of North Carolina; his mother, of Lee County, Arkansas. John J. Felton came to Arkansas from North Carolina in 1847, a pioneer in this State. Farmer and stockman, he soon came to be regarded as a leader in matters of the countryside. In the War between the States he served under the Confederate colors. He was the father of six children, of whom five are living at the present time (1929). Both John J. Felton and his wife died in Lee County.

J. R. Felton was reared in Lee County. Here he received a sound academic instruction and went into business with his father on coming to his majority. They continued together until 1896, when J. R. Felton opened a general store at Felton. This store has been conducted most successfully during years following. In addition to his activities as merchant, Mr. Felton owns and

operates 1,100 acres of cotton land, also operating rented lands, making 2,000 acres in plantation enterprise under his control. He also engages as stockman, and has various other interests which keep him occupied extensively in business.

He is well known to the people of his community for loyal public spirit and supports all measures designed for the material and cultural advancement thereof. A Democrat, he adheres to the principles of this party. For a period he served his townsmen as a member of the School Board.

Mr. Felton married, in 1895, Helen Hale, daughter of John G. and Julia (Fulbright) Hale. John G. Hale engaged prominently as a physician. Mrs. Felton's grandmother, Emily Weaver, was the first white child born in Springfield, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Felton were born children: 1. Daniel Henry (q. v.), associated in business with his father. 2. Judith Ruth, who married Charles Gouan.

DANIEL HENRY FELTON—Widely known in mercantile, cotton, and agricultural circles of Arkansas, Daniel Henry Felton is accounted one of the foremost business figures of Felton, Lee County. His record is one of consistent achievement, and he continues to carry forward works of lasting value to his community and State.

Son of J. R. Felton, whose biography precedes in this work, and Helen (Hale) Felton, he is a native of Lee County, and was born in 1897. Here he grew to maturity, studied in the public schools, and prepared for a career in business. At commencement of our participation in the World War, 1917, he volunteered. Accepted, he served two years, one in France. He is now a partner with his father in the mercantile, ginning and plantation enterprises founded by the latter. The success of these ventures is well known to the people of Lee County.

Daniel Henry Felton married Faye Curtis, like himself a native of Lee County. Their children are: 1. Daniel Henry, Jr. 2. Mary Katherine. 3. Amy Helen.

JASON OSCAR BURNS—Prominent for many years in the business and civic life of Arkansas, where he has taken up his home in the town of Batesville, Jason Oscar Burns is serving his community at the present time as its postmaster; and faithfully and well, indeed, is he performing his duties in this connection. There is scarcely any phase of the life of this region of the Southwest with which he is not familiar, and in which he is not actively interested. For such is the nature of the man that he must needs take an interest in public life, and great are the advantages that have come to his town and his fellow-men as a result of his work.

Mr. Burns was born September 21, 1875, in Georgia, a son of Lewis Taylor and Sarah (Creswell) Burns, both natives of that State, where his father was extensively engaged in farming over a period of many years. Jason Oscar Burns was the eldest of the ten children. He attended business college at Dallas, Texas, and in 1906 he came to Batesville. Here he engaged in mercantile lines, with profit to himself and benefit to his customers and the populace until, on January 22,

1924, he was named postmaster of Batesville. This post he immediately began to fill with eminent success, and he still fills it with the dignity and efficiency that are characteristic of the man in all his labors and all his affairs. In his political views he is a staunch supporter of the principles and candidates of the Republican party. His church is the Baptist.

Mr. Burns has been twice married: first, to Fannie Moore, a native of Arkansas, who was born August 20, 1905, and died October 20, 1925; and, second, on February 22, 1928, to Maude Davis, a native of Georgia. By neither marriage has he had any children.

DAVID J. NANCE—Perseverance and grim determination are the qualities by which David J. Nance, sheriff of Jackson County, may be best judged, for although twice defeated for office, he had made up his mind to win and his reward came because of his grit and high personal character. A farmer by occupation, a hard working member of an industrious community, he made a success of agriculture before entering the political arena as a candidate for office. From the moment the votes began to fall into the ballot boxes those that were recorded for him increased in number with each succeeding election, for his fine character had begun to make itself felt by the people. It is this sort of pertinacity that appeals to a sturdy people and that is essential in one who aspires to an office where the maintenance of the law is the first purpose. It has made Sheriff Nance a popular man and an excellent officer, of great value to the county and to the State of Arkansas.

He was born in Jackson County, Arkansas, December 20, 1883, a son of Jasper N., of Georgia, and Amelia (Johnson) Nance, of Arkansas. His father had lived in this State since babyhood. He was a veteran of the Civil War and followed agriculture as a vocation. He died here in 1925, two years following the death of his wife. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom David J. was the thirteenth. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the local public schools. Farming became his life occupation and not until 1916 did he display political aspirations, when he entered the field and was elected assessor of Jackson County. He served four years in that office and then ran for sheriff. Defeated by a small majority, he returned to his farming and patiently awaited the coming of the next election, when he again entered the ranks and was again defeated. Discouragement was an unknown word to him, and in 1926 he again stood and this time was elected, being reelected in 1928 by a majority of three to one. He is a Democrat in politics; a member of the Christian Church, and is fraternally affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Woodmen of the World.

David J. Nance married (first), February 3, 1903, Sallie Mustin, who died in January, 1925. Their children were: 1. Jesse, deceased. 2. Walter R. 3. Roy, died in infancy. 4. Blanche E., deceased. 5. Arthur Jefferson. 6. Ollie. 7. Ruby. 8. Lottie. 9. J. N. 10. O. H.

Mr. Nance married (second), May 25, 1927, Mrs. Maggie Johnson, a widow, and they are the parents of one child: David J., born April 16, 1928.

JAMES RUFUS EVANS—Born and raised on a Tennessee farm, the late James Rufus Evans acquired in his boyhood those habits of industry and persistence so frequently typical of country boys. As a youth he learned the flour milling business and at a comparatively early age he built a mill of his own. For many years he operated it successfully, gradually building up a large and profitable business. Unfortunately he was deprived of the fruits of his labor through the collapse of a merger, in which his mill had been included. With characteristic courage and determination he set out, still in the prime of life, to recoup his fortunes, and it was at that time that he became a resident of Batesville, Arkansas, to which city he came as manager of a flour mill. Later he organized and successfully operated until his untimely death at the age of forty-nine years a wholesale flour, feed, and grocery business, which bore his name and which was one of the important establishments of its type in Independence County.

James Rufus Evans was born near Nashville, Tennessee, September 23, 1875, a son of John and Caroline (Nevil) Evans, both natives of Tennessee. Mr. Evans was one of four children, leaving at his death two brothers, John Evans of Mississippi, and Robert Evans of Nashville, Tennessee, while a sister died in childhood. As a boy Mr. Evans was reared on his father's farm and became used to the hard work required to clear the successive farms on which the family made its home, from brush and rock. Later he was apprenticed to a flour miller, from whom he learned in the most thorough manner the various processes involved in the manufacture of flour. He became an expert flour miller and eventually built a flour mill of his own at Humboldt, Tennessee, which he gradually expanded into one of the largest mills in that part of Tennessee. As the result of the collapse of the merger of his mill with several others, Mr. Evans lost everything he owned. In 1912 he came to Batesville, and here took charge of a flour mill as its manager. His expertness in this particular type of work made him a valuable addition to the community and enabled him before long to make for himself an assured position in the business world. Eventually he organized a wholesale flour, feed, and grocery business, which he operated successfully until his death under the name of J. R. Evans Wholesale Grocery Company. He was a Mason, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious affiliations were with the Baptist church.

Mr. Evans married, June 2, 1918, Carrye Mae Goatcher, a native of Arkansas and a daughter of Nicholas and Eliza (Light) Goatcher. Mrs. Evans' father is a native of Salem, Arkansas, her mother of Lebanon, Missouri. The Goatcher family is one of the pioneer families of Arkansas and now reside at Viola. Besides Mrs. Evans her parents had seven other children: 1. Harvey A., deceased. 2. Nathan Forest, a resident of Phoenix, Arizona. 3. Homer L., a resident of Springfield, Missouri. 4. John O., a resident of Denver, Colorado. 5. Tabitha E., who married Dr. Harley J. Leabo, a well-known physician of Kansas City, Missouri. 6. Dorothy, who married H. L. Rhodes, of West Plains, Missouri. 7. Roy, a resident of Batesville, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Evans were

the parents of two children: 1. James Rufus Evans, Jr., born April 4, 1919. 2. Tommy Nicholas, born April 12, 1922. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Evans taught school for twelve years, being successively stationed at Salem, Imboden, Mammoth Spring, Conway, Mountain View, and Batesville. Since her husband's death she has continued to make her home in Batesville.

At his home in Batesville, James Rufus Evans died suddenly, October 5, 1924. His unexpected death at the early age of forty-nine years was a great shock and represented an irreparable loss to his wife and to his two young children. It was also deeply regretted by his many friends, both in Arkansas and in his native State of Tennessee. Beyond these two groups, which, of course, knowing him most intimately, felt his death most severely, his passing was also much regretted by the community in general, which appreciated the fact that Mr. Evans had been one of the town's leading and most able business men and in that capacity, as well as in many other ways, had made many important contributions to the welfare and progress of Batesville.

GEORGE KNOX STEPHENS—A soldier in the cause of the South during the period of the Civil War, George Knox Stephens later settled in Arkansas, where he came to own a very large plantation and much valuable real estate. He was a man of courage and intense conviction, ardently supporting those causes which he believed to be in the right, and making any personal sacrifice that the right might prevail.

Mr. Stephens was born in 1841 at Mason's Grove, Madison County, Tennessee. He attended the regular public schools of his native State, and as a young man, at the opening of the Civil War, enlisted in the Confederate Army, serving with the Tennessee troops in many important engagements. He was seriously wounded at the battle of Manassas, called by the Federal troops Bull Run, and for a time his life hung in the balance. His service in the Southern Army was gallant and distinguished in the extreme, as he carried out his soldierly duties with the utmost courage.

After the conclusion of the war, Mr. Stephens decided to settle in Arkansas. He came to the White River, near Newport, and there acquired a very large plantation which he successfully operated for a long period. In later years he moved to Newport and in this place he owned a considerable amount of real estate, consisting mostly of private homes. After his death his plantation was divided among Mrs. Stephens and the children. It was later sold. Mrs. Stephens also received all the city real estate, retaining title to the property in her name. Mr. Stephens was a lifelong Democrat, supporting all the principles and candidates of his party, both locally and nationally. He was affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, while with his family he worshipped in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On December 18, 1878, at St. Louis, Missouri, George Knox Stephens, son of Elisha and Mary J. Stephens, married Alice York, daughter of John and Matilda York. Both families have long been established in America. Elisha Stephens was a planter of Tennessee, while John York was the

owner of a tannery and a manufacturer of shoes and harness. Mrs. Stephens is a close relative of Sergeant Alvin York, world famous hero of the American Army during the World War.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephens became the parents of six children, all now deceased, of whom four died in infancy: 1. Auff. 2. Stella. 3. George. 4. Elizabeth. 5. Guy, who died at the age of eighteen. 6. Theodore, who died at the age of thirty-four.

Mr. Stephens died December 18, 1899. He was a man whose life from its beginning to its end, was one of honor and usefulness. In his character were combined the finest traits which have gone into the building of the American nation—courage and intrepidity, resourcefulness and vision, a firm allegiance to the right, a strong belief in God and in the glorious destiny of the American people.

OSCAR M. OWENS—A native and lifelong resident of Arkansas, Mr. Owens has spent his entire career in educational work in his native State. After having taught for a number of years in rural schools, he spent some time at one of the Arkansas colleges, in order to prepare himself still further for his educational activities. Since then he has served as principal and superintendent of schools in several towns, until, in 1929, he came to Batesville, the county seat of Independence County, to assume the duties of the office of County Superintendent of Schools. He is regarded as a very able educational administrator and, as a result of his own long experience in teaching, he understands to a remarkable degree how to gain the liking, confidence and respect of his pupils, their parents and the teachers whose work he directs. Since coming to Batesville he has taken an active part in various community activities, being a member of several service clubs and of one of the local churches.

Oscar M. Owens was born at Mountain Home, Baxter County, June 4, 1886, the sixth of the eleven children of Thomas Jefferson and Rhoda Ellen (Kenney) Owens, both natives of Tennessee. His father, who died in 1893, was a farmer, and after having come to Arkansas located in Marion County. Mr. Owens' mother is still a resident of Arkansas, making her home at Sulphur Rock. Mr. Owens received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Sulphur Rock. After graduating from the local high school, he took up teaching in rural schools, holding positions in various Arkansas villages and towns. Later, he again became a student attending Ouachita College, Arkadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1918. He then became principal of the public schools at Magnolia, continuing in that position for three years, after which he served two years as superintendent of the public schools of that town. Next he held a similar position for six years at Dermott. In July, 1929, he came to Batesville as superintendent of the public schools of Independence County. He is a member of the Batesville Kiwanis Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist church.

Mr. Owens married, September 4, 1920, Willia Wanda Moore, like himself a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Owens have no children, but are rearing an adopted son, Hugh Wilson Moore, who was born October 17, 1928.



George F. Niemeyer

GEORGE F. NIEMEYER—Having come to Little Rock at the age of nineteen years in 1878 from his native city, Cincinnati, the late George F. Niemeyer was for many years one of the leading and most successful business men of the capital of Arkansas. For about half a century he was successfully engaged in the grain and feed business, a business which during that long period has borne his name and which made his name known as that of an able business man of unblemished reputation. Business ability is one of the outstanding characteristics of the Niemeyer family, for Mr. Niemeyer's father was a very successful business man in Cincinnati, while his four surviving sons, all residents of Little Rock, are regarded as belonging to the most representative and successful group of the younger generation of Little Rock's business men.

George F. Niemeyer was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 17, 1859, a son of Henry and Justina Niemeyer. Both his parents are natives of Germany, from which country they had come to Cincinnati, Ohio, in their youth. In that city Henry Niemeyer engaged in business and, meeting with marked success, he built a beautiful residence at Burnett Woods, Avondale, a suburb of Cincinnati, which is now owned and used as a home for the aged by the Jewish people of Cincinnati. Mr. Niemeyer received his education in the public grammar and high schools of his native city and also attended a college there. At the age of nineteen years, in 1878, he came to Little Rock and there entered the employ of his brother, Jacob Niemeyer, who was then engaged in the feed and grain business and in the operation of a shingle mill. Soon afterwards he became a part owner of this business, his partners being his brother and Mr. T. A. Darragh, the name of the business being at that time the Niemeyer & Darragh Grain Company. Later Mr. George F. Niemeyer bought the interests of his partners, at which time he changed the name of the company to the George Niemeyer Grain Company. He continued at the head of the company until 1918, when, as the result of ill health, he decided to incorporate the business, after which he served as its president until 1924. In that year the company was dissolved and Mr. Niemeyer then took over its holdings. He also operated, together with one of his sons, a general mercantile business, at the head of which he continued until his death. Widely known for many years, not only in Little Rock, but also in other parts of Arkansas, for his unvarying integrity, Mr. Niemeyer held a very high position in Little Rock's and Arkansas' business circles, a position well deserved by his long record of successful participation in the business life of Arkansas' capital. Though naturally his large and important business interests received the major share of his time and attention, Mr. Niemeyer always found it possible to devote considerable of his time to other interests. He was a man of strong public spirit and was one of the early members of the Little Rock Volunteer Fire Department, to which he belonged prior to the time when the present salaried department was organized. He was a charter member of the old Torrent No. 4 Company and throughout his later life took deep pride in that fact, as well as in his honorary membership in the Little Rock Fire Department. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protect-

ive Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as the Big Lake Club, of which latter he was a charter member, and of which he served as president for two terms. His religious affiliations were with the Christian church, while in politics he was a supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Niemeyer married at Little Rock, September 28, 1885, Agnes Halberstaet. Mrs. Niemeyer's parents, August and Hilda Halberstaet, who were born in Germany, came to the United States prior to the outbreak of the Civil War, in which Mr. Halberstaet served in the Confederate Army. Mr. and Mrs. Niemeyer were parents of nine children, as follows: 1. George P., resident of Little Rock, Arkansas. 2. Henry F., resident of Little Rock, Arkansas. 3. Margaret H., married Ector R. Johnson of Little Rock, Arkansas. 4. Allie, married George Holmes, of Risen, Arkansas. 5. Major Ernest, died April 13, 1928. 6. Alice, married W. W. Scroggin of Little Rock, Arkansas. 7. Dorthay, married C. Q. Speck, of Fort Smith, Arkansas. 8. John J., of Little Rock, Arkansas. 9. William, of Little Rock, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Niemeyer also had the pleasure and satisfaction of seeing grow up around them fifteen grandchildren.

George F. Niemeyer died at his home in Little Rock, No. 2121 Chester Street, after an illness of several months, June 5, 1929. He was laid to rest, after funeral services held at his late residence by Rev. W. P. Witsell, in Oakland Cemetery. In his death his family lost a loving and devoted husband, father and grandfather, his many friends a loyal and genial companion, and Little Rock, where he had made his home since his early youth, one of its veteran business men. He will long be remembered for his many fine qualities of the mind and heart; and his passing was felt as a distinct loss to the community, to the development and building of which he had made so many valuable contributions.

JAMES R. GRANT—Since 1912 James R. Grant has been prominently identified with educational institutions in Arkansas and since 1926 has been president of the Arkansas Polytechnic College at Russellville. His rise has been steady and substantial and is due entirely to his high order of ability as an instructor and organizer. Before adopting teaching as a life work he pursued a course of long and careful studies, preparing himself with such devotion to his chosen career that a recitation of its details is a magnificent commentary upon the natural sincerity of this man in letters. Arkansas is fortunate in possessing an educator of such outstanding ability.

He was born in Dover, Arkansas, March 16, 1880, a son of Daniel R. and Mary Elizabeth (Atkins) Grant, and is the sixth child of a family of eleven. He attended the elementary and high schools in Arkansas and Missouri, and received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Arkansas in 1908. Six years later he was graduated from the University of Chicago with the additional degree of Master of Arts. These two courses were followed by a period at Columbia University, where he received a diploma in administration in 1919. His third degree, that of Doctor of Philosophy, was received from Peabody

College in 1925. From 1912 until 1920 he taught in elementary and high schools and in the last noted year came to the University of Arkansas as a member of the faculty. From 1920 until 1926 he was State Supervisor of Rural Schools and in 1926 became president of the State Polytechnic College. He is a member of the National Education Association; the Arkansas Education Association, of which he served as president in 1925-1926, and is fraternally affiliated with Phi Delta Kappa and Tau Kappa Alpha, Greek letter college societies. In politics he is a Democrat, in religion a Baptist. He is the author of "Acquiring Skill in Teaching," "Pupils' Work Book in Arkansas Geography," and "A State's Teacher Training Problem." He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

James R. Grant married, August 24, 1910, Gracey Sowers, a college classmate, of Texas, and they are the parents of five children: Bertie Elizabeth, James Richard, Jr., George Shell, Grace Harriett, and Daniel Ross.

WILLIAM M. PHILLIPS—The responsibility of his position and his abilities in the discharge of this responsibility have combined to bring into prominence in Fort Smith, Arkansas, William M. Phillips, district sales manager for the Morris Packing Company of Kansas City, Missouri. He has filled this post for many years and has greatly increased the business of his company in the district, and he has done this large business without sacrificing his civic interests and activities.

William M. Phillips was born in Auburn, Arkansas, July 24, 1894, son of W. E. and Louise Ella (Richmond) Phillips. His early education was acquired in the schools of Fort Smith and of Little Rock. With a view to medical practice, Mr. Phillips began its study in the University of Arkansas, but abandoned the plan after two years of study. His maturer mind perceived that his abilities lay along other lines and that his bent was toward business. He became auditor for the Central Coal and Coke Company, a position he was capably filling at the outbreak of the war. When his country gave the call to arms, Mr. Phillips responded, in February, 1918, enlisting and being stationed at Camp Pike, where he was commissioned second lieutenant and made bayonet instructor. His honorable discharge came to him on December 29, 1918.

Returning to civilian life, Mr. Phillips became a salesman for the Morris Packing Company and found this branch of business one for which he was especially adapted, for he was a man whom men instinctively like, and he has alertness, keen intelligence, and tact. So successful was his record that he was promoted to the more responsible post of sales manager for the district. In this field he has met with similar success and is making his one of the most lucrative districts, and with one of the largest sales volumes, that his company can claim for territory of similar wealth and population. Mr. Phillips belongs to the Fort Smith Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and to the Country Club.

CHANCELLOR GARLAND MELTON—Since 1923 Chancellor Garland Melton has been in active practice of his profession of ophthalmology and optometry in Fayetteville, where he is

held in high esteem. Devoted to the best interests of the State and to his own city, he exercises this attitude in association with fraternal and civic organizations, in which he is a member of active force in all activities. Professional members of a community are always valuable in direct ratio with their accomplishments, in which respect Dr. Melton holds a position of importance and one which gives every indication of becoming more and more useful to the people as time passes and the population grows. Considered from every angle, he is a distinct acquisition to the district of which Fayetteville is the center, as well as a citizen who commands the respect and admiration of all.

He was born in Yellville, Arkansas, April 28, 1899, a son of William Thomas and Elizabeth (Sims) Melton, both natives of Arkansas and residents of Yellville, his father being a farmer. He was educated in the public schools of Yellville and completed the high school course, after which he attended the Northern Illinois College of Optometry and Ophthalmology and was graduated in the spring of 1923. He then came to Fayetteville and established himself in business and has since been so engaged. He is a Democrat in politics, but aspires to no political offices, preferring to devote his entire time to his profession and the large clientele he has acquired. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Lions Club, and attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, and the Knights of Pythias.

Chancellor Garland Melton married, in Fayetteville, Arkansas, December 31, 1924, Josephine McGill, daughter of M. W., a farmer and merchant of Ouachita County, and Josephine (Tate) McGill, deceased. They are the parents of: Chancellor Garland, Jr., born May 22, 1929.

CHARLES DEWEY CARMICHAEL—After having been successfully engaged in the grocery, general merchandise, and lumber business for more than ten years, Mr. Carmichael, in 1918, entered the automobile business at Fayetteville, and since then has continued as one of the principal owners and as the president and manager of one of the largest and most prosperous motor companies in this city, known as the Security Motor Company. He is regarded as one of the leading and most substantial citizens of the city and, of course, is widely known not only in Fayetteville, but also in the adjoining territory. Much of the constant growth and success of his company must be attributed to his exceptional business ability and to his untiring energy, qualities which, together with his well-known integrity, have secured both for him personally and for his business a very high reputation in the community.

Charles Dewey Carmichael was born at Dandridge, Tennessee, April 28, 1879, a son of the late William Wilson and Susan (Bailey) Carmichael. Both his parents were natives of Tennessee and are now deceased. His grandfather, Thomas W. Carmichael, was born in Virginia in 1805 and later moved to Washington County, Tennessee. He married, October 22, 1829, Nancy Walker, of Morristown, Tennessee. The third son of Thomas W. and Nancy (Walker) Carmichael was Wil-

liam Wilson Carmichael, Mr. Carmichael's father, who was born in Jefferson County, Tennessee, July 19, 1839, and who married Susan Bailey, October 18, 1866. The latter, Mr. Carmichael's mother, was born October 7, 1839, a daughter of William and Marjorie (Coppock) Bailey. Mr. Carmichael's maternal grandmother, one of ten children of Joseph, Jr., and Lucy (Bingham) Coppock, was born August 4, 1807. Her parents were married April 30, 1803, and her father, who was born September 28, 1774, was a son of Joseph and Joyce (Wilson) Coppock, who were married in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1769.

Charles D. Carmichael received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Tennessee, after which he spent one year at the Maury Academy, Dandridge, Tennessee, one term, in 1901, at the Knoxville Business College, Knoxville, Tennessee, and one term at the Massey Business College, in 1903, at Birmingham, Alabama. In that year he entered business as a bookkeeper for the A. Dietline Grocery Company in Birmingham, Alabama, with which he remained for four years. At the end of this period, in 1907, he established himself in the general merchandise and lumber business in Eastern New Mexico, in which he continued successfully until 1912, when he disposed of his business and purchased a grocery business at Siloam Springs, Arkansas. Only one year later, in 1913, he disposed of that business and, in 1918, entered the automobile business at Fayetteville, in which he has continued to be successfully engaged. He is now president and manager, as well as one of the principal owners of the Security Motor Company of Fayetteville, distributors of Nash Motor Cars with headquarters at No. 18-20 West Mountain Street, Fayetteville. Under his able direction this company has enjoyed a steady growth and expansion and has become one of the leading enterprises of its kind in Washington County. Mr. Carmichael is a member of the Fayetteville Lions Club, and of the Fayetteville Golf and Country Club. He also maintains membership in the Masonic Order. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Carmichael married at Dandridge, Tennessee, January 14, 1907, Louie Beatrice French, a daughter of the late J. Randolph and Sallie (Hodge) French. Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael are the parents of one daughter, Sylvia Wanda, who was born in New Mexico, December 30, 1908, a graduate of the University of Arkansas, in class of 1930, majoring in music and romance languages.

WILLIAM HENRY GIDINGHAGEN—Agriculture and the public service occupied the greater part of the life of the late William Henry Gidinghagen, who achieved an enviable record in this State and in Missouri, where he resided and amassed a competence before removal to Searcy, where he entered a period of well-earned retirement from close application to his affairs. Besides having served as justice of the peace in Searcy, he had held a similar office in Missouri, and in that State had also filled the positions of county treasurer and county sheriff.

Born in Westphalia, Germany, February 4, 1849, William Henry Gidinghagen was the son of William H. and Minnie Gidinghagen. He was five years of age when he accompanied his parents

from the Fatherland to America, the family settling in Mount Sterling, Missouri, with which town their interests were thereafter identified for many years. His father was a versatile and able man, a farmer and Baptist preacher, who joined the Union Army as a Missouri volunteer, and died during the Civil War from the effects of exposure. The son William Henry attended the public schools of the Mount Sterling district, meanwhile assisting his father with the operation of the homestead acres. After he entered manhood he purchased a farm of two hundred and fifty acres, on which he engaged in general agriculture until the fall of 1909. He removed about 1915 to Arkansas and three years later purchased a home on West Arch Street, Searcy, and a farm of four hundred acres in the high lands, nine miles west of Searcy. He held that farm for eight years, then disposed of it and bought one hundred and seventy-two acres of river-bottom land. At about the same time he sold his farm in Missouri and retired from active operations.

For six years after Mr. Gidinghagen withdrew from business activities, he continued to serve as justice of the peace in Searcy. A Republican in political faith, he was esteemed a man of wide experience in public office, on account of his services in the State of Missouri, possessing as he did executive and financial ability to an unusual degree, as well as a judicial mind. He was a director of the Bank of Bell, Missouri. In religious affiliation he was a Baptist, belonging to the Searcy church of that denomination. He had made many warm friends during his residence in that city, whose people knew him to be a true Christian gentleman and loyal citizen.

Mr. Gidinghagen married, December 21, 1879, at Bland, Missouri, Caroline Haynes, daughter of William and Rebecca Haynes, whose father was a farmer in Missouri, who served thirteen months in the Union Army in the Civil War as a volunteer, and was honorably discharged because of poor eyesight. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Gidinghagen: 1. Everett, of Bland, Missouri. 2. Edward, of St. Louis, Missouri. 3. Harry, of Chicago, Illinois. 4. Mrs. F. C. Klass, of Bland, Missouri. 5. Mrs. Esker Patterson, of Memphis, Tennessee. 6. Mrs. Ben Griffin. 7. Mrs. J. W. Selvidge, of Searcy.

The death of Mr. Gidinghagen, which occurred February 10, 1929, removed from the city of Searcy and all that section of Arkansas, and his important associations there and in Missouri, a substantial citizen who had devoted much of his best thought to the public service. His passing was widely mourned, for he had left the impress of his life beneficially upon the people whom he had served in a public manner and with whom he had contact as friend and fellow-citizen.

WILLIAM B. PAPE—Merchant, banker, public official have all been the agencies through which William B. Pape, of Fort Smith, has become widely-known and highly esteemed during a life of activity in this city for nearly half a century. Mr. Pape has led a life that is reflected in his appearance of health and happy content. He exhales the spirit of honesty, good will and kindness, and in whatever associations he has had, whether in the government service, merchandising or political activities, he has always been actuated by the principles of highest honor, and

well merits the high regard which is uniformly extended him.

He was born in Fort Smith, Arkansas, July 30, 1860, a son of Henry and Elizabeth Pape, his father having settled in Fort Smith in 1854, where he engaged in business as a contractor and builder and was prominently identified with the early development and improvement of the city.

William B. Pape acquired his early education in the public schools of Fort Smith, having been a pupil in the first public school conducted by the city. Afterward, he became a student at the University of Arkansas, remaining there from 1878 until 1881. His business career was punctuated with successful administration of public office and the conduct of a commercial enterprise known as the Pape Book Store of Fort Smith, as well as in an executive capacity in finance. His book store was the largest commercial enterprise of the city and had been conducted by J. D. Van Winkle and Company, in which Mr. Pape acquired a one-half interest, which he held until 1899, when he purchased the remaining interest and became sole proprietor. It did a splendid and prosperous business, but its owner decided to dispose of it upon his acceptance from President Harding of the Postmastership of Fort Smith and to devote his entire attention to his public office. Mr. Pape was first called to public office in 1889, when he was appointed United States jailor at Fort Smith by President Benjamin Harrison, and served under the direct supervision of Colonel Jacob Yoes, who was then United States marshal. Upon retiring from that position he accepted the position of assistant cashier of the Crawford County Bank, at Van Buren, thereby becoming identified with the financial interests of the county for a considerable period. His second call to public office came in 1896, when he was elected on the Republican ticket sheriff of Crawford County. He served in that post for one term, administering the duties of the office fearlessly and faithfully, retiring to take charge of the J. D. Van Winkle & Co., Book Store, which he conducted until July 1, 1922, when he was appointed postmaster at Fort Smith, which position he still holds. He has always been a valiant worker for the Republican party, and has served as a member of the State Republican Committee from Sebastian County. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and takes a keen interest and active part in the organized efforts of that society toward the general improvement of conditions in the city and environs. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, having membership in the Blue Lodge, Knights Templar and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is a life-member. He and his family are members of the Christian church of Fort Smith.

William B. Pape married, in 1916, Mrs. Nettie Tibbs, and they are the parents of one daughter: Lucy Louise, born August 6, 1919.

JOHN W. GRABIEL—The professional and political achievements of the late John W. Grabiell, of Fayetteville, Arkansas, brought him into prominence throughout the State. He was a lawyer of long and successful experience and a Republican of such ability and such loyalty that he was twice nominated on his party ticket for Governor of the State. At the time of his death

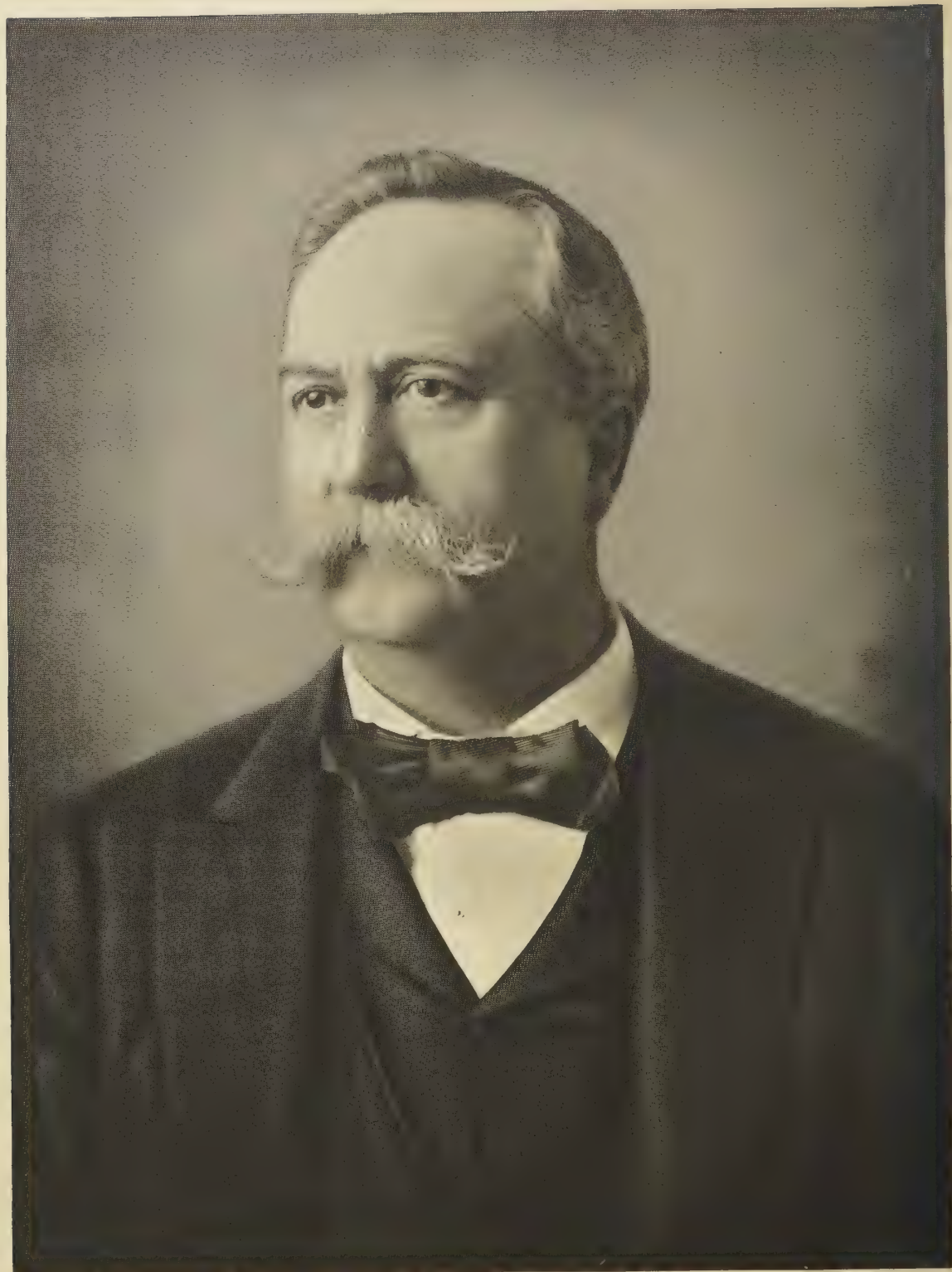
he was United States District Commissioner for his section.

John W. Grabiell was born on a farm near Rushsylvania, Ohio, March 17, 1868, son of John and Sarah Downs (Tharpe) Grabiell, both of whom were born in Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Grabiell, migrated to Ohio from Pennsylvania in 1812, and the family had in an earlier day moved into Pennsylvania from Virginia, where they had settled in 1635. The European progenitor was a religious reformer in Germany in the sixteenth century, who fled to Switzerland for refuge and there encountered Calvin and adopted the Calvinistic faith. Since his conversion, the family has adhered to the Presbyterian faith. The maternal line, the Tharpe family, was also of Virginia stock, and associated in early days with the famous Zanes, pioneers of renown in the early development of Western Virginia, Kentucky, and Ohio.

The father of John W. Grabiell lived in Ohio all his life and prospered there as a farmer, and was respected by all who knew him. To him and his wife were born nine children, six of whom are now living: 1. William H., engaged as a contractor in Bellefontaine, Ohio. 2. Elma V., widow of C. S. C. Shawhan, also of Bellefontaine. 3. H. H., a farmer of West Mansfield, Ohio. 4. Olga R. Ansley. 5. Sarah Elizabeth Hempy, and 6. Lois Ann Brugler, all residents of Rushsylvania, Ohio.

John W. Grabiell was educated in the common schools and the high school of Rushsylvania, and completed the liberal arts course in the Ohio Northern University. He rounded out his education by a special course in Findlay College and a law course in the Ohio State University. His admission to the Ohio bar occurred in 1900. He practiced law in Bowling Green until 1912 and in that year moved to Fayetteville, Arkansas, where he was destined for so speedy a professional advancement. He practiced law there until his death, which occurred on April 13, 1928, and the years found him increasingly popular with his legal confreres and with the public. He had a large private clientele and successfully handled many important cases. His erudition, his habit of hard work and thorough mastery of his cases, his dignity and force in presentation were all factors in his success. Meantime, he advanced in political influence in the party to which he was loyal from the attainment of his majority, the Republican party. His interest in National politics was particularly keen. He was identified with the Knights of Pythias; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was Past Exalted Ruler of Fayetteville Lodge, No. 1104. He was the first president of the Chamber of Commerce of Fayetteville and continuously interested in its development. During the World War, his coöperation was prompt and spontaneous and took the form of support for the war measures adopted by the country. He was a prominent and effective speaker in the various government and charitable drives.

In 1892, John W. Grabiell married (first) Laura M. Hartman of Findlay, Ohio, who died in 1908. He married (second), in 1912, Edith Houck, of Rochester, New York, who survives. Four children were born of the first marriage: 1. Florence G. Ellis, superintendent of the General Hospital, Little Rock, Arkansas. 2. Ruth R., a graduate of the University of Arkansas, now a teacher. 3.



George H. Fenner

John K., of San Francisco. 4. Richard H., of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

His death, at the age of sixty, ended a career which was still full of promise, for the rich and fertile personality and mind of Mr. Grabiell continued to develop as long as he lived. Grace and distinction marked his professional and political contacts. He had the respect of the people of Arkansas and the warm affection of those who knew him personally. Because of his qualities of mind and heart, he was one of those local leaders who had a shaping influence far beyond his own section.

WILLIAM B. OWEN—A native and lifelong resident of Arkansas, Mr. Owen has spent the greater part of his career in business. It was as manager of one of the leading mercantile establishments of Alma, Crawford County, that he first came to this town some ten years ago. He quickly made for himself a very high reputation and acquired the liking, respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen to such an extent, that his appointment, in 1922, as postmaster was received with general satisfaction. He has proven himself a very able and conscientious public official and through his capable administration of the town's post office has materially contributed to its progress and welfare.

William B. Owen was born in Faulkner County, June 26, 1883, a son of Dr. Owen J. and Mary A. (Bagwell) Owen. Both his parents were natives of Indiana, from which State they came to Arkansas about 1870, locating in Faulkner County, where Mr. Owen's father was prominent as a successful physician until his death in 1905. He also served at one time as postmaster of Hanna. Mr. Owen's mother is still a resident of Conway, the county seat of Faulkner County. Dr. and Mrs. Owen were the parents of eleven children: 1. Frances E., who married G. N. Bates, of Marshal, Arkansas. 2. Mollie E., now deceased. 3. Lou Ann, the widow of J. W. Presley, of Mount Vernon, Arkansas. 4. Owen J., Jr., who died in 1915. 5. Jane, who married W. C. Bailey, of Conway, Faulkner County. 6. A son, who died in infancy. 7. Emma, who married H. G. Perry, of Clarksville, Texas. 8. George E., a resident of Conway. 9. Wilkie M., likewise a resident of Conway. 10. William B., of whom further. 11. Clara, now deceased.

Mr. Owen received his education in the public schools of Faulkner County. After leaving school he traveled as a sales representative for a Louisville, Kentucky, wholesale clothing concern for thirteen years. At the end of this period he established himself in the mercantile business at Conway, in which he continued successfully for four years. Next he was connected for one year with the Conway post office, until, in 1919, he came to Alma, Crawford County, as manager of the Cazort & McGehee Mercantile Company. He continued in this capacity until 1922, when he was appointed by President Harding postmaster of Alma, in which position he has continued ever since then. He is a member of the Masonic Order. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Owen married, October 30, 1907, Ollie Ellen Wray, a native of Arkansas and a daughter of Labon and Mollie Y. (Kennon) Wray. Both Ark.—9

of Mrs. Owen's parents were natives of Tennessee, from where they came to Faulkner County, Arkansas, in 1880. Her father, now deceased, was a farmer. Her mother still makes her home at Conway. Mr. and Mrs. Wray were the parents of ten children: 1. Sarah Ida, now deceased. 2. William Alonzo, a resident of Hope, Arkansas. 3. Joseph Henderson, now deceased. 4. Amanda Caroline, now deceased. 5. Ollie Ellen, now Mrs. William B. Owen. 6. Ekron Labon, a resident of Little Rock. 7. Elmer Kennon, a resident of Rogers, Arkansas. 8. Edna May, who married Claude Clements, a resident of Little Rock. 9. Oren David, a resident of Conway. 10. John R., a resident of Topeka, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen themselves are the parents of five children: 1. Wayne Wray Owen, a student at the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri. 2. William Hugh, a student at the Conway Teachers' College. 3. George Edward, living at home. 4. William B., Jr., likewise at home. 5. Dorothy May, also living with her parents.

GEORGE WILSON DENISON—Having first come to Arkansas during the Civil War period, the late George Wilson Denison was for many years a resident of Little Rock. At different times he was also engaged in business in Atlanta, Georgia, and in Chicago, Illinois, but later returned again to Little Rock and for almost twenty years was engaged in the commission business in the capital of Arkansas. He was prominently active in Masonic affairs, and in every respect was regarded as a representative and substantial citizen.

George W. Denison was born at Sackett's Harbor, New York, August 10, 1840, a son of Leonard and Phoebe A. Denison. His father, who was a veteran of the War of 1812, was an owner of shipping vessels, a large property owner and was also successfully engaged in the ship chandler business at Sackett's Harbor, New York. Mr. Denison received his education in the public grammar and high schools of his native State and as a young man spent several years with a friend of his father in New York City. During the Civil War he served as a first lieutenant in the 61st New York Regiment, but did not see active service. At the age of nineteen years he came West and for some time was engaged in business in Little Rock, in the early sixties, becoming Registrar of Public Lands by appointment from President Lincoln. He held this position through the successive administrations of Presidents Johnson and Grant. Later he removed to Atlanta, Georgia, and was engaged in business in this city for some time. At one time he served for several years as a member of the board of directors of the National Bank, Watertown, New York, and in Chicago, was affiliated with important packing industries. In 1887 he returned to Little Rock and entered the commission business in which business he continued to be active until his retirement in 1904. He was a member of several Masonic bodies, up to and including the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations were with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Denison married at St. George, Delaware, September 21, 1871, Olivia C. Vandegrift, a daughter of James M. and Mary A. Vandegrift.

Mrs. Denison's father was for many years successfully engaged in farming. Mrs. Denison was always until recent years prominently active in a large number of local and State organizations and, being like her husband affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal Church, a member of the Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. and Mrs. Denison were the parents of four children: 1. Lena D., who married L. W. Cherry. 2. Hattie M., now deceased. 3. Margaret, now deceased. 4. Elizabeth D., who married Dr. J. P. Sheppard. Mr. and Mrs. Denison also had the pleasure of seeing grow up three grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

At his home in Little Rock, No. 500 East Eighth Street, George Wilson Denison died, March 7, 1916, being survived, besides by his wife and two daughters and the children of the latter, also by two sisters, Mrs. M. A. Ellis of California and Mrs. Samuel Thornton of Hickory, North Carolina. With his death there passed one of the leading business men of Little Rock and of Arkansas, who during his long residence in Arkansas had made valuable contributions to the development of the State and especially of the city of Little Rock. His sterling qualities had won for him an exceptionally large number of friends, not only in Little Rock, but also in the several other towns, where he resided from time to time, and by these and, indeed, by all who had the privilege of knowing him, he will long be remembered for his kindness, his steady adherence to the highest ideals in all his business and private relations, and his public spirit.

JAMES HENRY PHIPPS—With the exception of some five years spent in the motor wheel business at Memphis, Tennessee, the entire business career of Mr. Phipps has been devoted to the lumber business. During practically all of this time, covering a period of almost one half a century, he has been a resident of Arkansas and since 1928 he has been at the head of a well-known and prosperous wholesale hardwood lumber business at Fayetteville. In this city and in Washington County he is widely known and very highly regarded, having been long before 1928 the owner of another well-known lumber company, bearing his name, which he operated successfully for almost twenty years at Fayetteville. He takes an active part in civic affairs, is a popular member of numerous Masonic bodies, and liberally supports religious activities.

James Henry Phipps was born in Green County, Missouri, January 5, 1869, a son of the late Amburs Phipps. His father, who was a native of Illinois, was for many years successfully engaged in farming and was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served for three and one half years with the 98th Illinois Infantry in the Union Army. Mr. Phipps' mother, who was born in Virginia, is still a resident of Northern Missouri. Mr. Phipps received his education in the common schools of his native region and at an early age went to work. When he was seventeen years old, he entered the lumber business at Seligman, Missouri, from where he came to Arkansas and here became connected with the Baker Lumber Company, of St. Paul. With this company he continued for thirteen years, acquiring a very thorough knowledge of all branches of the lumber business. About three years after severing his connection with this company he organized a lum-

ber company of his own at St. Paul, which he conducted under the name of Phipps Lumber Company for some three years. In 1904 he removed his plant to Fayetteville, Washington County, and there built up a large and prosperous business. He continued to operate this enterprise under the name of Phipps Lumber Company until 1923, when he disposed of his interests in it and removed to Memphis, Tennessee, where he was connected with the Motor Wheel Corporation as a traveling salesman. He remained with this company for four and one-half years and then held the position of general manager of the Omaha Hardwood Lumber Company at Little Rock for two years. In 1928 he organized the Phipps-Reynolds Company at Fayetteville, at the head of which company he has since been successfully engaged in dealing in hardwood lumber exclusively. The company formed by Mr. Phipps enjoys a large and profitable wholesale business and stands very high in the lumber trade. Mr. Phipps is also vice-president of the Arkansas National Bank of Fayetteville and during his long residence in this city has taken a very active and effective part in public affairs, being a member of the Fayetteville Water Commission since 1925. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he is a member of numerous Masonic bodies, including the Knights Templar and the several other Masonic bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, up to and including the thirty-second degree. He is also a life-member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His interest in the welfare of Fayetteville finds further expression in his membership in the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Christian church.

Mr. Phipps married at St. Paul, Arkansas, Cora Kelley, a daughter of Frank and Sallie (Burke) Kelley. Mrs. Phipps' father is a well-known and successful merchant at St. Paul, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Phipps had six children: 1. Vida, who married Arthur Eason and who died in 1919. 2. James U., who married Rea Duncan and who is a native of Little Rock. 3. Harvey G., who married Thelma Drain and who is a resident of St. Louis, Missouri. 4. Virginia, who makes her home with her parents in Fayetteville. 5. Doyle, who married Nora Reed and who is a resident of Fayetteville. 6. Velma, who married B. Brewster and who makes her home at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

W. J. REYNOLDS, secretary and treasurer of Phipps-Reynolds Company of Fayetteville, Arkansas, well known to the trade in the Southwest, his long experience and capability bringing him expert ability in this field of labor, was born in Chicago, Illinois, November 10, 1869, a son of George W. and Frances (Truax) Reynolds, both of whom were natives of Northern Illinois, where they were reared and married.

The father was a well-educated man for his day and made a success in business. His political endorsement was given to the Republican party, and fraternally, he was a Mason, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He belonged to the Christian Science Church, of which his widow is also a member. His military record was an interesting one, for he served through four years of the Civil War as a member of the Ninety-

fifth Illinois Infantry in defense of the Union, being wounded at the battle of Antietam. In days of peace, as in days of war, he was a faithful and loyal citizen, interested in all that pertained to public progress. His first wife died in the year 1876. They were the parents of three children: Edith, who is now a Science practitioner in Chicago; W. J., of this review; and Mrs. P. H. Gardner, now deceased, who lived in Quincy, Illinois. Mr. Reynolds married (second) Ada Hogan, and they were the parents of two children: Mrs. P. M. Wentworth, living in Jacksonville, Florida, where her husband is divisional manager for the firm of Stone & Webster; and G. H. Reynolds, who is a bond salesman for Federal Securities Corporation. The mother of these children is living, but the father died in 1905.

The excellent public schools system of Chicago afforded W. J. Reynolds his educational opportunities, and when his textbooks were put aside he initiated his business career in that city by selling papers on the streets of the metropolis where so many successful men of the present day have had their start. It is almost impossible to find any capable Chicago business man who in early youth has not sold papers there, and Mr. Reynolds started out as did most of the others. He afterwards went to Quincy, Illinois, with his parents and there was employed in a steam laundry, but afterwards returned to Chicago and worked in the office of the Ansonia Supply Company. It was in 1893 that he came to Fayetteville, and with the Ayer and Lord Tie Company, occupied the position of bookkeeper and manager for eight years. In December, 1900, he and two other business men organized the J. H. Phipps Lumber Company, with which Mr. Reynolds was associated until April, 1921, when he became interested in the Arkansas Tie and Timber Company, of which he was vice-president. In July, 1928, he again made a change in business, by organizing, with James H. Phipps, the firm of Phipps-Reynolds Company, of which he is secretary, treasurer, and general manager.

W. J. Reynolds married, October 10, 1900, Grace Buchanan, daughter of John L. Buchanan, formerly president of the University of Arkansas, who lived to be ninety-one years old, and of Frances (Wiley) Buchanan. Ephraim E. Wiley, grandfather of Mrs. Reynolds, was president of Emery-Henry College, Emery, Virginia, and his daughter, Frances, was born on the Campus there, as was also Mrs. Reynolds, and in the same house. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are the parents of two children: 1. Virginia, born July 13, 1905, is a graduate of the University of Arkansas, class of 1927, and of Columbia University (New York City), class of 1929, with the degree of Master of Arts, and has spent one year abroad. 2. Frances, born September 26, 1908, is a graduate of the University of Arkansas, class of 1929, and is now spending four months abroad.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Reynolds has been a stalwart advocate of Republican principles, and has served as a member of the City Council at Fayetteville; he has been a member of the School Board for sixteen years, and is now (1929) filling the position of secretary of the board. Mr. Reynolds served as president of the Chamber of Commerce, was vice-president of the Rotary Club, of which he is a member, and is now the county chairman of the

Red Cross, and of the Arkansas Advancement Association. In public measures and activities he takes a deep and helpful interest, and has manifested a most progressive attitude in relation to all those plans and measures which are looking to the upbuilding and benefit of the city, county and State. Alert and energetic, he has always proved a dynamic force in business circles, and has long since reached the plane of affluence and success.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CAMPBELL — As postmaster of Fayetteville, Arkansas, Benjamin Franklin Campbell performs in a creditable and praiseworthy manner the duties of his office, and he has made a place for himself as one of the thoroughly useful and substantial citizens of his community and State. There is scarcely any matter of public importance in which he is not keenly interested and frequently willing and eager to participate, and as a result he is widely and favorably known among the people of this vicinity and is esteemed and respected by his fellow-men.

Mr. Campbell was born in Fayetteville, Arkansas, on July 25, 1857, son of James McCutcheon and Minerva Marrs (Simpson) Campbell. His father was born in Murray County, Tennessee, on April 10, 1809, and was a farmer and tanner by occupation; from him Campbell's school and church house were named. Mrs. Campbell, the mother, was a native of Kentucky, in which State she was born in 1812. They were married in Washington County, Arkansas, and there lived for the rest of their lives. The family originally settled here when Mrs. Campbell's father, William Simpson, came to Arkansas from Kentucky on the Arkansas River in a river boat in 1815. He landed at Van Buren, Arkansas, where he remained for a year; and then, in company with three other men, he blazed the trail across the country, which is now known as Boston Mountains, and settled near what is now Evansville, near the Indian Territory line, now the Oklahoma line. Mr. Campbell's mother spoke the Cherokee language as well as English. They had only to step out of their door for a meal of buffalo, deer, bear and turkey when they first came to Washington County. Mr. Campbell's grandfather was of Scottish stock, while on his mother's side the family was Dutch. His grandmother's people were Irish. Ancestors came from Scotland and built the first log fort on Island No. 10 in the Mississippi River.

Benjamin Franklin Campbell received his early education in the Washington County public schools, and subsequently went to the high school at Springdale and to the University of Arkansas. His first business venture was in farming and stock selling, and for eighteen years he bought and sold horses and mules in Louisiana. He also taught during this period in the country schools. Then, for a year, he was engaged in the mercantile business in Fayetteville, Arkansas. At the time of writing (1929), he has served the community in and near Fayetteville as its postmaster for twelve years at a single stretch, and for five and one-half years in his secondary incumbency, from 1923 onward.

In addition to his labors as postmaster, Mr. Campbell has regularly taken a lively interest in business affairs in Fayetteville, and is a director and first vice-president of the Arkansas National Bank. His political affiliation is with the Repub-

lican party, whose policies and candidates he supports, and on whose ticket he has been chosen to serve in different public offices from time to time. For twelve years he was chairman of the water and sewer board, and for twenty years served as chairman of the water board. He is at the present time the water board's chairman. In 1919 he was elected county and probate judge, which office he held during 1919 and 1920; he has the distinction of having been the first Republican judge to be elected in Washington County, Arkansas, since the Civil War. Also active in fraternal circles, Mr. Campbell is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, while he is a member and a past president of the Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Lions Club. While he is not a member of any church organization, he regularly attends the Presbyterian congregation's meetings, for in that denomination his wife and family are members. It may be readily seen from his different affiliations that Mr. Campbell's interests are as broad and varied as his community's organizations permit, and that he does a great deal to promote the welfare of its people and their institutions.

Benjamin Franklin Campbell married, at McGuire's Store, Washington County, Arkansas, on September 22, 1882, Effie Clark Williams, a native of West Virginia, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Franklin and Mahetabell (Bunger) Williams, both also natives of West Virginia. Dr. Benjamin Franklin Williams was a physician and surgeon by occupation; and Mrs. Campbell, whose people came from Germany to Bloomington, Indiana, received her principal education in the college in that place, afterward coming to Fayetteville, where she has lived since that time. Her father and mother died in Fayetteville, Arkansas, and are buried in the Stokenbury Cemetery near Elkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have become the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Lenore, who became the wife of James Kay Gregory, real estate dealer whose home is in Fayetteville, Arkansas, and who lives on his investments. 2. William Gordon, who is an automobile salesman; he married Gladys McNabb, and they live in Kansas City. 3. Minerva Madge, who became the wife of William Aubrey Koser, of Marion, Arkansas, a planter of that place. 4. Sylvester John, who attended the University of Arkansas and received his Bachelor of Arts degree from that institution, and later married Edna Cheshire; he is assistant cashier of the Arkansas National Bank. 5. Joe, who married Gray Baskin, and is now connected with the Pierce Oil Agency, of Fayetteville. 6. Katherine, who has her Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees from the University of Arkansas, and who is now teaching in the Little Rock High School. 7. Marceline, who received her Bachelor of Arts degree and her Master of Arts degree from the University of Illinois, as well as a certificate from the University of Bordeaux, and who is now teaching at William Woods College, in Fulton, Missouri.

THE REV. PAUL FRANCIS DESMOND—To the efforts of the parish priest, working modestly and unostentatiously in the parishes of smaller towns, is due much of the supremacy of the Church, and likewise, much of the integrity of character of the inhabitants of these towns.

Father Desmond of Fayetteville, was trained for the priesthood from his early boyhood days. He was born in Wilmington, Delaware, October 3, 1900, the son of Cornelius Joseph and Julia (Monihan) Desmond, and was one of a family of thirteen children, of whom eleven are now living. Mr. Desmond was associated with the Pullman Company at Wilmington for thirty-eight years.

Father Desmond first attended the parochial schools at Wilmington, and then St. Mary's, at Northeast, Pennsylvania, St. Charles' College, at Baltimore, and St. John's Seminary, at Little Rock. He was ordained to the priesthood, May 26, 1927, at Little Rock, and was assigned to the Seminary as professor of music and director of the choir. In February, 1929, he was transferred to Fayetteville, his parish also including several surrounding towns. Father Desmond, being young, has all the energy and zeal of the young missionary and shows promise of doing great things in the Ozark country. He is interested in athletics, and in music, and the music accompanying the services of his church is of remarkable beauty. His earnest, loyal devotion to his parish has brought a like devotion to him, from his parishioners.

KARL GREENHAW—As one of the younger, but nevertheless prominent lawyers, of Western Arkansas, Karl Greenhaw of Fayetteville has won recognition for his ability as orator and skilled professional man, business capabilities, and leadership in politics. He has served with distinction in public office, and missed by a most narrow margin election to Congress. By birth and culture, a gentleman, of a personality dominant and progressive yet engaging and kindly, loyal, upright, public-spirited and alert to promote and foster the advancement of associates, municipality and State, he has a host of friends who believe in him and even his enemies respect his power and purposes and integrity.

Karl Greenhaw was born, at Marshall, Arkansas, August 31, 1892, the son of Frank P. and Ella D. (Bryan) Greenhaw. The father was for the greater part of his life engaged in mercantile business, selling out to enter the loan, insurance and real estate business in Harrison, Arkansas, in which line he has continued with marked success. Frank P. Greenhaw, it will be recalled, was the eminent State Senator of the 26th Senatorial District of Arkansas from 1907 to 1911.

The boy Karl followed his completion of such studies as the grammar schools provided, and graduated from the Little Rock High School in 1911. He then matriculated in the University of Arkansas, and was graduated from the Law Department on June 8, 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. It was while in the University at Fayetteville that he showed the promise of the skill in oratory and debate which was to come to fruition in the near future as a successful attorney. He, as the outstanding public speaker and debater of the University, was chosen to represent his school in an inter-collegiate debate with the University of Oklahoma, held at Norman, Oklahoma, where he had the great pleasure of winning the decision for his University.

After admission to the bar of Arkansas, in 1914, he began the practice of the law in Fayetteville in 1915, but remained there only until the following year when he moved to Harrison, Arkansas,

where he soon built up a fine business. Here he remained until 1928, enlarging the sphere of his activities, increasing the circle of his friends and professional associates, and making a reputation which was spreading throughout the State. In 1918, he was elected the prosecuting attorney of the 14th Judicial District of Arkansas, embracing the counties of Boone, Newton, Marion, Searcy, Van Buren and Cleburne. He was then but twenty-six years old, but fulfilled the duties of his office so efficiently as to be reelected for a second term of two years in 1920, and for a third in 1922, making three consecutive terms covering six years.

In 1928, Mr. Greenhaw, persuaded by his friends that he could have a wider opportunity for the exercise of his abilities, moved to Fayetteville, where he has since been engaged in the practice of law. Here he promptly entered into the civic, social and professional life of the city; joined the various fraternal, commercial and religious organizations, and became a vital and important factor in many phases of activity. He was induced to enter the Democratic Primary of 1928, and lost the nomination for Congressman by eight hundred and twenty-two votes. He is a member of the Lions Club; of both the Arkansas and American Bar associations, and of other minor organizations of State and city. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, in 1923. He is fraternally affiliated with the Masonic Order, from the Blue Lodge through the Knights Templar to the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Amrita Grotto at Fort Smith. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Fayetteville, Arkansas.

Karl Greenhaw married at Leslie, Arkansas, on January 17, 1917, Bonnie Leonard, daughter of William C. and Mattie (Dunlap) Leonard. Mrs. Greenhaw is an alumnus of Arkansas University and Galloway College. They are the parents of Virginia Rose Greenhaw, born February 1, 1918, and Leonard Franklin Greenhaw, born July 14, 1920.

JOHN A. ENGLAND—As manager of the Goldman Hotel, Fort Smith, Arkansas, and as a public-spirited citizen with a major part in all forward-looking activities, John A. England is one of the outstanding personages of his section. His ideals and his technique are admirable.

John A. England was born at Quitman, Arkansas, August 15, 1896, son of A. R. and Zona A. (Durham) England, both now deceased. The father, a native of Arkansas, was formerly a hotel manager, making his start at Quitman and continuing in this field of work until his retirement shortly before his death at Conway. The mother was born in Mississippi. Their son completed the local public school course and entered the hotel business immediately after leaving school, when he was only seventeen years old. He was first employed at the Arlington Hotel at Clarksville, after which he went to the Commercial Hotel at Malvern. After traveling as a commercial salesman for three years, Mr. England returned to the hotel field and made his headquarters for a time at Monticello, Arkansas, at the Allen Hotel. The scene of his subsequent activities was at the Marion Hotel in Little Rock, where he remained until 1926. After another interval at the Allen, in

Monticello, Mr. England went to the Goldman Hotel at Fort Smith in 1927 as manager. He is an efficient business man, whose keenness and energy are reflected in the success which comes to the business enterprises he manages, and he is a man of such courtesy and pleasing personality that he is popular with all types of people, guests and employees alike.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. England is interested in local affairs, but is not an office seeker, devoting all of his time and energies to his hotel business. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, to the United Commercial Travelers, to the Rotary Club, to the Chamber of Commerce, and is past president of the Arkansas Hotel Men's Association. His religious allegiance is given to the Presbyterian church.

John A. England married in Little Rock, July 22, 1921, Alice Robinson, daughter of Dr. C. E. and Lulu (Porter) Robinson, both natives of Clarksville and now residents of Little Rock. To Mr. and Mrs. England were born two children: 1. John Robinson, born August 28, 1922. 2. William Porter, born January 6, 1926.

GEORGE S. KAUSLER—Among the industrial forces operating to promote the general prosperity of Arkansas a prominent place is held by George S. Kausler, of Lee County, who is now cultivating some eighteen hundred acres of land in cotton near Bricekeys. He inherited an ability in the occupation he has followed and has improved upon that heritage as the years have rolled by. His activities have been the means of giving employment to many workers and of sending forth into the markets of the world a product that is in constant demand and which marks the prosperity of the communities in which it is produced in proportion to the rate of its output. Mr. Kausler is doing his full share in the work and has long since won the admiration and respect of his fellow workers by the industry he has displayed and his unceasing energy and high personal character.

He was born in Jackson, Mississippi, a son of Jacob and Frances Kausler, both natives of that State and both deceased. He is one of seven children of his parents and was reared and educated in Mississippi, coming to Arkansas in 1916, where he engaged in farming. He now has eighteen hundred acres, planted mostly in cotton, and will send to the market this season about three hundred bales of high grade product. He gives employment to the members of about forty families, who live on the plantation. He is a Democrat in politics and has served as a member of the County Board of Education. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons.

George S. Kausler married, in 1909, Margaret Robinson, a native of Mississippi.

JOHN DAVID CROCKETT—A great-grandson of David Crockett, famous pioneer hunter, legislator, soldier and humorist, Mr. Crockett has spent his entire life in Arkansas, to which State his immediate ancestors came from Tennessee. Thrown upon his own resources comparatively early in life through the early death of his father, who had lost most of his fortune as the result of the Civil War, Mr. Crockett, like his forebears, developed exceptional business

ability and quickly made for himself a leading position in the business, political and social life of his native State. After acting as salesman for a number of years during the early part of his career, he entered the employ of one of the leading planters of Jefferson County, when he was only twenty-four years of age and proved himself so trustworthy and able that eventually he was placed in charge of this Southern gentleman's large and important agricultural and mercantile affairs. Eventually, however, he purchased a plantation of his own and since then he has been successfully engaged in operating it, growing principally cotton and corn. He is a Southern gentleman of the old school and enjoys an unblemished reputation for honesty and integrity and a very high standing as a useful, substantial and representative citizen.

John David Crockett was born in Arkansas County, near Crockett's Bluff, on the White River, August 1, 1858, a son of David and Nancy Crockett. His grandfather was William Crockett, a son of the celebrated David Crockett. His father was a planter and, though he met with much success in his agricultural enterprises, found himself at the time of his death a comparatively poor man, having suffered severe losses during the Civil War and having been unable to recover much of his fortune before he died. During that conflict he served for two years in the Confederate Army. He was prominent in Masonic circles and was also widely known as a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, much of his time and attention being devoted to politics. Mr. Crockett's mother had four other children. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, and was widely known for her many deeds of kindness and charity. After his father's death, when Mr. Crockett was still quite young, he went to reside with an uncle, with whom he remained for two years. At the end of that period he started out into the world for himself and for some years acted as a salesman in the towns of Swan Lake, Dardanelle, Pendleton, Sarassa and Boggy Township, Jefferson County. In 1882 he entered the employ of Colonel John M. Gracie as a salesman and bookkeeper, positions which he filled with such marked ability that he was eventually placed in complete charge of Colonel Gracie's large cotton plantation in Boggy Township and was also entrusted with this gentleman's important mercantile affairs. He proved himself an exceptionally able business man and managed the Gracie plantation of some 2,400 acres and Colonel Gracie's other large interests with unvarying success. For many years he continued in the management of large plantations, but eventually he purchased a farm of some six hundred and forty acres near Gould, where he has been engaged since then in general farming, growing chiefly cotton and corn. He is a member of the board of directors of the Bank of Gould. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party. One of Mr. Crockett's most pleasing and most interesting recollections is his memory of his attendance at the celebration in honor of the one hundred and third anniversary of the birth of David Crockett at Lime-stone, Tennessee, August 17, 1889. At that occasion he was one of the two direct descendants of the famous pioneer, hunter and statesman, who graced this event by their presence, the other

having been a grandson of David Crockett, Colonel Robert H. Crockett, a prominent attorney of Stuttgart, Arkansas, and a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served as a colonel in the Confederate Army.

Mr. Crockett married at Little Rock, February 28, 1883, Mary D. Feild, a daughter of Silas and Jane Marshall (Tabor) Feild. Mrs. Crockett's father was for many years engaged successfully in the general mercantile business in Little Rock and at one time owned the largest mercantile establishment in that city. He, too, was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served in the Confederate Army with the rank of captain in the Quartermaster's Department. Mr. and Mrs. Crockett are the parents of one son, James David Crockett, who was born July 28, 1887, and who was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Little Rock. At one time he served for four years in the United States Navy, receiving eventually his honorable discharge. He is now married and is the father of five children. One of his daughters, Mary Louise (Crockett) Smith, has a daughter, Mary Jane Smith, born at the home of her great-grandmother, Mrs. Mary D. Crockett.

Mrs. Crockett is a lady of rare charm, culture and ability. She owns in her own right several farms in Arkansas, located near Winslow, Arkansas. A portion of this property is now leased for drilling. How able a business woman Mrs. Crockett is, is proven by the fact that she will not lease any of her land without a clause being included in the lease, by which the leasing company obligates itself to drill within sixty days from the time of the lease. At one time Mrs. Crockett served for three years as matron at the University of Arkansas. She also supervised the education and social life of twenty-five students of Little Rock, who, during a period of ten years, came to her home for instruction once a week. From this work Mrs. Crockett has derived much pleasure and satisfaction, especially because each one of these girls and boys, whose start in life she guided and directed, is now happily married and holds responsible positions in the business world. These former pupils of hers are so greatly attached to Mrs. Crockett that they call upon her constantly, and the number of invitations which she receives from them and from her numerous other friends to accompany them in their motor cars is so large that she has never found it desirable to keep a car of her own. Mrs. Crockett is prominently active in club work and is a member of many prominent clubs in various parts of Arkansas. These include the Pioneers' Club, of which she was elected president twice. She is also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Little Rock, of the Women's Federated Clubs, and of many other local, State and national organizations. Her religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

JOHN C. SKILLERN—One of the younger business men of Fayetteville, where he has been prominently engaged for many years in the insurance business, John C. Skillern has made sure and rapid headway in his years of professional practice, and he seems destined for a brilliant career in insurance. His civic interests and his rare public spirit are such in quality as to bring him into contact with some of the foremost



Mrs. Mary Field Crockett

citizens of this region of the Southwest, and wherever he goes and regardless of the circle in which he moves, he is highly respected and esteemed by his fellow-men.

Mr. Skillern was born in Washington County, Arkansas, October 8, 1895, a son of J. B. Skillern, a farmer for many years, who is now living retired in Fayetteville. John C. Skillern received his early education in the public schools of Fayetteville, and later spent one year at the University of Arkansas. Since 1921 he has been actively associated with the organization of Eason and Company, general insurance agents, who handle work for some of the oldest insurance houses in the world. Into this field Mr. Skillern has put his fullest energies, with the result that he has accomplished a great deal, and has been of more than ordinarily outstanding service to his fellow-citizens for one of his age. He is also active in civic and social affairs, having been giving his political allegiance for a number of years to the Democratic party, in whose policies and principles he is a staunch believer. During the late World War, Mr. Skillern served for two years as casualty officer, but was discharged from the United States Army on December 24, 1918. He is active, too, in fraternal affairs, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, in which he is a devout communicant. And into all of these varied organizations and the activities that they represent, Mr. Skillern has consistently given his very best, with the result that he is highly esteemed by his fellow-men and his comrades.

John C. Skillern married, on November 25, 1920, in Fayetteville, Arkansas, Ruth Fuller, daughter of W. C. Fuller, who conducts a meat market in Fayetteville and is one of the widely known business men of this place. By this union there has been one child, Martha Ann Skillern, born April 13, 1927.

SAMUEL WESLEY FORDYCE—For nearly sixty years the activities of Samuel Wesley Fordyce were so notable that they attracted the attention of the entire country's financial and industrial army and he came to be held an outstanding leader in the progress and general development of the Southwest. The last forty-three years of his life were spent in Arkansas, a fortuitous circumstance for the commonwealth, for he early visualized the opportunities of converting raw material into great productive enterprises and, entering enthusiastically into the work of development where the city of Hot Springs now stands, brought about the marvelous results that exist today. He was gifted with a breadth of view that not only saw the possibilities for his own advancement, but for the country's development as well, and his lofty patriotism prompted him to utilize one as quickly as the other. From his early manhood to the time of his death, when he had reached the age of seventy-nine years, he is said to have been a frequent counsellor to every President of the United States, from Abraham Lincoln to Woodrow Wilson. He was well and favorably known to every distinguished industrialist and financial leader in America, and by all he was honored and admired for his high abilities and his impeccable personal virtues.

Samuel W. Fordyce was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, February 7, 1840, a son of John and

Mary Ann (Houseman) Fordyce, both natives of Pennsylvania. He was descended from Scotch and Dutch ancestry, his paternal grandfather, John Fordyce, having been born in Armoy, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland, in 1735, and who came to America in 1775, where he established his home in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and where his death occurred in 1824. His maternal grandfather came from Holland and also took up his residence in Pennsylvania some time later.

Samuel Wesley Fordyce was one of a family of ten children, and his early youth was spent in the usual manner of the day. He received a common school education and afterward attended Madison College, at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and later became a student at the North Illinois University, at Henry, Illinois. Returning to his home, he found himself, at twenty years of age, a station agent of the Central Ohio Railroad, now a part of the system of the Baltimore and Ohio. Came the outbreak of Civil War and he instantly cast aside all personal aims and considerations and enlisted for service in the Union Army as a member of the First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. He soon became a second lieutenant and then a first lieutenant of Company B, his next promotion being to captain of Company H in 1863. A few months later he was made Assistant Inspector General of Cavalry in the Army of the Cumberland and assigned to the Second Cavalry Division under the command of General George Crook. He participated in the battles of Chickamauga and Murfreesboro under General Rosecrans and took part in the battles of Shiloh and Perryville, Kentucky, and many minor engagements under General Buell. Always in the thickest of the fighting, he was three times wounded and three times captured by the enemy, although he never was imprisoned, always having had the good fortune to be retaken by his own troops, except once, when he escaped and returned to his command.

His war experience in the South gave him the incentive to make his home here and, although a northerner by birth, he visioned the opportunities that existed "below the line," and within a comparatively short time became a leading and influential factor in the development of this section of the country. Settling at Huntsville, Alabama, he became one of the organizers of the banking house of Fordyce and Rison, and played an important part in the upbuilding of the northern section of that State. At Huntsville he was president of the First Agricultural Fair and Mechanical Association and also assisted in financing the North and South Alabama Railway, from Decatur to Montgomery, now a part of the system of the Louisville and Nashville. For more than ten years he had been concerned incessantly with his operations, and his health began to fail under the close confinement they entailed. Seeking a place where he might recuperate, he established his home in the mountains near Hot Springs, Arkansas. The influence of the climate upon his own health immediately brought to him the recognition of its value to other sufferers and it is due to this foresight that the city of Hot Springs today has a reputation of world-wide extent as a health resort. He was instrumental in obtaining the enactment of a bill in Congress that settled the title to four sections of land that had been in dispute for sixty years, and it was also through his personal influence with General John A. Lo-

gan, then United States Senator from Illinois, that Congress passed a bill for the erection of the finely-equipped Army and Navy Hospital on the Government reservation at Hot Springs. His financial support was also responsible for the erection of the leading hotels and the opera house at Hot Springs, as well as the establishment of the water, gas and electric light plants, the building of the street railway system and the promotion of many other public developments and utilities. He even invaded Texas with his welcome influence and capital and in Dallas and Denison financed and constructed the first cotton presses in these cities. In order to interest outside capital to enter the field of which he had such optimistic visions he appreciated the necessity for railroads, in order that the country might be rapidly settled and made to produce for the benefit of the entire land. Under his management the greater part of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway was built, a task on which he labored and through which he persevered under most discouraging conditions for sixteen years. He was also vice-president and treasurer of the Texas and St. Louis Railway for three years, then serving as receiver of the road from April, 1885, to May, 1886. When the line was reorganized in the last noted year under the name of the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas Railway, he became its president and as such served until 1889. Once more the road went into the hands of a receiver and he assumed that office and served until another reorganization under the name of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company, of which he became president, serving in that office from 1890 until 1898. His great ability in railroad management had become so widely recognized that in 1899 he was appointed receiver of the Kansas City, Pittsburgh and Gulf Railway, and became its president in 1900 when it was reorganized under the title of the Kansas City Southern Railway. In 1900 and 1901 he was largely engaged in the construction of the Little Rock, Hot Springs and Western Railway and he subsequently assisted in financing and building the St. Louis Valley line, which is now a part of the system of the Missouri Pacific Railway. Among his other activities were the financing of railroads now operated by the St. Louis and San Francisco system, the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad, the Illinois, Indiana and Minnesota Railroad, the Appalachian and Northern, in Florida, the St. Louis and El Reno Railroad in Oklahoma, and the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico in Texas. He was also one of the underwriters of the Fort Worth and Denver Railroad, now a part of the system of the Colorado Southern. While he was president of the St. Louis Southwestern he was unanimously chosen by the lines comprising the Southwestern Traffic Association to take office as chairman of the executive board. This association represented lines that controlled practically all movement of traffic from the Atlantic coast to all points west of the Mississippi River to California and Mexico, and so faithfully and well did he perform the exacting duties of his office that upon his retirement in 1898 he was presented with a set of resolutions, engrossed on parchment, approving the uniform fairness of his rulings. A remarkable tribute to his fairness was illustrated by the fact that such confidence was placed in him by the employees under him that, although strikes were prevalent

on other lines, never was there occasion for one on those he controlled.

Mr. Fordyce was one of the organizers and directors of the St. Louis Union Trust Company; was also a director of the Laclede Light and Power Company of St. Louis, and of the Jefferson Hotel Company. He was vice-president of the Arlington and New York Hotel companies of Hot Springs, and president of the Hot Springs Water, Gas and Electric Light companies and of the Hot Springs Electric Street Railway Company. He was a director of the Illinois, Indiana and Minnesota Railroad, of the Appalachian and Northern, the Kansas City Southern, the Little Rock and Hot Springs, Western, and was chairman of the executive committee of the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico. He was also a director of the American Rio Grande Land and Irrigation Company of Texas, which operated the largest canal irrigation system in the United States, and was president of the Houston Oil Company. In politics he was also a power and in both Alabama and Arkansas his influence had been favorably felt by the Democratic party, with which he was allied. In Alabama he was a member of the Democratic State Committee in 1874, when for the first time following the Civil War the entire State Democratic ticket was elected. His residence in Arkansas having been of longer duration, his influence here was even greater. In 1880 he was a delegate to the State convention that nominated a governor, and in 1884 was a delegate to the State judicial convention. He served on the Arkansas committee of the Democratic National Committee from 1884 until 1888, having been a delegate to the National convention in the first noted year. He was also a member of the committee that notified Cleveland and Hendricks of their nomination for the presidency and vice-presidency of the United States, and in 1892 was delegate-at-large to the Democratic National Convention and chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization. In 1896 he declined to act as a delegate to the National Convention and headed a delegation of sound-money Democrats, which he had assisted in organizing, to the Indianapolis Gold-standard Convention, where he served on the platform committee. He invariably refused public office himself, although urged to accept the nomination for governor and also for United States Senator. He also declined the post of Ambassador to Russia, offered him by President McKinley, with whom he had served in the army during the Civil War. He was a warm friend of General Grant from the day of the battle of Pittsburgh Landing, when he captured and returned to the General a fractious horse that had unseated the future President. Years later, in Washington, he met the President on the street and saluted him, when General Grant recalled the incident and spoke of it laughingly. Mr. Fordyce had served as commander of the Missouri Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and was a member of the St. Louis, University, Bellerive and Nonday clubs of St. Louis. His death occurred August 3, 1919.

Samuel Wesley Fordyce married, in Huntsville, Alabama, May 1, 1866, Susan E. Chadick, daughter of the Rev. William D. Chadick, of that city, who entered the Confederate Army as a chaplain and when discharged was colonel of his regiment.

They became the parents of five children: 1-2. Jane, one of two daughters, the other deceased, married Colonel D. S. Stanley, of the Quartermaster General's Department, United States Army. 3. John, a prominent engineer of Hot Springs, who was superintendent of construction and engineer at Camp Pike during the World War and was made a lieutenant-colonel in recognition of his high services. Later he was sent to St. Louis as chief engineer to the railroad administration for special service in connection with the Mississippi River and Warrior River Railroad Transportation. 4. William, a banker. 5. Samuel Wesley, Jr., a practitioner of law in St. Louis.

Little can be added to the expressions of appreciation of Mr. Fordyce that came from eminent men all over the country at the time of his death, who unanimously pronounced him a great American and a priceless contributor to the commercial prosperity of the Southwest.

GUS W. JONES—A well-known attorney of El Dorado, Gus W. Jones has also made for himself a place of prominence in public affairs in the county, being at present police judge. Still a young man, he seems already definitely established in a successful legal and political career. He was born at Little Rock, April 17, 1893, and is one of the five children of James J. Jones, of Tennessee, and Ella (Parsons) Jones, of Arkansas. After attending school in Little Rock, he spent four years at the University of Arkansas, later studying law in the Little Rock branch of the University. He received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1913, and was admitted to the bar. After being in practice a short time at Little Rock, he became division claim agent for the Frisco Railroad, where his legal training stood him to good advantage. After five years in this position, he came to El Dorado in 1922, and began the practice of his profession, in association with J. G. Ragsdale, under the firm name of Jones and Ragsdale. Mr. Matheny was admitted to the firm a few months later, and this association continued until 1925, when the firm was disbanded, and Mr. Jones became a partner of Walter L. Brown, under the firm name of Brown and Jones. This legal partnership is still in existence, and has attracted a large and important clientele, being generally recognized for its ability and integrity. Mr. Jones became assistant prosecuting attorney for Union County, and remained in that position until January 1, 1929, when he was elected police judge, taking office in April of this same year. Mr. Jones is ardently interested in all matters pertaining to the public welfare, and is a member of the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce, which is rapidly increasing in importance and membership. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, and prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of El Dorado Chapter, Free and Accepted Masons, and Elkamid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and he has been honored with election to the presidency of the Shrine Club of El Dorado. His further fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias. In politics, Mr. Jones is a Democrat; and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church, he being a loyal and devoted member of the First Baptist Church of El Dorado.

Gus W. Jones was married, in 1914, to Byrd Elizabeth Goss, of Little Rock. Their children are: 1. Gus W., Jr. 2. Kenneth.

WILLIAM J. VICK—For the winning of the World War by the allies a high price was paid by William J. Vick, a native of Prescott, who saw most strenuous action on the western front in Belgium and France and returned to his homeland almost a physical wreck from the devastating activities of the terrible conflict. Yet, so strong was the character of this young man that he immediately reentered the commercial field in which he had been engaged prior to his enlistment and set his eyes toward the future with courage and indomitable industry. Some public recognition of his military service came to him with his appointment as postmaster of Prescott by President Coolidge, a position he has held since 1923, to the perfect satisfaction of the community and the authorities of the Postoffice Department in Washington. He is a man of most engaging personal qualities, of keen intellect and loyal devotion to the interests of the community, a high-grade citizen and a most useful member of society.

He was born in Prescott, Arkansas, January 18, 1896, a son of Anderson and Lydia (Ray) Vick, natives, respectively, of Arkansas and Illinois. He was educated in the schools of Prescott and afterward took a year's course in a technology institute in Chicago, Illinois. For two years he worked as shipping clerk for the Ozan-Graysonia Lumber Company, then went to Chicago, where he became associated with the Michigan Central Railroad as weighmaster, and later with the Wells Fargo and Company Express organization, as accountant. The United States entered the World War and he enlisted for service at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, August 21, 1917. Attached to Battery B, 149th Field Artillery, he was sent overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces and served in the severe actions on the western front. In the fighting in the Argonne he was gassed and lost the use of one lung, being forty-five per cent disabled permanently. Following the Armistice he was with the Army of Occupation until May, 1919, when he was returned to the United States and mustered out at Camp Grant, Illinois. He then returned to the Graysonia concern and was made buyer and timber estimator, a position he held until appointed postmaster. He was then the second youngest postmaster in the United States. He is a Republican in politics and attends the Baptist church. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is fraternally affiliated with Prescott Lodge, No. 80, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he has served as Master and in which he has held all offices except secretary and treasurer. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World.

William J. Vick married, December 25, 1919, Jennie Elkins, of Lake Charles, Louisiana, and they are the parents of three children: Francis E., born in 1921; Dorothy Jane, born in 1923; and William J., Jr., born in 1925.

JOHN EDWARD ARNETT—A native of Nevada County, Arkansas, but throughout the

greater part of his life a resident of the adjoining Hempstead County, the late John Edward Arnett followed in the footsteps of his father and throughout his life devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. Thoroughly versed in everything pertaining to farming, he met with marked success as a planter. He was one of the first in his part of Arkansas to engage in diversified farming and was always regarded as one of the most successful and enterprising agricultural leaders in Hempstead County and, indeed, in Southern Arkansas. Though his life was cut short in its prime, Mr. Arnett, at the time of his death, almost twenty years ago, when he was forty years of age, occupied an enviable position in the community and was regarded as one of its most representative citizens.

John Edward Arnett was born in Nevada County, November 21, 1873, a son of Albert Scott and Katherine C. Arnett. His father was a planter. Mr. Arnett received his education in the public schools of Arkansas and, in his early youth, engaged in farming for himself. Later he purchased two hundred and eighty acres of farm land, of which two hundred were under cultivation. He was a pioneer in taking up diversified farming in Southern Arkansas and raised a considerable amount of stock. At the time of his death, in 1911, he was active in the growing of small fruit. Since his death his widow has added to her land holdings, owning now some four hundred and forty acres, much of which is within ten miles of a producing oil field. In politics Mr. Arnett was a supporter of the Democratic party. Though he never sought or held public office, he was always effectively interested in public affairs and could be counted upon to support any worthwhile movement, promising to advance the welfare and prosperity of the community. He was a charter member of the Farmers' Union and a member of the Woodmen of the World. His religious affiliations were with the Baptist church, in the work of which he took an active part, serving as deacon.

Mr. Arnett married in Hempstead County, Arkansas, January 15, 1899, Ida Wiley, who at the time of her marriage to Mr. Arnett was the widow of Dr. H. C. Goynes, the latter having died December 24, 1890. Mrs. Arnett is the daughter of Thomas and Ruth Anne Wiley, her father having been for many years a prominent planter and gin owner of Arkansas. He was also a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served in Company C, Twentieth Arkansas Volunteer Regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Arnett were the parents of five children: Ruby, Jewel, Elizabeth, James E. and John P. Arnett. Mrs. Arnett also has one son by her first marriage, Lester A. Goynes. Her three eldest children are married and she has the pleasure of seeing grow up three grandchildren. Mrs. Arnett's religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church. Since her husband's death she has continued to make her home at Hope, Hempstead County, where her residence is located at No. 212 McRae Street.

At his home in Nevada County, John Edward Arnett died, January 18, 1911. His untimely death in his thirty-eighth year, of course, was a great shock and an irreparable loss to his wife and children. It was also greatly regretted by his numerous friends, who fully appreciated that they lost in him a genial and loyal companion. In

wider circles, throughout the community and the county, his passing was regarded as a distinct loss and even today (1929), almost twenty years later, Mr. Arnett is still fondly remembered for the many fine qualities of his mind and heart, for his unselfishness and for his public spirit.

JOHN GORDON BUTLER—A native of Tennessee, but since his early childhood a resident of Arkansas, the late John Gordon Butler came to Russellville, the county seat of Pope County, in his early manhood and remained a resident and a prominent business man of this city from then until his death more than half a century later. He was the founder and until to within a few years before his death the active head of the first steam laundry in Russellville, as well as of a prosperous bottling business. Both of these establishments he brought to a very high degree of efficiency and prosperity, on which plane they have been maintained in recent years by two of his sons, who took over their management after their father withdrew from active business. Mr. Butler was always regarded as one of the leading business men of Russellville and of Pope County, and throughout all the years of his residence there he enjoyed to an unusual degree the liking and confidence of his fellow-citizens. A veteran of the Civil War, he proved his patriotism during that conflict, as well as in later years in many other ways. His public spirit led him to support every civic movement promising to advance the prosperity and welfare of the community, the county, and the State and in every way he was regarded as one of the most representative, substantial, and useful citizens.

John Gordon Butler was born at Covington, Tennessee, February 10, 1849, a son of John and Agnes Butler. When he was only eight years old, in 1857, the family removed to Monticello, Arkansas, where his father was for many years a judge. Mr. Butler was educated in the public grammar and high schools at Monticello. In 1874, together with other members of his family, he removed to Russellville, where he was successfully engaged for several years as a building contractor. In 1889 he established the Butler Laundry, which at first was operated as a hand laundry, which was later remodeled as a steam laundry, the first of its type to be established in Russellville. He also operated a bottling works, known as the Nehi Bottling Works, the first one to be operated in Russellville and now the only one. In 1921, about five years prior to his death, Mr. Butler's health made it necessary for him to withdraw from the active management of his business enterprises and since then two of his sons, Jesse L. and Elmer G. Butler, have successfully managed both the laundry and the bottling works. The former employs some eleven people, while the business of the latter is carried on with the assistance of six men and two motor trucks. Mr. Butler was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served in the Confederate Army. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Butler married at Russellville, October 6, 1878, Sally Maddox, a daughter of the late Harvey S. and Elizabeth Maddox. Mrs. Butler's father was a pioneer resident of Arkansas, served in the

Mexican War, later was successfully engaged as a building contractor and for many years held the office of Justice of the Peace in Jefferson County, at that time a very important office. Mr. and Mrs. Butler were the parents of nine children, of whom four died in infancy, those surviving, who are all married now, being: 1. Esco H., a resident of Russellville. 2. Jesse L., likewise a resident of Russellville and one of its prominent business men. 3. Elmer G., associated with his older brother in the management of the two business institutions founded by their father. 4. Anna, who married Robert Taylor, of Battle Creek, Michigan. 5. Guy M., a resident of Memphis, Tennessee. During the latter part of his life Mr. Butler had the pleasure and satisfaction of seeing four grandchildren grow up, Ann Butler, Wilson Butler, Robert Taylor, Jr., and Raphael Butler.

At his home in Russellville, No. 606 St. Mary's Street, John Gordon Butler died in his seventy-eighth year, October 8, 1926. After funeral services held at his late home, attended by large numbers of his friends and fellow-townsmen and conducted by the pastor of the First Methodist Church, Rev. H. K. Morehead, he was laid to rest in Oakland Cemetery, a number of his old friends paying him the last honor of acting as honorary pallbearers. His death was greatly regretted by the entire community, of which he had been a member for so many years and to the progress of which he had made many and important contributions. He will long be remembered for his fine character, his integrity, his public spirit and his kindness.

WILLIAM ALBERT KING—Having been engaged in farming during the early part of his life, as long as he remained a resident of his native State of Iowa, Mr. King then spent some twelve years in the oil business in Oklahoma. From there he came to Arkansas in 1923 and since then has been engaged in the real estate and loan business at Fayetteville. He is well known and highly regarded in the business circles of Washington County and enjoys a high reputation for business ability and for fair dealing.

William Albert King was born in Dallas County, Iowa, August 30, 1873, a son of the late William Albert and Pamela (Kincaid) King. His father, who was a farmer, was born in Illinois in 1829, and died in Iowa in 1907. Mr. King's mother was born in Kentucky in 1831 and died in 1924. Mr. King received his early education in the public schools of Iowa and later attended Western College, Toledo, Iowa. After leaving school he engaged in farming, in which he continued until 1908. In that year he removed to Eastern Oklahoma, where he remained for some fifteen years, being engaged first, for about three years, in the real estate business, and later, for twelve years, in the oil business. In the latter field he was active as a contractor and producer. In 1923 he came to Arkansas and, settling at Fayetteville, Washington County, he has since then been engaged there in the real estate and loan business with offices in the Ozark Building. He is a member of the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, but, though he takes an active interest in public affairs and public questions, he has never

sought or held public office. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. King married at Truro, Iowa, September 15, 1896, Hattie May Moorman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. DeLacie Moorman, Mrs. King's father is a native of Iowa, but is now a resident of Southwestern Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. King are the parents of one daughter, Hazel King, who married Harry M. Shene. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shene were graduates of Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas, their acquaintance dating back to their college days. They are now residents of Huntington Beach, California. Mr. and Mrs. King make their home at Fayetteville.

EDWARD D. CHIPMAN—After having been engaged in business as a traveling salesman for twelve years, Mr. Chipman, in 1923, was appointed State Purchasing Agent, the first man to occupy this office. In it he has made a very creditable record, his previous long business experience enabling him to organize his department very effectively and to maintain it on a high plane of efficiency. He is widely known throughout the entire State and he is greatly liked and respected by all who know him.

Edward D. Chipman was born in Columbia County, November 27, 1878, a son of the late J. T. and Lillian (Doss) Chipman. Both his parents were natives of Arkansas, where his father was successfully engaged in farming for many years. Mr. Chipman received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of his native State and then attended a business college. Having completed his education he engaged in the hardware business under his own name at El Dorado, Union County, in which he continued for three years. He then took up sales work, representing various concerns as a traveling salesman, work in which he continued successfully until 1923 and through which he became widely known throughout the State and very thoroughly acquainted with conditions in all parts of Arkansas. In 1923 he was appointed State Purchasing Agent, and as above stated was the first to hold this office, which office had been created by an act of the Legislature, Act No. 503. He has continued to hold this office, his administration of it having proven so acceptable to his fellow-citizens that he has been reappointed. Of course, Mr. Chipman, having been the first incumbent, has been responsible for establishing the bureau, for building up its organization and for installing the methods and systems which it uses. From the very beginning its work has been carried on as efficiently as possible and the State has greatly benefited by Mr. Chipman's executive and business ability.

Mr. Chipman is a member of numerous Masonic bodies, including Magnolia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the various other bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Little Rock Country Club. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Chipman married, in 1903, Vera Vantrease, like himself a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Chipman are the parents of three children: Myrtle, Elizabeth and Dossie Chipman. The family home is located at No. 1800 North Spruce Street, Little Rock, while Mr. Chipman's offices, of course, are situated in the State Capitol.

JEFFERSON BEAUREGARD TALBOT—

In the upbuilding of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and in the furthering of its business activities, the late Jefferson Beauregard Talbot played a conspicuous part. He was a cotton factor, for many years conducting the long-established and prosperous concern known as J. T. Talbot & Company. His shrewdness in finding ways of promoting local welfare and his ability to serve the community along with his own affairs made him a very real factor in local progress and a popular personage in local esteem.

Jefferson Beauregard Talbot was born in LaGrange, Missouri, September 1, 1852, son of John H. and Emma Talbot. The father established the business to which the son succeeded, J. H. Talbot & Company. He was a fine business man and a good citizen. To his son he gave the educational advantages of a grammar and high school education and a course at business college in St. Louis. The son then entered the wholesale supply and cotton business and contributed much to the already busy and popular enterprise founded by his father. So dependable was the company, so able and honest its methods, that it had the confidence of the wealthiest farmers, after whose business interests the company looked, and it grew to be a leader in its line throughout the section. No small part of this advancement was due to Mr. Talbot, who operated it alone for many years after his father's retirement and death. He also busied himself with the buying and selling of cotton and with the management of his extensive property. He owned a twelve hundred acre plantation which was largely devoted to the cultivation of cotton, and left to his wife a thirteen-acre tract within the limits of the city of Pine Bluff, where a beautiful home has been built. Mr. Talbot continued his many operations until his death, January 21, 1918. He was a member of the Democratic party and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious affiliation was with the Methodist Church.

Jefferson Beauregard Talbot married, October 11, 1903, at Pine Bluff, Ella Byron Bunn, daughter of Wiley and Laura M. Bunn, and niece of H. G. Bunn, Supreme Court Judge of Arkansas for several years. Her father, a merchant of Calhoun and of Clark counties, volunteered for service in the Civil War as a soldier in an Arkansas regiment, and was honorably discharged because of ill health. The family is an old and notable one, and Mrs. Talbot is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and of D. F. P. A. She belongs to the Music Club and is very active in the work of the Methodist Church. She disposed of the wholesale supply business when her husband died, but she continues to operate the plantation with the assistance of her son. To Mr. and Mrs. Talbot were born five children: Jefferson Beauregard, married; John H., married; David B.; George B.; and Laura Margery Talbot.

Mr. Talbot was one of these capable yet lovable Southerners who win the heart of all with whom they come in contact. He had a ready wit, a great liking for his fellow-man and willingness to help anyone in need. At the same time, he was very keen and a good judge of men. His family, his many friends, and his community lamented his death and their irreparable loss.

JOHN SILAS McMURTREY, M. D.—

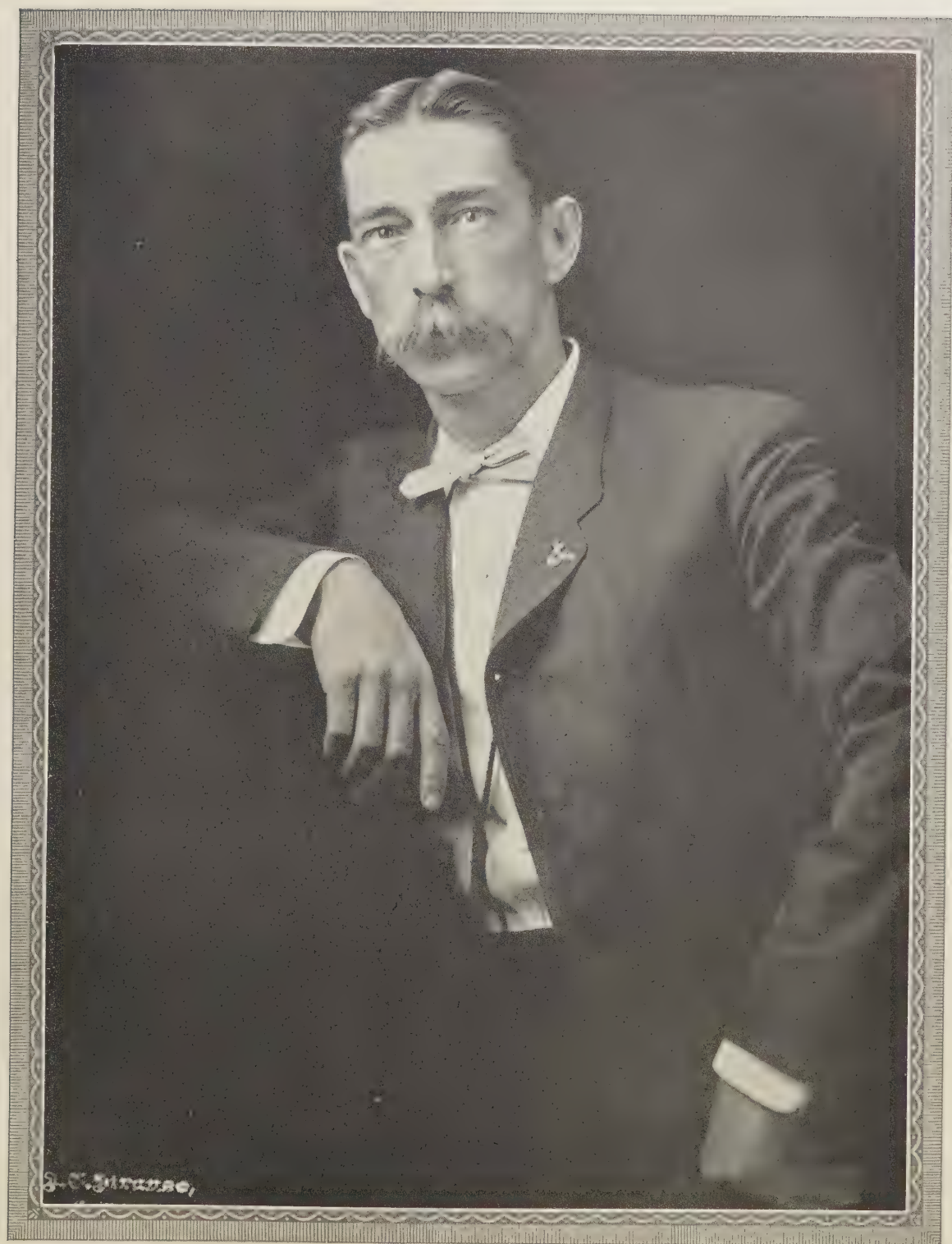
More than fifty years were spent by Dr. John Silas McMurtrey in the practice of his profession in the village of Rison, where he was born. He was esteemed by all, was a citizen of exemplary character, lofty principles and skilled in his art. One of the pioneer physicians of the district, he was a friend of the poor and unfortunate, and brought cheer to the bedside of the suffering. Beloved by all, he left a great void when he answered the final call. He understood to the full the duties of the good citizen and never failed to live up to the standard he conceived. He was sound in his devotion to his religious affiliations and assisted its work in every way possible, thus combining those attributes that are the true test of courageous manhood and the qualifications of a gentleman.

He was born in Rison, Arkansas, October 1, 1853, a son of Colonel Elisha L. and Louisa McMurtrey, his father having commanded a regiment from Arkansas during the Civil War and afterward successfully cultivated a large plantation near Rison. Educated in the elementary and high schools, he then began the study of medicine in Rison under Dr. Chaning, later attending a medical college in Little Rock, where he received his degree and returned to Rison to engage in practice. During his career Dr. McMurtrey accumulated considerable property in city lots and houses and in timber lands. He was a Democrat in politics and had served as County Health Officer. He was a member of the American Medical Association and of the Arkansas State Medical Society. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. His death occurred in Rison, December 23, 1928. He was a charter member and deacon of the Baptist church.

John Silas McMurtrey married, January 10, 1883, at Rison, Margaret F. Mead, daughter of Jesse and Margaret Mead. Her father was a veteran of the Civil War, was captured early in the hostilities and spent most of his time in the Federal military prison at Rock Island, Illinois. Their children were: Mamie, Bee, Jesse A., Sue, Louisa, and John C., deceased. There are five grandchildren.

Dr. McMurtrey was one of the best known and most beloved citizens of the county, standing in highest esteem in church, civic, social, and professional circles. Death came to him as he lived, met with a cool spirit, without fear, with gratitude for what life had bestowed upon him, the grand old pioneer and healer of human ills, a benefactor to mankind in his generation.

ROBERT Q. WORTHAM—Reared in an agricultural district of Arkansas, scion of a family of pioneers of Nevada County, self-educated beyond the common grades, Robert Q. Wortham became county judge before he was forty years of age, a post in which he has given wholesome satisfaction to the people of the community who reposed their faith in him. Judge Wortham advanced to this position entirely through his own abilities and industrious efforts, making his way forward with steady strides and with never a backward step. From early manhood he has displayed a deep interest in all civic affairs and in educational advancement, taking a large part also in the activities of fraternal organizations of



J. C. Munn

standard attraction to men of character, becoming eventually one of the leading citizens of the State and an example to the rising generation of what may be done by force of will in combination with intellect and ambition.

He was born in Nevada County, Arkansas, November 29, 1890, a son of J. T. and Mary C. (Waters) Wortham, one of five children. Both his parents were natives of Nevada County and his father died here. Having been educated in the common and high schools, his first work in life was as a teacher, at which occupation he continued for six years. He then became engaged in mercantile business and farming and is now part owner of four hundred acres of fine land, with a residence in Prescott, where he has made his home for a number of years. In 1924 he was elected county clerk, an office which he held for two terms, in 1928 being elevated to the county bench, where he now sits. He is a thirty-second degree member of the Masonic Order, being affiliated with Prescott Lodge, No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons, and with other sections of that order. He also belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star.

Robert Q. Wortham married, May 19, 1918, Alice Dixon, of Nevada County, who died in 1923. She was a daughter of John H. and Eula (McDaniels) Dixon, well known and highly respected members of this community.

E. F. JOHNSON—Efficient in the service of the public when called to office, E. F. Johnson, of Fayetteville, has long borne a high reputation as a productive unit of industrial Arkansas and in all that he has done has displayed a marked ability. His thoroughness and fidelity to the tasks he has undertaken, whether in a private or official capacity, have been his most outstanding characteristics and these have been instrumental in the acquisition of an army of friends and sincere admirers. He is considered one of the leading citizens of Fayetteville, and a citizen of high value to the commonwealth of Arkansas.

He was born in Madison County, Arkansas, December 1, 1868, a son of Noah and Charity (Drake) Johnson, and was educated in the public schools of Huntsville. His parents were both natives of Madison County, where they were reared and married. His paternal grandfather was Martin, a native of Tennessee, who removed to Madison County, Arkansas, in 1829. So wide was his acquaintance that it is related of him that at one time he was personally acquainted with every man in Madison, Benton, and Washington counties. He acquired considerable land from the Government at the homestead price of one dollar and a quarter an acre and was intimately associated with the pioneering development and progress of this section of the State, aiding in laying the foundations upon which has been erected the present prosperity of the commonwealth. His maternal grandfather was Elijah Drake, a native of Tennessee, who removed to Arkansas about 1830 and took up Government land in Madison County. Noah Johnson remained in Madison County until 1913, when he came to Arkansas and settled in Elkins, where he erected the first flour mill to be built in this part of the State. He also operated a sawmill for some time, these two occupations covering his entire active career. He was a very successful and prosperous busi-

ness man and retired with a substantial competence. He was a lifelong member of the Baptist church, a Republican in politics, and fraternally affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons. He was a veteran of the Civil War, serving for three years in the First Arkansas Cavalry of the Union Army, in which he enlisted at Cassville, Missouri. His wife died in Huntsville in August, 1884, while he died in Fayetteville, Arkansas, at the age of eighty-one years. They were the parents of seven children.

After leaving school E. F. Johnson became engaged in the printing trade and was associated with the publication of newspapers for several years. Later he was employed by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company as a car accountant, an occupation in which he was engaged for five years, with his headquarters in Oklahoma. In 1894 he settled in Drake's Creek, where he was associated with his father and brothers in manufacturing lumber for wagon making. He also operated a hardwood factory at Elkins, which was destroyed by fire, when he became interested in agriculture and cultivated a farm for about one year. He then removed to Fayetteville and became associated with Parker Brothers until he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the district, September 12, 1921. Mr. Johnson also owns and cultivates a large fruit farm, on which he has successfully raised large quantities of grapes, peaches and apples, with considerable acreage in tomatoes. He is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Knights of Pythias.

E. F. Johnson married, August 13, 1915, Edyth Johnson, who was born in Wesley, Arkansas, a daughter of Thomas F. Johnson, one of the early settlers in Madison County. They are the parents of two children: Jean, and Virginia.

ROBERT WOODS WALKER—Active for many years in the life of Little Rock, Arkansas, and in the affairs of his State, where he was born and spent the greater part of his life, Robert Woods Walker held a place of prominence in the organization of the Union Trust Company, of Little Rock, and in a number of institutions to which he belonged. A man noted for his integrity of character in all his dealings and his soundness and accuracy of judgment in matters that required a speedy and correct decision, he naturally attained to a position of leadership in those enterprises with which he was associated, and acquired a place of esteem and affection in the minds of his fellow-citizens. His passing took from Little Rock and from this State one of the most useful and substantial of men.

Mr. Walker was born July 20, 1860, on his father's plantation, near Pine Bluff, this State. His father was Robert W. Walker, a prominent citizen of that place. Robert Woods Walker, or, as he came to be known, Woods Walker, received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Arkansas, and subsequently attended Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama, a very noted college and Catholic institution. Upon completing his education, he entered the ice and coal business in Little Rock, and continued to be engaged in this type of work for several years. Later he transferred his business talents to another field, the manufacture of barrel staves, which occupied

his time and energies for a quarter of a century until, at length, he disposed of his business and became associated with the Union Trust Company. With this prominent banking institution, he was a member of the accounting department, and in it rendered much valuable service to his fellow-men, as well as to the bank which employed him.

A man who ever fulfilled his duty faithfully and well, Mr. Walker was naturally sought after in local organizational activities, and was a charter member of the Country Club and the Quapaw Club. He was fond of hunting and fishing, and devoted a great deal of his time to these sports, which afforded him that degree of outdoor recreation and exercise that he needed. Mr. Walker's religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church, of which he was a devout communicant.

Robert Woods Walker married, on November 4, 1903, in Little Rock, Arkansas, Anne Watkins, daughter of Dr. Claiborne and Mildred Watkins. Her father was one of the leading physicians in Little Rock, and here practiced medicine throughout his entire active career. The Watkins family has lived in this city since 1821. Robert Woods and Anne (Watkins) Walker became the parents of three children: 1. Robert W. 2. Mildred. 3. Claiborne.

The death of Robert Woods Walker occurred on March 6, 1920, and was, indeed, a cause of widespread sorrow in Little Rock and wherever he was known. Many were the expressions of sympathy and regret that were spoken and written at the time, but outstanding among these was the tribute to him and his work which appeared in the Union and Mercantile Trust Company's bulletin:

Woods Walker, alas, will no more be with us, nor will his cheery voice and laughing eyes again lighten our toil and shorten the hours spent, with him, in work. The line, "To know him was to love him," does not seem hackneyed when applied to him, and his gentle, gentleman's soul, may well be satisfied with what his co-workers think of him.

If, as Maeterlinck says, the spirits are happy, so long as we think kindly of them, he will be happy as long as we who knew him, are alive to think at all.

His is the first death in the Union and Mercantile family, and his trained intelligence and devoted, painstaking labor, and wide experience of affairs will leave a void, more easy to deplore than to fill.

A prominent Democrat, Mr. Walker had also served for two years as city commissioner in Little Rock, and among the officials of the city and all those who had anything to do with municipal government or were familiar with his work in this connection, Mr. Walker was dearly loved and respected. For he had served his city well and faithfully in that position, and was a leader in its work.

WILLIAM H. BUCKLEY, D. D. S.—Engaged in dental work since 1878, and in Little Rock, Arkansas, since 1892, Dr. William H. Buckley is a leader in the affairs of his profession in this State, and is really one of Arkansas's pioneer dentists. His son, Eugene Floyd Buckley, who is also a dentist, practices with him, and here father and son have built up an extensive practice. A record of the life of the younger Dr. Buckley also appears in this work.

Dr. William H. Buckley was born March 24, 1851 in Lafayette, Tennessee, son of M. S. and

Mary (Braton) Buckley, both now deceased and both natives of Tennessee. The father, M. S. Buckley, a merchant throughout his active career and a veteran of the Civil War, in which he fought on the Confederate side as a member of the commissary department of the army, died on August 30, 1924, at the ripe old age of ninety-eight years; while the mother passed away in 1886, aged eighty-six years. Dr. William H. Buckley received his early education in the public schools, and then became a student at Kansas City Dental College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1878 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He also attended, for a time, William Jewell College, but was not graduated from that institution. He commenced the practice of dentistry in 1878, the year of his completion of his professional studies, at Liberty, Missouri, and there remained until, in 1892, he came to Little Rock, Arkansas. In this city he has been engaged continuously in the practice of his profession since that time, and so is, in point of service, the second oldest dentist in Little Rock.

In addition to his dental practice, Dr. Buckley takes a leading part in the affairs of his profession, working with his colleagues as a member of several different societies and groups. He is a member of the Arkansas State Dental Association, has served as president of the Central District Dental Association, and also has held membership in the American Dental Association. Dr. Buckley, also interested in the social and civic affairs of Little Rock, is active in fraternal circles, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the Masonic fraternity, he is affiliated with Magnolia Lodge, Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has won the thirty-second degree; the Knights Templar, in which he is Past Eminent Commander; and the Royal Arch Masons, in which he is Past High Priest. He has also held many other offices in different Masonic bodies, and is highly regarded in circles of this great fraternity. Although he has been, at different periods of his career, active in a number of clubs, he has resigned from his connections with all of these, in order to devote himself exclusively to the other organizations to which he belongs, and do everything in his power to advance their work. Dr. Buckley's religious faith is that of the Baptist church.

He married, in 1882, Mollie Collins, of Liberty, Missouri, daughter of prominent people of that place. By this marriage there are the following children: 1. Eugene Floyd, who is practicing dentistry in association with his father (see biography following). 2. Lavinia, who is the wife of Herbert Duval.

EUGENE FLOYD BUCKLEY, D. D. S.—One of the foremost practitioners of dentistry in Little Rock, Arkansas, is Eugene Floyd Buckley, who has specialized in orthodontic work and has become eminently successful in his special field.

He is a son of William H. and Mollie (Collins) Buckley, his father a native of Lafayette, Tennessee, and his mother of Liberty, Missouri. His father, a biographical record of whom precedes, is one of the pioneers in the dental profession in Little Rock, having practiced here since 1892;



Mrs. M. S. C. Gilkerson
and family

before that time he practiced in Liberty, Missouri, from 1878, the year of his graduation from professional school, until his removal to Arkansas. Dr. Eugene Floyd Buckley studied as a boy in the public schools of his native district of Missouri, and then became a student at the Arkansas Military Academy. He then attended Kansas City Dental College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1908 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He took his post-graduate work during the two years that followed, and in it took up and perfected himself in the science of orthodontia. He commenced his active practice in Little Rock in 1910, where he became associated with his father, their offices being situated in the Hollenberg Building. The combination of the two talents has been a most successful one, and one that has been useful to the city in which the Doctors Buckley live and work.

In addition to his work as dentist, Dr. Eugene F. Buckley is active in a number of different associations and professional groups. These include the Central District Dental Association, the Arkansas State Dental Association, the American Dental Association, the American Society of Orthodontists, and the Southern Society of Orthodontists. He is also a member of the oral staff of the Arkansas Children's Hospital, and in this connection renders valuable service to the community. Dr. Buckley is also a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is affiliated with Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and holds in this body, the thirty-second degree; and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Delta Sigma Delta, a dental fraternity which he joined while in college, and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church.

W. TERRY FEILD, of Little Rock, is an engineer with experience in many varied lines. He has carried through, with success, work which might be classified as civil, mechanical, municipal, and industrial engineering. His prestige in his profession is indicated by his membership in the Little Rock Engineering Club, the Arkansas Engineers' Club, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Mr. Feild was born February 17, 1880, at Little Rock. His father, Silas Talbot Feild, of Little Rock, who was a farmer, died in 1883. His mother was Annie Terry, a native of North Carolina, and she was educated in St. Mary's Academy, Little Rock. Mr. Feild received his early education in the Little Rock schools, and later attended the University of Arkansas, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering in 1906, and the degree of Master of Arts in 1919.

Mr. Feild is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the county and the city central committees. In religious affiliations, he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Feild is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Western Star Lodge, No. 2; Arkansas Consistory; and Al Amin Temple. His college fraternity was Sigma Nu.

W. Terry Feild was married, March 29, 1915, to Nelle Trimble, and their children are: 1. Terry Trimble, born in 1919. 2. Eleanor Jane, born in

1923. Mr. Feild is a twin brother to Talbot Feild of Hope, Arkansas.

SAMUEL CALDWELL WILKERSON—Of his drug and general prescription business in Morrilton, which he conducted for nearly half a century, Samuel Caldwell Wilkerson made an outstanding success, and in the town he was known to business circles and the general populace alike as one of the leading citizens. But he made a success of enterprises less definite and consequently more difficult than the accumulation of mere dollars and cents. He built up for himself a place of highest esteem and respect in the minds of those who knew him in the community; he was recognized as a man of ideals and lofty impulses whose example might well be followed; he was readily liked by those who met him casually, and loved by all who had opportunity to know him more intimately and learn that in friendship he was true and faithful. In short, he handled wisely and well, all those intricate problems in human relationships that prove to many men stumbling blocks in the way of progress, for the simple reason that he understood men and desired to deal with them as he would be dealt by.

Born in Haywood County, West Tennessee, in 1845, Mr. Wilkerson was the son of Dr. Samuel M. and Mary (Wyatt) Wilkerson, both of whom were natives of Virginia, from whence they removed to Montgomery County, Tennessee, and then to Haywood County. Here Dr. Wilkerson, who was a practicing physician in his younger years and later a farmer, died in 1864. He was the son of George Wilkerson, of Scotch ancestry, while Mrs. Wilkerson's father was John S. Wyatt, a farmer by occupation, who fought for his country in one of the earlier wars, and died in Haywood County in 1867 at the age of ninety-six years.

The subject of this biography was the seventh child in a family of four sons and four daughters and received a limited education in the schools of the neighborhood. He was not yet sixteen when the Civil War clouded the country and turned the thoughts of youths and young men from their customary peace-time channels. Mr. Wilkerson, in spite of his youth, enlisted for service in the cause of the Confederacy in Company A, Ninth Tennessee Infantry, General Cheatham's Brigade. He was the youngest man in his brigade at the outset of hostilities, but none gave more gallant and brave service to the South than did he. He was always present at roll call and ready for any service which he might be called upon to perform, in spite of the dangers and hardships involved. In all, Mr. Wilkerson received eight distinct wounds. He fought gallantly at Shiloh, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Dalton, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kennesaw Mountain, was in several engagements in and around Atlanta, Georgia, was at the battle of Jonesboro, North Carolina, and was in the bloody battle of Franklin, Tennessee, where he received two severe wounds in his right foot and leg which necessitated amputation of the limb. He was captured on the field of battle and held prisoner at Nashville until the cessation of hostilities.

After the war he returned to school but classes had become rather meaningless thing to a young man who for so long had been meeting the most

poignant experiences first hand and he continued with lessons for only ten months. He went back to his father's farm and there tilled the soil until 1870, when he went to Memphis, where for a few months was employed as a clerk in a drug store. But he wanted to begin a business of his own and, in 1870, he and his brother, J. B. Wilkerson, established a drug business in Augusta, Woodruff County, Arkansas, which they continued to operate successfully for ten years. In 1880 Samuel C. Wilkerson made the move to Morrilton which was to prove so propitious for his business future. He prospered apace and not only erected a double brick business block but a fine brick residence as well.

Mr. Wilkerson had many community activities in addition to his business. With his family he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and aided in the work of the Morrilton congregation. Politically, he was a "true blue" Democrat who had cast his first presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden in 1876. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for a long time served as financial reporter of Lodge No. 2197. Mr. Wilkerson was ever ready to serve his fellow-citizens when his help was asked in the furtherance of civic enterprises and his aid was regarded as extremely valuable to any cause.

Mr. Wilkerson married, in 1873, Mattie G. Thomas, daughter of Charles Thomas of Woodruff County, who died during the Civil War. They became the parents of one son and two daughters.

The death of Mr. Wilkerson on December 28, 1912, brought profound sorrow throughout the community where he spent so large a share of his life, for his friends were almost as numerous as the population of the community. Few indeed had not come to know this kindly and sympathetic man who, in the school of life, had learned that "the greatest of these is charity." He will long continue to be poignantly missed in Morrilton and its environs.

MACK CLIFTON OWENS—For several years immediately following the completion of his education Mr. Owens successfully engaged in farming, operating a small farm of his own before he had reached his twentieth year. At the age of twenty-two years he entered the field of journalism, in which he has continued to be active and in which he has met with marked success. At first he was the editor and owner of a newspaper at Bearden, but subsequently he returned to Hampton, the county seat of his native Calhoun County, where he has since been the owner and editor of the newspaper published there. Under his able management this publication has greatly extended its influence and today has the largest circulation in its history. Mr. Owens is prominently active in local affairs and is regarded as one of the most useful and most representative citizens of Hampton.

Mack Clifton Owens was born in Calhoun County, Arkansas, November 2, 1890, a son of Sam L. and Martha (James) Owens, both natives of Arkansas. He was one of a family of ten children and received his education in the public grammar and high schools of Calhoun County. After leaving school he operated a farm of his own of some eighty acres, until 1912. In that

year he removed to Bearden and entered the newspaper publishing business, becoming editor and owner of the "Tri-County Courier." Two years later he sold this publication and returned to his native county, settling at Hampton, where he bought, in 1915, the local newspaper. Since then he has continued to own, edit and publish this paper, the circulation of which has doubled, since he acquired it. A man of strong public spirit, he is effectively active in civic work, and for a number of years he has been a member of the City Council of Hampton. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist church.

Mr. Owens married, in 1914, Beryl Lindsey, of Bearden. Mr. and Mrs. Owens are the parents of four children, all living at home: Verda, Miles, Erna, and Mack Clifton, Jr.

FLORENCE FENNER STICE—Equipped with a university education and a business experience that interlocked with his student years, during vacations, Florence Fenner Stice, of Fayetteville, has become an able assistant manager of the James L. Stice Handle Manufacturing Company, as well as a capable administrator of his own independent business. Adding to the quota of Arkansas products that go into the marts of trade throughout the country, the organizations with which Mr. Stice is actively associated are of great importance to the commercial machinery of the State, since they add to the general prosperity and to the importance of the commonwealth to the body of States that make up the Union. And, since it is the individual who makes the business wheels turn, it is the younger element of which he is a unit that is looked to to carry on the work when it is laid down by the generation that is passing into history. That Mr. Stice will do his full share in this work has been made evident by what he has done since his days at school ended and his business career began. He is looked upon as one of the vital factors in the present and future development of this part of the Southwest, blessed with ability and the will to advance.

He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 26, 1895, a son of James Lincoln and Flora Estella Stice. The elder Stice is owner and operator of the James L. Stice Handle Manufacturing Company of Fayetteville, and for thirty-seven years was connected with the United States Postal Service. His son was educated in the Rose Fanning School in St. Louis and in the high school there. Following his graduation from the last-named institution he took a course of three years at the University of Missouri, then joined his father in business in Fayetteville. During his summer vacations, while at the University, he acted as secretary to the president of the Reliance Steel Casting Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. Stice, in addition to his duties as assistant manager of the James L. Stice Handle Manufacturing Company, owns a one-half interest in and assists in conducting the Ozark Tire and Battery Company of Fayetteville. From September, 1918, until February, 1919, he was attached to the medical and surgical division of the American Red Cross in France. His fraternal affiliations are with the college societies of Kappa Sigma, Theta Nu Epsilon, Phi Mu Alpha, and Phi Alpha Delta. He attends the Presbyterian church.

Florence Fenner Stice married, in Clarksville,

Arkansas, October 16, 1924, Charlotte Sue Anderson, daughter of Michael Edward Anderson. Their children are: 1. Florence Fenner, born October 31, 1926. 2. James Edward, born September 19, 1928.

DAVID CARSON ROBERTS, M. D.—A native of Tennessee, Dr. Roberts has spent practically all of his life in Arkansas, in which State he was educated and where he has been engaged in the practice of medicine ever since the completion of his medical studies, some twenty-five years ago, with the single exception of three years, spent in Oklahoma, in the practice of his profession. For the first seventeen years of his medical career he was located at Huntsville, the county seat of Madison County, Arkansas, but since 1924 he has practiced his profession at Fayetteville, Washington County. He enjoys a very high standing and a large practice, is a member of several medical organizations, has served as county health officer both in Madison County and in Washington County, and during the World War served in the United States Army Medical Corps.

David Carson Roberts was born at Rock Island, Tennessee, February 11, 1880, a son of John P. and Lou J. (Dunlap) Roberts, both natives of Tennessee. His father, now deceased, was for many years successfully engaged in farming. Dr. Roberts received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Carroll County and, after having graduated from the high school at Green Forest, Carroll County, he entered the Medical Department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, which he attended during 1902-04. In the latter year he commenced the practice of medicine at Huntsville, where he continued to be successfully active as a physician and surgeon until 1921. He then removed to Oklahoma and practiced his profession there for three years. At the end of this period he returned to Arkansas and located at Fayetteville, in which city he has been one of the most popular physicians and surgeons since 1924. While a resident of Huntsville, he served several terms as county health officer, an office which he also held in Washington County, serving in that capacity during 1927-28. During the World War he served with the rank of first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps, being stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas. He is a member of the Arkansas State Medical Society and of the Washington County Medical Society, as well as of the Modern Woodmen of the World. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, while his political views make him a supporter of the Democratic party.

Dr. Roberts married (first), in Carroll County, Arkansas, in 1904, Jewel Wilson, who died in 1909, a daughter of J. C. and Tryphena (Francher) Wilson. Mrs. Roberts' mother, as a child, was one of the few children to survive the Mormon massacre at Mountain Meadow in Utah in 1858, being eventually rescued by United States soldiers and returned to her former home in Carroll County. By his first marriage Dr. Roberts is the father of one son, Raymond Wilson Roberts. He married (second), in Madison County, in 1910, Etta Ray, a daughter of Henry and Sallie (Kendall) Ray. By this marriage he is the father of three children: Ray Kendall, Roberta, and Jim-

mie. Dr. Roberts' professional offices are located in the Lewis Building, Fayetteville.

LUCIEN CALVIN ADAMS—Long active in the agricultural and civic life of Arkansas, especially in the vicinity of Texarkana, where he had farmed extensively and had come to be recognized as one of his community's leading citizens, Lucien Calvin Adams was a man who in life was loved and cherished by a host of friends, and who in death was mourned by all who knew of him and his work. On a number of different boards and committees having to do with the advancement of his city and State, Mr. Adams had faithfully served, and his labors had been productive of benefits in every field to which he put his hand. His strict integrity, his warm human sympathies and his understanding of the weaknesses of others, and his thorough loyalty and eagerness to help his friends in all their endeavors,—these were qualities that stood out preeminently in the character of this public-spirited citizen, and which placed him readily in a position of warm and hearty affection in his relationships to his fellow-men.

Mr. Adams was born on October 3, 1870, in Fulton, Arkansas, a son of John A. and Martha S. Adams. His father was widely known as a planter, and was a highly respected citizen in his day; he served in the Civil War, as a volunteer from Arkansas, with the rank of captain. Lucien Calvin Adams received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Arkansas, and then went to Georgetown University for four years. After completing his academic education, he entered business as the proprietor of a livery stable in Texarkana, where he operated the largest and finest establishment of its kind in the entire State. His ambition led him naturally, however, into other fields. For he had long been keenly interested in farming; and it was agricultural work that he sought from the very outset of his career to direct his energies. He owned a large tract of land, forty acres, which he placed under cultivation; and then, when he got this land under proper development, he sold his livery business in order to devote his entire time to farming. At the same time he began to buy and sell livestock, and each year cleared some additional ground, so paving the way for still greater development in his special field of work. As the years went by, he gradually bought more and more property, until at the time of his death he owned more than 5,000 acres, 2,500 of which he kept under cultivation. He became one of the most successful agriculturists in the entire State, and as a result of his labors he gained on all hands a wide acquaintance among his fellow-men, whom he had materially aided by his work.

His services to others he often performed in other ways than by his own business labors in the agricultural world. For he was ever a supporter of worthy civic projects and of group activities which he believed would bring lasting benefits to one or another phase of Arkansas life. Quiet in manner, he was, nevertheless, an ardently public-spirited man, and among his outstanding works of a civic nature was his constant fight for good roads and for other improvements. He served as a member of the Highway Commission, was appointed president of the Levee Board, was chairman of the Drainage Board, and

constantly fostered State enterprises, such as road building, bridge building and the construction of canals. His political alignment was consistently with the Democratic party, whose policies and principles he regularly supported. He was a member, too, of some of the leading civic organizations of his State and the Southwest, including the Chamber of Commerce of Texarkana and the Cattlemen's Association of Texas. Into his own business and agricultural pursuits, Mr. Adams ever put the fullest measure of energy and enthusiasm, with the result that his accomplishments were many and varied and his usefulness to his community and State was greatly enhanced.

Lucien Calvin Adams married, on April 4, 1895, in Texarkana, Arkansas, Ella Imogene Westerfield, daughter of William and Frances W. Westerfield. Her father was a volunteer from Arkansas in the Civil War, and fought throughout that conflict between the States with the rank of private; he was a well-known and highly respected planter in his day. Mrs. Adams, who survives her husband, is active in Texarkana affairs, and is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Since her husband's death she has continued to supervise the farm that he so carefully and profitably built up over the years of his life, and in her work in this connection she has the assistance of her son, Lucien Adams, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Adams became the parents of three children: 1. John A., who was born on September 1, 1897, and who married Mary Sue Robinson; by this union there has been one daughter, Joan Sue Adams. 2. Pauline, born on April 7, 1898, who became the wife of B. Harper; and they have two children, Pauline and Imogene Harper. 3. Lucien, Jr., born on September 9, 1901.

The death of Lucien Calvin Adams, which took place on August 17, 1928, when he was fifty-eight years old, was a cause of widespread and sincere sorrow among his fellow-citizens and all who knew him; for he had contributed richly to the well-being and the prosperity of the Texarkana district of Arkansas, through the unceasing confidence that he displayed in his attitude toward others and his own extensive activity in the world of business and commerce. Many were the tributes that were paid him, both for his achievements in the enterprises in which he was engaged for private gain, and for his work of a public nature. Different organizations drew up resolutions praising his work and his career, and expressing keen regret at his death. One of these sets of resolutions was that passed by the Buhrman-Pharr Hardware Company concerning the death of Mr. Adams and one of his contemporaries:

Whereas, the Grim Reaper descended upon us the past year and removed two of our honored stockholders, Mr. J. W. Pharr, and Mr. L. C. Adams; and

Whereas, the entire personnel of the Buhrman-Pharr Hardware Company must certainly miss the presence and friendship of these gentlemen;

Be it resolved, that we recognize our great loss, but that we remember how much greater the loss has been to the immediate families of Mr. Pharr and Mr. Adams, therefore;

Be it resolved, that we extend to them our sincere sympathy and pledge ourselves to carry forward the ideals of this company in honor of these two gentlemen whose lives stood for clean and efficient business methods.

Be it further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our organization, and that a copy be sent to the respective families of Mr. Pharr and Mr. Adams.

That set of resolutions was signed by S. H. Renneker and W. A. Russell, Jr., of the committee of resolutions, under date of December 15, 1928. Another set of resolutions that paid the high tribute to Mr. Adams and his work was that passed by the board of the Miller County Highway and Bridge District, of Texarkana:

On August 17, 1928, the citizenship of Texarkana was greatly shocked by the sudden death of one of its most industrious plantation owners and stock raisers, L. C. Adams. About one month prior to his death, while in his daily pursuit of overseeing and managing his plantation work, he was accidentally thrown from his horse, resulting in serious injuries, but which were progressing favorably for his recovery, which all his friends and acquaintances were anxiously hoping for, when on said date a sudden turn came for the worse and his life passed out.

Mr. Adams, at the time of his death, was about fifty-eight years of age. He had been a lifelong resident of Miller County, with his home located at 402 Ash Street, in the city of Texarkana, at which place he resided with his family for many years. He was the owner of and for many years personally managed two large Red River bottom plantations near Homan, where in addition to his agriculture pursuits he raised large herds of cattle, with respect to both of which he might be said to have been in the forefront of the leaders in Miller County in these two branches and perhaps one of the most progressive and successful ones. It was one of his well-known traits to share with his farm and stock hands, his appreciation of their loyalty to him by giving them a barbecue feast annually after the crops were laid by and in many other ways showed his friendship and protection for them.

In public life Mr. Adams belonged to several boards of improvement districts where he rendered valuable service for the protection of land owners, large and small and for the community at large. He became a member of the Miller County Highway and Bridge District, on June 3, 1924, succeeding the late Dr. J. R. Dale, who resigned. On the same date he was elected vice-president of the board. On October 14, 1926, he was elected president to fill the vacancy created by the death of the much lamented member, Fred W. Offenhausser. During the years of his membership on this board he displayed his characteristic desire to do his duty at all times to the extent of his utmost ability to serve. His most conspicuous trait being to courageously express his convictions in all important matters and always displaying courage in his own beliefs, but always listening to and respecting those who differed with him.

Therefore be it resolved, That in the death of L. C. Adams, we mourn the loss of a leading and courageous citizen, as well as member and officer of this board, and, that we shall ever miss him from the counsels of the board meetings.

Be it further resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the board of the meeting of this date and that a copy be sent by the secretary of this board to the family of the deceased member.

That resolution, the minutes show, was introduced, read, and unanimously adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the Miller County Highway and Bridge District, at a meeting of said board held on Friday, the 14th day of September, 1928, and is now spread on the minutes of said meeting as therein provided. The document was signed by Louis Joseph, the secretary of the Miller County Highway and Bridge District, and himself a leader in the affairs of Texarkana.

C. B. PADDOCK, M. D.—Following in the footsteps of his father, the late Dr. C. B. Paddock, when the time had arrived to decide upon his life's work, chose to follow a medical career. For about three decades he was successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine at Fayetteville, Washington County, and throughout all these years he was regarded as one of the leading and most able physicians of that part of Arkansas. Though his large and important practice always made heavy demands upon his time, he found it possible to engage from time to time in post-graduate work, take an active

interest in hospital work, to serve as health officer of his home city and to maintain membership in several of the leading fraternal organizations.

Dr. Samuel F. Paddock, the father of Dr. C. B. Paddock, was born in Utica, New York, a son of Samuel F. Paddock, Sr., the latter likewise a native of Utica, New York, and engaged in farming and banking until his death in New York. Dr. Samuel F. Paddock was a graduate of Rush Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, class of 1858, but did not commence to practice medicine until after the Civil War. During that conflict he was cashier of the Black River Bank, Fayetteville, Arkansas, to which city he had come with his young wife in 1858. In 1865 he commenced the practice of medicine in Fayetteville and quickly became one of the leading physicians of this city. For ten years he served as examining pension surgeon and for a number of years he also conducted a drug store. After twenty years of successful practice in his profession he died at Fayetteville in 1885. He had married, in New York State, Mary E. Brewster, a daughter of William Brewster and a native of Great Falls, New Hampshire. Mrs. Paddock was a direct descendant of William Brewster of "Mayflower" fame, and counted among her later ancestors several patriots who served gallantly during the Revolutionary War.

Dr. C. B. Paddock was born in Utica, New York, in the same house in which his father and grandfather had been born, that part of Utica being then known as Norwich Corners. His birth occurred January 18, 1863, only a short time before his parents came to Arkansas. He received his early education in the public schools of Fayetteville, and then attended the University of Arkansas. Intending to follow in his father's footsteps, he enrolled in the College of Pharmacy at Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1884. Later he took up the study of medicine at the Louisville, Kentucky, Medical College, graduating therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, March 28, 1898. Some time afterwards he located in Fayetteville and from that time until his death in 1928 he was actively engaged in the practice of medicine in this city. He enjoyed a large and profitable practice and was regarded as one of the leading physicians in Washington County and in Northwestern Arkansas. Throughout his entire career he remained a deep student of the science of medicine, keeping himself posted regarding the latest discoveries and developments by extensive and constant reading and by occasional attendance at post-graduate medical schools. He frequently lectured on internal medicine at the Fayetteville City Hospital and also served at one time as city health officer for two and one half years. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Society, and the Washington County Medical Society. He also maintained membership in the Fayetteville Commandery, Knights Templar, and in one of the Arkansas Temples, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, as well as in the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Order of the Eastern Star. His religious affiliations, like those of his family, were with the First Christian Church at Fayetteville, in the work of which he took an active interest, sup-

porting it liberally. In politics he was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party.

Dr. Paddock married, February 22, 1898, Minerva B. Wilkes, a native of Arkansas and a daughter of Amos K. Wilkes, a pioneer farmer of Washington County. Mr. and Mrs. Paddock were the parents of two children: 1. Grace, a graduate of the University of Arkansas. 2. Charles Samuel, likewise a graduate of the University of Arkansas and now a successful dental surgeon in Fayetteville. The family home on East Mountain Street is one of the most attractive private residences in Fayetteville.

MRS. BERNIE BABCOCK—Even though Arkansas is one of the comparatively young States of the Union, it lists among its people some of those who are contributing most to the cultural advancement of the United States. A citizen of whom this State may well be proud is Mrs. Bernie Babcock, noted writer of poems, stories and books, whose works are known nationally and internationally, as is their author.

Mrs. Babcock was born in Ohio, near Cleveland, daughter of Hiram Norton Smades, who was born in Canada, and Charlotte Elizabeth (Burnelle) Smades, who was the daughter of John Calvin and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Burnelle, the Burnelles having been of Huguenot descent. While she was a small child, her father removed to Arkansas to engage in the lumber business, and she received her education in the public schools. Her college career was cut short at the end of its first year by her marriage to William Franklin Babcock. She was at that time only eighteen years of age. Eleven years later she was a widow with five children. She thereupon turned her attention to writing, thus beginning a career which has made her one of the most widely known authors in America, while her fame has in some instances gone across the seas. Her list of published works includes: "The Daughter of a Republican," 1900, first used serially, which in six months sold 100,000 copies in book form; "The Martyr," same year; "At the Mercy of the State," 1901; "An Uncrowned Queen" (New York and London), 1902; "A Political Fool," 1902; "The Arkansas Sketch Book," four issues a year, 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909; "The Man who Lied on Arkansas," 1909; "With Claw and Fang," 1911; "Mammy," a drama of the old South, 1914; "Yesterday and Today in Arkansas," 1917; "The Soul of Ann Rutledge," 1919; "The Coming of the King," 1921; "The Soul of Abe Lincoln," 1923; "Booth and the Spirit of Lincoln," 1925; "Little Abe Lincoln," 1926; "Lincoln's Mary and the Babies," 1929; "When Love Was Bold," 1929.

In addition to her many writings, which have won her widespread fame, Mrs. Babcock is active in the work of a number of different societies and organizations, having to do with both literary and social matters. She is director of the Bernie Babcock Writing Class, which she founded a number of years ago; a member of the American Psychic Research Society, the Authors' League of America, the League of American Penwomen, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Pi Gamma Mu; also a founder-member of the Arkansas Historical Society and the Arkansas Authors' and Composers' Society. She founded the Arkansas Museum of Natural History and Antiquities and is its president. She has been made

an honorary member in several foreign societies, among them being the Académie Latine des Sciences, Arts et Belles Lettres, in which she holds a life certificate. She is State chairman for Arkansas of the Woman's National Democratic Law Enforcement League. During the years of her literary career, Mrs. Babcock has written, in addition to twenty books, poetry, plays, short stories, feature stories, children stories, syndicate material and advertising. She has been on the editorial staffs of several magazines, and also has served on a daily newspaper.

BEN C. McGEHEE—In the course of twenty years activity in building construction in Arkansas and adjacent territory, Ben C. McGehee, president of the Stewart-McGehee Construction Company, of Little Rock, has attained a high reputation for the work he has done, as well as one of like quality for his citizenship and other attributes. A man of sterling character and finished professional education as a civil engineer, Mr. McGehee commands the esteem of all with whom he becomes associated and retains the friendship of a large circle by virtue of his own honest loyalty and attractive personality. He has done a great deal of important and imposing work in this district and in doing it has promoted the general activities in industrial effort and forwarded the whole community prosperity. He is an able and valuable citizen of Arkansas and one of whom Little Rock is proud to call one of her own.

He was born in this State, November 5, 1884, a son of Abner, of Alabama, deceased, and Jenny (Dickinson) McGehee, of Arkansas. His father was a prosperous farmer and dealer in timber and the son was educated through high school and then attended the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Civil Engineer. He first worked at his profession for three years in the service of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, after which he was in the employ of the city of Little Rock for two years. In 1910 he became associated with W. R. Stewart and together they formed the Stewart-McGehee Construction Company. Mr. Stewart's death occurred in the following year and Mr. McGehee assumed the presidency of the concern and has continued to function in that capacity, with Abner McGehee vice-president and C. E. Hartley secretary and treasurer. The firm is engaged in general contracting, but specializes in buildings. Some of its works have been the building of Camp Pike, in Arkansas, and Camp Beauregard, in Louisiana. The company has also erected many large office buildings in various parts of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. Mr. McGehee is a director of the People's Trust Company, a Democrat in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He is a life-member of Lodge No. 29, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to the college fraternity, Kappa Sigma. His clubs are the Little Rock Country, and Quapaw.

Ben C. McGehee married Rose Dickinson, of Arkansas, and they are the parents of one child: Fannie Rose, now attending school.

NELSON WALDO BUNKER—No resident of Lake Village, Arkansas, has had the respect, confidence, and esteem of his fellow-citizens more

completely than the late Nelson Waldo Bunker, whose considerable part in the development of the community won wide recognition. He prospered as a leading merchant there, and so conducted his business and his non-commercial activities as to make both subserve the best interests of the town.

Nelson Waldo Bunker was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 3, 1847, son of Charles and Lydia Bunker. His father was a captain on the steamboats plying the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and was a hearty, capable man and officer who was popular throughout the thousands of miles he traversed in the pursuit of his transportation duties. The son was well educated in the grammar and high schools of Cincinnati and in the University of Ohio. It was in 1872, when he was an ambitious young man of twenty-five, already somewhat experienced in the matter of working out his own career, that Mr. Bunker moved to Arkansas. After a brief period of activity as carpenter, Mr. Bunker applied himself to the mercantile business, in which he won eminent success. He was able to buy out his partner in the store after three years and, as he prospered, to build his own structure. Continued prosperity enabled him also to purchase much additional property, and by the time of his retirement from his merchandise enterprise in 1917, he was possessed of such extensive real estate holdings as to be busied with the management of them. In 1921, he made a settlement which divided the property among the various members of his family, distributing some to his children and allocating to his wife the home in which she lives and fifteen additional houses which are rented by tenants. His death occurred on January 30, 1922, when he had reached the advanced age of seventy-five, at the completion of a useful and public-spirited career. He was a Republican in politics; and a member of the Methodist Church.

Nelson Waldo Bunker married, August 15, 1884, S. Rebecca Hunnicutt, daughter of Thomas and Nancy Hunnicutt. The ceremony took place in Lake Village, where Mrs. Bunker was born, and where her father had won public gratitude during the Civil War by his excellent service as head of the food conservation and distribution department of Lake Village. He was later an inn-keeper, celebrated throughout the South for his hospitality. Mrs. Bunker survives her husband, and is popular in her home town, where she is a communicant of the Methodist Church and a member of the Missionary Society. Mr. Bunker is the father of the following children: William F., a son by his first wife, who died at the age of forty-four; Charles C., who died at the age of twenty-six; Floyd, who died at the age of twenty-three; Nelson; Lydia; Leonora; and Mattie. There are seventeen grandchildren in the family, fine youngsters who give promise of development into splendid men and women.

The testimonial to Mr. Bunker which appeared in the Chicot "Spectator" best describes the man and his important place in the community:

No citizen stood higher in the estimation of all the county who knew him; and his life was so unassuming and without friction that it is difficult to realize that N. W. Bunker is no more.

A central arch of all that was best and noblest in the character and reputation of Lake Village is broken, has crumbled and passed into the Great Beyond. Gentle in life, his leaving was a replica of his living. The soul of



N W Bunn Kee. La

honesty for more than half a century, as one of the foremost citizens of Chicot County, against his name the tongue of scandal was ever silent and the finger of suspicion never pointed.

Promptness and punctuality were with him the politeness of kings, and in the days of his activity his regularity was the timepiece for the business and professional life of Lake Village, morning, noon, and night.

The architect of his fortune and the creator of his comforts and possessions of his later years, he was generous even unto liberality. Charity found in him an ever willing and liberal champion. Patriotism appealed to him never in vain. Society found in his home a safe and secure sanctuary. Christianity found in him a noble exemplar, sincere and practical, but denuded of the taint of hypocrisy or the flare of ostentation. Immune to political ambition, the positions of trust thrust upon him, and they were many and honorable, he bore with becoming modesty and performed the duties faithfully and efficiently. As postmaster for four years and as deputy circuit clerk under many administrations and commissioner in several improvement districts, he discharged the duties efficiently with the public, scarcely realizing that he was at the helm in these positions. Concise, even epigrammatic in speech, his words were those of thought and wisdom. As a listener his patience and silence were eloquent. A natural philosopher and schooled in the vagaries and realities of life, his habits were frugal, his wants modest, and his home life ideal. When not attending to his many duties, he was found in the bosom of his family where he was not only a devoted father and wise counselor, but a congenial companion in the home circle. All in all it may be truthfully said of him

"That his life was gentle and the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world: 'This was a man'."

The entire community, irrespective of race, creed or color, unite in the prayer: "Requiescat in pace."

JAMES F. DUGGER—When James F. Dugger was twelve years old he was the owner of two calves and decided to go into business. That was in 1871. He broke the calves to harness and engaged in any work for which he and his calves were available. Today (1929) he is the owner of a fine farm of four hundred acres at Washington, Hempstead County; the thirty-acre farm where he was born, much valuable town property, and is one of the successful and esteemed members of the productive community of Arkansas. It was all the work of honest toil, coupled with an unflagging industry and a business ability that enabled him to engage in mercantile trade with success equal to that of his farming operations. Mr. Dugger is a sound churchman and holds the esteem of all because of his uprightness of character and devotion to the best interests of the whole people among whom he has spent his life.

He was born in Washington, Hempstead County, Arkansas, November 2, 1859, a son of Richmond B. and Pink (Foster) Dugger, both natives of old Virginia. Richmond B. Dugger was a tailor by trade and he and his wife came to Arkansas and settled on a farm in Hempstead County in 1849. Here his wife died, and he went to Texas, where he died some years later. He and his wife were the parents of eight children. Their son, James F., was educated in his native county and has spent all his life here. After his essay into business with his working team of oxen that he reared from calves and broke, he engaged in farming and in conducting a general mercantile store in Washington. This building he now owns, as well as considerable other properties in and about the town. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a steward for forty years.

James F. Dugger married, in 1890, Sallie Golib, daughter of J. H. and Lucy Golib, of Tennessee.

She is one of seven children of her parents and is a member of the Methodist church.

L. E. HALL was born in Tipton County, Tennessee, April 3, 1864, and had been for some time a resident of Fayetteville, Arkansas, ere he departed this life in 1917. He was a son of John N. and Sara (Alexander) Hall, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, whence they removed to Tennessee in early life. The father was a farmer and cotton planter. He belonged to the old school Presbyterian Church and lived a life of utmost integrity and honor. To him and to his wife were born two children, the elder son being James R. Hall, now living at Covington, Tennessee.

L. E. Hall pursued his education in the schools of Mount Carmel, Tennessee, and was reared to agricultural life, which claimed his attention for many years. As the years passed, success in substantial measure came to him and he continued to own his land after his removal to Fayetteville, Arkansas, where he arrived on August 12, 1910.

It was in 1891 that Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Willie Mitchell, who was born in Pontotoc, Mississippi, a daughter of Charles B. and Virginia (Dennis) Mitchell, who were natives of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. The Mitchells were married in Mississippi and began their domestic life in that State, continuing to reside within its borders throughout their remaining days. The father was a distinguished attorney and also for two terms represented his district in Congress, being one of the most prominent and influential residents of Mississippi. He gained fame as a criminal lawyer and was retained as counsel in many of the most important cases tried in the State, as well as other States. He served with the Confederate Army throughout the period of the Civil War. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church, while his wife belonged to the Presbyterian church. In the family were seven children: Charles D., a physician and surgeon, who is now and for twenty years has been superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Jackson, Mississippi; Virginia, who is the widow of J. G. Conley, a Presbyterian minister, living at Red Springs, North Carolina; Mary, the wife of Ben Sumner, president of the Jones Lumber Company at Dallas, Texas; Mrs. Hall; George T., a prominent lawyer of Tupelo, Mississippi; Annie, the wife of Sidney Stitt, a planter of Covington, Tennessee; and Frances, the wife of Charles Moore, who is connected with the Dunn Mercantile Agency at San Antonio, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall also had a family of seven children: 1. Charles Mitchell, born in 1892, is managing editor of the "Laredo (Texas) Times," a daily. He took a year's collegiate course at Sherman, Texas, and for two years studied medicine at Galveston, but did not complete his course; instead he turned his attention to newspaper work. 2. Sarah, born in 1894, is wife of M. A. Stice, manager of the Handle factory at Fayetteville. 3. Frances, born in 1899, is wife of B. L. Milburn, a captain in the regular army now stationed at Panama. 4. Lonnie E., born in 1903, is associated with the Price Clothing Company of Fayetteville. 5. Virginia, born in 1905. 6. Evelyn, born in 1908. 7. William N., born in 1912. The last

three named are all at home and are receiving their educational benefits from the University of Arkansas.

Mr. Hall's religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, as is that of his widow. He had membership with the Knights of the Maccabees, and he gave his political allegiance to the Democratic party. It was the condition of his health that caused him to remove from Tennessee, at which time he went to Texas, remaining in the "Lone Star" State for six years. He then came to Arkansas, settling in Fayetteville, for the educational advantages to be had for his children, where his remaining days were passed. In business affairs he displayed sound judgment and unrelenting enterprise and his activity brought him most gratifying results. Those who knew him, and he gained many friends during his residence in Fayetteville, esteemed him highly for his sterling worth and the many excellent traits of character which he displayed, so that his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

WILLIAM NICHOL—An important and familiar figure in the life of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, for many years, William Nichol has given his attention to several fields of endeavor and in them he has won genuine success.

Mr. Nichol was born at Nashville, Tennessee, June 16, 1896, a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Nichol, and member of the old Southern family of this name. His father was a planter, and served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War as a member of Wheeler's Brigade. William Nichol came with his parents to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, while he was still a boy, receiving his preliminary education at Jordan's Academy here. Later, he completed his academic training at the University of Virginia. For one year he was also a cadet at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York. When he returned to Pine Bluff, Mr. Nichol began his active career in the employ of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company, being with them two years, and then he was employed by the Merchants and Planters Bank of Pine Bluff where he was engaged in a clerical capacity for a period of ten years from 1892 to 1902. In the latter year he established himself independently as a merchant, and in 1913 became a planter, devoting most of his attention to agricultural pursuits another period of ten years. In 1923 Mr. Nichol became vice-president of the Simmons National Bank at Pine Bluff, a position which he has since occupied with complete success. He has also continued operations as a planter.

Mr. Nichol is affiliated fraternally with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while with his family he worships in the faith of the Presbyterian church. He is a liberal supporter of worthy civic enterprises and benevolent movements.

Mr. Nichol has been twice married; he was married first, on August 23, 1892, to Lula B. Andrews, daughter of W. W. and Martha Andrews, of Washington, Arkansas. He married, second, August 19, 1916, Annabel Taylor, daughter of Samuel M. and Mary B. Taylor, of Pine Bluff. Two children were born of the first marriage: 1. Nannie, now Mrs. Nannie (Nichol) Elkrige, born November 21, 1893. 2. Leo A., born

September 17, 1896. Mr. Nichol maintains his residence in Pine Bluff at No. 1303 West Fifth Avenue.

ARTHUR W. ELLIS—A native and lifelong resident of Ouachita County, Mr. Ellis, during the earlier part of his career, was successfully engaged in several business ventures. Since 1906 he has been connected with the law enforcement branch of the local government, having served as city marshal of Camden for many years, and since 1927 as sheriff, of Ouachita County. He is also prominently active in several fraternal organizations; belongs to one of the local churches; takes an active interest in civic affairs, and is regarded as one of the most popular and substantial citizens of his native town.

Arthur W. Ellis was born at Camden, Ouachita County, Arkansas, February 26, 1873, a son of D. and ——— (Stone) Ellis. Both his parents, now deceased, were natives of Camden. Sheriff Ellis, who was one of two children, was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Camden. After leaving school, he entered the oil mill business, in which he continued to be active for some twelve years. For several years after that he was interested in various other business enterprises, until, in 1906, he was elected city marshal of Camden, in which position he served with much ability and fidelity until 1927. In the latter year he was elected sheriff of Ouachita County, and this position he still holds. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he is a member of several Masonic bodies, including the following: Camden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Camden Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Little Rock Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Sahara Temple, of Pine Bluff, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Christian church.

Arthur W. Ellis married, in 1909, Mida Umpstead, of Chidester, Ouachita County. Sheriff and Mrs. Ellis have no children and make their home in Camden.

CLIFT J. BULLOCH—Engaged prominently in the business life of Little Rock and vicinity, Clift J. Bulloch is secretary-treasurer of the Home Ice Company, of this city, and is one of the leading figures among the city's younger men in many different enterprises.

Mr. Bulloch was born January 22, 1895, in Sherman, Texas, son of D. T. and Annie (Luttrell) Bulloch, both Tennesseans by birth. The father, a county judge by profession and one of the leading figures in his community, died in 1905; and the mother passed away in 1898. Clift J. Bulloch received his early education in the public and high schools of his native community, and many years later spent a year studying in universities in France. He started his business career in the wholesale grocery business, in which he continued to be engaged for four years; and then, after he came back from the World War, he became associated with the Sherman Ice Company at his birthplace in Texas, with which he served in various capacities until 1928, when he came to Little Rock as office manager of the Home Ice Com-

pany, of which, in the following year, he was made secretary-treasurer. In this work he has proved himself to be a most capable and efficient business executive, and a man whose labors have brought profits to his company and benefits to its customers.

Mr. Bulloch's experience has covered a wide range of activities; for, during the late World War, he enlisted in the United States Army and served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France as a member of the Thirty-first Division of Infantry. Since 1919 he has been identified with the ice business, and in this field he has been eminently successful at all times.

Clift J. Bulloch married, in 1920, Annie Laurie Russell, a Texan, daughter of Gordon and Annie (Ford) Russell, her father a former Federal judge in Texas and her mother a native of Texas.

JOEL MASA HARRISON—Business and farming have constituted the work in which Joel Masa Harrison has been engaged through the different periods of his life, and at the present writing (1929) he is active in the mercantile business in Fayetteville, Arkansas. He has also held public office, and at all times has taken a lively interest in civic and social activities, with the result that he is regarded as one of Washington County's leading citizens and as a man of outstanding ability.

He was born in Washington County, this State, on April 15, 1878, a son of Richard Perry and Malindy (Howell) Harrison, both of whom are now deceased. His parents were both natives of Arkansas, where his father farmed for a living; and he served for three different terms in the Arkansas State Legislature, and was a member of the Confederate Army in the American Civil War. The father died in 1911, and the mother in 1878. Joel Masa Harrison attended, as a boy, the public schools of Washington County, and subsequently worked on his father's farm until he reached the age of twenty years. He then became engaged in the mercantile business on his own account in Prairie Grove, and later at Fayetteville, and in this work he has continued to the present time with the exception of a single term as postmaster.

In his political alignment a staunch Democrat, he served as head of the local post office organization during the administration of the late President Woodrow Wilson, who appointed him to this position in Prairie Grove. Also a leader in fraternal affairs, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and the Distinguished Order of Khorassan. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Joel Masa Harrison married, in Washington County, Arkansas, on May 16, 1902, Anda Morris, daughter of Larkin and Elba (Edmiston) Morris, both of whom are now deceased; her father was a native of Georgia, and her mother of Arkansas. By this marriage there were the following children: 1. Lillian Harrison, who became the wife of E. P. Pyeatt, assistant cashier in the McIlroy Bank. 2. Grace Harrison, who became the wife of Newman Wood, of Tulsa, Oklahoma. 3. Morris, who is now employed by the Gibson Oil Company at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

HARRY W. SMITH—In recent years, after it appeared for a time that steam railway transportation had the upper hand in passenger traffic in

the United States, the motor bus has come into increasing prominence, until today (1929), for many trips, it is actually favored by the traveling public over the smokier and more disagreeable methods of travel. In all parts of the country the bus service has become more extensive of late, while in some communities neither airplane nor fast train accommodations seem to make it less in demand. In Arkansas two men who have been eminently successful in this business are Wilbur A. Smith and Harry W. Smith, father and son, who for years operated the Smith Arkansas Travelers' Motor Coach Lines, which went into many different parts of the State, and which, in 1929, was bought by the Missouri-Pacific Transportation Company, in which organization Mr. Harry W. Smith now acts as district supervisor.

This useful Arkansas citizen was born December 8, 1892, in Buffalo, New York, son of Wilbur A. Smith (q. v.), a native of Titusville, Pennsylvania, and who now owns the Smith Garage on Louisiana Street and formerly owned the Smith Arkansas Travelers' Motor Coach Lines. Mr. Smith's grandfather was known in his native Pennsylvania as "Uncle Billy" Smith, and it was he who helped drill the Drake well, near Titusville, the first oil well in America. Wilbur A. Smith's wife, Harry's mother, was Lucy M. King, of Franklin, Pennsylvania. Harry W. Smith received his early education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and then spent two years at Old Point Military Academy, in Virginia. In 1909 he came to Arkansas with his father, with whom he was employed until he joined the army in 1916. He and his father were, from 1909 to 1913, in charge of Forrest Park, Little Rock, and then, in 1913, with one Ford car, they started in the taxicab business for themselves. In 1916, on June 22, Harry W. Smith joined the United States Army, and from that date until July 7 of the same year he was a private in the ranks. He was then made regimental supply sergeant, in which capacity he served from July 8 to December 3. From December 4, 1916, to December 5, 1917, he was second lieutenant, while his next step was to the post of first lieutenant, in which he served his country from December 5, 1917, to June 28, 1919, when he once more returned to private life. He has continued to be a member of the Coast Artillery Corps, however, belonging to Battery H, 206th Regiment, of the National Guard, of which regiment he was made captain on June 28, 1921. In 1917 Mr. Smith was graduated from the S. and S. School of the Thirty-ninth Division of the United States Army, as well as from the Machine Gun School and the Bayonet School. In 1918 he was graduated from the Second Corps School at Châtillon-sur-Seine, France, and in 1924 from the Coast Artillery Corps Anti-Aircraft School, Fort Monroe, Virginia. From July, 1919, until January, 1929, he remained with his father as operator of the Smith Arkansas Travelers' Motor Coach Lines in this State. But on January 1, 1929, when this company passed into the hands of a larger organization, the Missouri-Pacific Transportation Company, he and his father remained with it, and Harry W. Smith became district supervisor and his father district manager.

A man of broad public interests, Mr. Smith has always taken part in political and civic affairs, and is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, whose policies and principles he finds most

suited to his political tastes. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is also a leader in fraternal and social work. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to Magnolia Lodge, the Arkansas Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Bendemeer Grotto, and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Woodmen of the World. Mr. Smith also is a foremost figure in the association Veterans of Foreign Wars, as well as in the American Legion, in which he is at all times active, and the "40 and 8." He also belongs to the Sojourners, the Heroes of '76, the Reserve Officers' Association, and the Young Business Men's Association.

Harry W. Smith married, October 27, 1920, Blanche McKay, an Arkansas woman, and by this marriage there has been one daughter, Shirley Lou, born October 19, 1921, who attends the public schools.

JAMES WHITE JOHNSTON—More than four-score years were allotted to James White Johnston, native of Virginia, but for upward of half a century an honored resident of Arkansas. In the town of Warren he was a tradition, and its most beloved citizen. So high was the esteem in which he was held that a post of the Confederate Veterans' Association was renamed in his honor. He was the oldest Confederate veteran of the Civil War living in this State, and almost to the very close of his earthly career was engaged in active business, where he met everyone with a hearty greeting and his rare smile of sincere regard for his fellow-men. As a citizen, he was inspired at all times with the true responsibilities that devolved upon him. He worked for the promotion of community happiness as earnestly as he did for his business associates and in this last-named obligation his conduct was flawless. He was favored with a personality that compelled affection, and to a host of intimate friends he was known as "Uncle Pete." Such were a few of the attributes of one of Arkansas' most esteemed citizens, whose passing was regarded as a calamity, although he had been spared to the people beyond the average time of man.

He was born in Abingdon, Virginia, March 9, 1840, and in his twenty-first year, fired by the spirit of love for his native State that actuated thousands of the youth of the Southland, he enlisted, March 27, 1867, under the Confederate flag and was enrolled as a member of Company B, Thirty-seventh Virginia Volunteers, which became a part of the Army of Northern Virginia. His first engagement was at Laurel Hill, with the Confederate arms victorious, July 1, 1861. This was followed by other activities until June, 1863, when he became a member of the command under General "Stonewall" Jackson. He participated in the battle of Swift's Run Gap in the Shenandoah Valley in 1862, fought at Cedar Mountain, assisted in the capture of Harper's Ferry and, later in the same year, was engaged in the battles of Sharpsburg and Fredericksburg, Virginia. In May, 1863, he took part in the three-day battle of Chancellorsville, and on July 3 and 4, as captain of his company, he was engaged in the bloody battle of Gettysburg, where he and his brother, Dan Johnston, fighting side by

side, were captured by the Federal troops, which ended his active career as a soldier. As a prisoner of war he was sent to David's Island, New York Harbor, remaining there for a month and being then transferred to Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie, off Sandusky, Ohio. There he was held from September, 1863, to March 14, 1865, then taken to Richmond, Virginia, where he was paroled for thirty days, with orders to report back to the Federal authorities to take the oath of allegiance. In the meantime General Lee surrendered to General Grant and the war ended. Captain Johnston, however, never did report back, nor did he take the oath. Under the impression that the war was still being waged west of the Mississippi, he left his Virginia home and, under great difficulties, obtained passage on a steamboat bound west. He went down the Cumberland, Ohio and Mississippi rivers and up the Arkansas to Pine Bluff, where, for the first time, he learned that the war had been concluded and that there was no more fighting. Obtaining employment at Pine Bluff, he remained there for six months and came to Warren, arriving December 9, 1865, and there spending the remaining years of his long life. He was a Democrat in politics, and was fraternally affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, being the oldest member of his lodge. The DeMolay Lodge was changed in title to the J. W. Johnston Lodge in his honor. His death occurred in Warren, Arkansas, in 1925, in his eighty-sixth year.

James White Johnston married, October 17, 1866, at Warren, Arkansas, Emma Reaves, daughter of Matthew and Ellen Reaves. Her father was one of the early pioneer planters of Arkansas, the owner of many slaves prior to the Civil War and one of the most prosperous and enterprising men of his day. In addition to the cultivation of hundreds of acres of land, he was engaged in lumbering, operated a large saw mill and a cotton gin and conducted a mercantile business. His reputation was of the highest and his name the synonym for rectitude and honorable progress, his name being still revered in this State. His daughter and her husband were the parents of James H., born October 10, 1868, who married C. Dunn, of Hampton, Arkansas. They now live in Corpus Christi, Texas, and are the parents of five children and the grandparents of three. Mrs. James White Johnston lives at No. 500 Hankins Avenue, Warren, Arkansas.

Honorable in his every action, tender in his sympathies, loyal in his attitude toward the community, the State, the Nation and his army of friends, James White Johnston left a name that will remain permanently impressed upon the records of State history. A good soldier, a sound citizen, a staunch friend, a loving husband is the brief summary of a stainless life.

JOSEPH A. FALLIN—Scion of an old Virginia family, Joseph A. Fallin, long a resident of Fayetteville, was a grandson of Holmes Fallin, who was born in Virginia, whence he removed to Tennessee and later to Arkansas.

Holmes Fallin was a farmer by occupation and a breeder of livestock, particularly of blooded racing horses, and died in Arkansas. His son, Robert R. Fallin, was also a native of Virginia, who came to Arkansas in 1848. He made the trip on foot from Van Buren to Washington County,



Mr. and Mrs. James W. Johnston

where he took up government land, the title to his property being signed by Franklin Pierce, then President of the United States. Throughout the Civil War he served with the First Arkansas Cavalry and was in the battle of Prairie Grove and the engagement that took place at Fayetteville. Prior to the war he had served as deputy sheriff. He was a member of the Christian church and died in that faith, at Springfield, Missouri, September 13, 1890, his remains being interred in the National Cemetery there. He married, in early manhood, Nancy D. Cabe, a native of Tennessee, whose father was also a Tennessean by birth. Mrs. Fallin died February 20, 1906. They were the parents of six children, only two of whom are living: Mary Emily Jane and H. L., who make their home on the farm near Springfield, Missouri.

Joseph A. Fallin was born in Washington County, Arkansas, December 28, 1855, and received only such educational advantages as the common schools of the neighborhood afforded, but since he was always an omnivorous reader and a deep thinker he learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. He was, in fact, better informed generally than many of his compeers who had enjoyed superior educational advantages to his own. His business life began as a helper in a store, where he was employed for two years. He then removed from Springfield, where his early years had been spent, to Fayetteville, Arkansas, in 1870, and here obtained employment in a brickyard, where he worked during three summers. In 1874 he rented a farm and this he cultivated until 1890, when he decided to enter commercial life and opened a store at Hickory Barron, Missouri, which he conducted for fifteen months. Upon disposing of the store property, he invested in land in Dallas County, Missouri, but cultivated the land for only a short time, when he again located at Springfield and there entered into the business of buying and selling livestock. He also conducted a still house for three seasons at Fayetteville before going to Missouri and at one time was proprietor of a drug store at Powell, during the building of the railroad. In 1892 he once more took up his abode near Fayetteville and lived on his farm until 1904, when he established his home in the city. Here he engaged in real estate operations with success and acquired much valuable property in Fayetteville, nearly all of which he sold prior to his death. His business affairs were wisely, carefully and successfully managed. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding the thirty-second degree and being affiliated with the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and other bodies of that organization. His death occurred March 8, 1928.

Joseph A. Fallin married, November 11, 1880, Sophronia Combs, who was born five miles south of Fayetteville, a daughter of Joe and Permelia Combs, who were natives, respectively, of North Carolina and of Izard County, Arkansas. Their children were: 1. Robert E., president of the Mid West Oil Company of Texas; president of the Alma Leasing Company of Texas, and also engaged in the real estate business in Dallas, Texas. 2. C. A., engaged in the real estate business with his brother in Dallas. 3. Emma C., married William Algire, a contractor of Kansas City, Missouri, who died February 7, 1910. 4. Gertrude A.,

married Stewart Cook of Fayetteville, deceased. 5. Joel H., engaged in the oil business with his brother in Texas. He was a member of the American Boy Scouts when twelve years of age, and when eighteen was in the military service on the Mexican border. He has served in the National Guard and upon the entry of the United States into the World War entered the army. He was sent to Camp Pike and afterward to Camp Beauregard, later being transferred to Camp Mills and then being sent to France with the American Expeditionary Forces, where he saw active service for ten months. He was honorably mustered out of the military service, July 1, 1919.

Mr. Fallin's life was most creditable. When he was married he had but fifteen dollars and had incurred an indebtedness of thirty-five dollars. He had but ten cents when he began housekeeping. The first one hundred dollars which he managed to earn served as the foundation upon which he built his fortune. When he had managed to save that sum he quit working for others and began working for himself and as the years passed he met with substantial success. For a number of years he lived in retirement, enjoying the fruits of his former toil, and his life record should serve to encourage and inspire others, constituting a splendid example which the young may follow and which, if they pursue the course he did, they will, like him, reach the goal of prosperity.

DR. JAMES WILLIAM BROWN—JOHN WILLIAM BROWN—Insurance, music, business, general merchandising, the buying and selling of cotton, timber, sawmills, real estate—these were some of the fields of endeavor to which John William Brown devoted his time and energies tirelessly throughout his life in the community in and near Camden, Arkansas, where he was born and where he spent practically all of his days. There was scarcely any phase of the life of his town or State in which Mr. Brown was not keenly interested; and the insurance and real estate trades, in which he was most active just before the time of his passing, profited materially from the part that he had in them. Both he and Mrs. Brown were born into fine families, whose members have distinguished themselves in the different generations in one or another field of human activity, so that it was not surprising that he should have held the place that was his in Arkansas life.

Dr. James William Brown, father of John William, was born May 12, 1835, and died September 21, 1904, at the age of sixty-nine years. Dr. Brown's birth took place in Lawrence District, South Carolina, and his parents were William and Jane (Leake) Brown. For almost three-score years and ten his life continued to influence those around him in commercial and business circles, and in social and civic life. He was the president of the Ouachita Valley Bank, the president of the South Arkansas Lumber Company, a member of the Public School Board of Camden, a member of the board of trustees of Hendrix and Henderson colleges, and an honored lay member of the Little Rock annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the president of that church's official board at Camden. He taught in the Sunday School, and practiced the teachings of his church in his daily living. He married, in 1866, Annie Estelle Hatley, a native

of Ouachita County, Arkansas, and they became the parents of four sons and one daughter, of whom the youngest son, Marion, preceded his father in death by two years, passing away in 1902.

Of this family of four sons and one daughter, one son, John William Brown, was born on October 17, 1868, in Camden, Arkansas, and here it was that he attended the grammar and high schools. For his advanced education he became a student at the University of Arkansas, and then, upon finishing his academic work, he took up insurance and banking as his life's work, branching out from these fields in the years that followed into widely divergent phases of commercial activity. He was the owner of a music store, while he also operated a general mercantile business, buying and selling cotton, and was the owner of a cotton gin. He was likewise the owner of large amounts of land, as well as of city real estate, and was actively engaged in the timber business and in the conduct of sawmills. At the time of his death, however, he was devoting most of his time to the real estate and insurance interests that he had acquired in this community. He extended his activities, too, into other fields than those of business and commerce, having been intensely interested in political affairs and a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and its policies and principles. Like his father he belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served for a quarter of a century as secretary, while Mrs. Brown was and still is a member of the choir of this church. Mrs. Brown is also a member of the Music Club and the Federated Club, as well as of several reading clubs.

John William Brown married, on November 4, 1900, in Camden, Arkansas, Bessie Rumph, a daughter of Dr. John B. and Martha (Proctor) Rumph, the former of whom served in the Southern Army in the Civil War with the rank of surgeon. John William and Bessie (Rumph) Brown became the parents of the following children: 1. William Proctor, who was born November 2, 1902, and attended grammar and high schools, as well as, at a later period, Henderson-Brown College and the Agriculture College of Missouri. 2. Mildred W., born November 20, 1906, who attended both grammar and high schools and also was a student at the University.

The death of John William Brown, which occurred on June 25, 1918, was the cause of widespread and sincere sorrow in the Camden community, as well as throughout the State of Arkansas in which he had so long lived. His acquaintance was a wide one, and many were his friends in widely scattered areas; and in the course of his life he contributed richly to the welfare of his fellow-men and to the institutions of the town and State. For his life and for his works he will long be remembered, and his memory will be cherished by others as that of a man of the highest principles of character, and one whose influence will ever work for good among those whom he left behind him on earth.

BEN H. HULSE, of Fayetteville, a man doing much to develop the oil fields of Arkansas, is the descendant of a family which for more than three-quarters of a century has worked unostentatiously for the upbuilding of the State. Mr. Hulse was born September 24, 1881, at the homestead

farm of his parents in Washington County, Arkansas. His father, John R. Hulse, spent his entire life in Washington County, and except for the period of his service as United States marshal for the western district of Arkansas, has given his entire attention to the further development and improvement of his farm. John R. Hulse was married to Drusy Delano, born in Indiana, the daughter of W. H. Delano, who became a resident of Washington County in 1883. Ben Hulse's paternal grandfather was Isaac N. Hulse, who was born in Western Tennessee, and removing to Arkansas in 1850, took up farm land from the Government. On this farm he made his home, except for the period of his service as a soldier of the Union Army, during the Civil War.

Ben H. Hulse received his education in the neighboring schools, and began as a boy, to help with the work of his father's farm. In 1908, however, he removed to California, following mechanical pursuits for three years, and traveling for the Holt Manufacturing Company, makers of caterpillar tractors, harvesters, and plows, at Stockton, California. Mr. Hulse's practical knowledge of farm life made him a very valuable representative for this firm, and he continued in the position for two years. He then went to Mexico, where he was engaged as a ranchman for seven years, with unusual success. Seeing the possibilities of the future in the oil business, he with his customary practical grasp of essentials, and wishing to gain a fundamental knowledge of oil production, was engaged in drilling in various sections of the West, learning the different oil fields and their characteristics. In 1920 he returned to Arkansas, and leased eight thousand acres of land in what is believed will develop into a productive oil belt. Except for the ownership of a half-interest in the ranch occupied by his brother in Oregon, Mr. Hulse is devoting his entire time to the oil business, having interests in Oklahoma, Kansas, and Arkansas.

Ben H. Hulse was married, in 1918, to Bessie Phenia, who was born in Mayfield, Kentucky, and was the daughter of James Phenia, a farmer who lived later near Hot Springs. Mr. Hulse, like his father, is a staunch adherent to Republican doctrines in politics. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is not formally connected with any religious denomination, though Mrs. Hulse is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

ADAM B. ROBINSON—In Pine Bluff the name Robinson has become synonymous with funeral directing, and not only with funeral directing but with the best type of work in that line, for since 1890 there has been a Robinson Funeral Home in the town, first at No. 419 Main Street and latterly at the new and finer location on Second Street. Ralph Robinson, founder of the concern, was a pioneer funeral director in Pine Bluff, and it is his son, Adam B. Robinson, who today (1929) heads the establishment and plays his part as a leading citizen of the community. Mr. Robinson the younger, as was his father before him, has always been active in efforts to bring growth and progress to Pine Bluff. He is a member of and worker in all the leading organizations, be they business or social, and as member of the local board of education he has played

his part in shaping the educational policies of the town. Fraternally, he is prominent; he is also an active member and deacon of the Presbyterian church.

Adam B. Robinson is a native of Pine Bluff. Here he was born September 27, 1891, the son of Ralph and Mary (Swob) Robinson. He attended the local grammar and high schools and, upon completion of the courses they offered, went to Austin College, where he studied for two years before going to the Hoffman School of Embalming; it had been planned in his early years that he should join his father in the business that had even then become an outstandingly successful one. He became a member of the firm in 1909, and together father and son operated until the death of the former in 1918, since which time Adam B. Robinson has been sole owner. Mr. Robinson is one of the few funeral directors in the State of Arkansas to be a member of the National Selected Morticians. In the conduct of his establishment he has always sought to give his clientele the benefit of the most modern equipment and the most comfortingly pleasant surroundings. He has erected, on Barraque Street, a chapel that is without a peer in its dignified beauty and quiet restraint, features that are most desirable in hours of sorrow, and in connection with it there is an extensive sample room. In 1916 the Robinson concern instituted the use of a motor ambulance, the first to make its appearance in Pine Bluff.

As a member of the Pine Bluff Airport Club, Mr. Robinson is seeking to bring to his home community as large a share as possible of the business and prosperity that will accrue from current developments in the field of aviation. He is also an active worker in the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce, serving as building governor of the latter. The Pine Bluff Country Club claims him as a popular member and few of the local projects for community betterment can be launched without having Mr. Robinson upon the committee, for his fellow-townsmen are as convinced of his loyalty to the town and its best interests as they are of his capabilities and executive genius. They respect his advice upon all subjects, whether they be the hiring of new teachers for the Pine Bluff school, or the returfing of the Country Club golf course, and are glad to follow his leadership. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a York Rite Mason, with membership in Lodge No. 160, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Robinson married, in 1916, Emma Wilbourne, a native of Arkansas. They became the parents of a daughter and son, Margaret, born December 28, 1918, and Adam B., born October 10, 1924.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES S. GARRETT—For many years active in military affairs, Colonel Garrett entered the United States Army in 1916 and served in it during all its difficulties with Mexico and later, until 1919, in the World War. Returning to civilian life with the rank of major, he then spent several years in the oil business and after that farmed in his native State of Arkansas, but since 1927 has devoted his entire time to the affairs of the Arkansas National Guard, of which he is now As-

sistant Adjutant General and Lieutenant-Colonel of the 206th Coast Artillery Regiment (A. A.). Of course, he is one of the well-known men of the State capital, where he is active in fraternal and social circles.

Charles S. Garrett was born in Arkansas, July 29, 1889, a son of Dr. H. J. F. and Fannie (Slack) Garrett. His father is a physician and surgeon at Hope, Hempstead County, while his mother is a native of Kentucky. Colonel Garrett was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Arkansas, and then attended for three years Ouachita College, Arkadelphia, Clark County. Leaving college at the end of his junior year, he entered the insurance business, in which he continued to be successfully engaged until 1916. In that year, when our difficulties with the Republic of Mexico required the presence of large numbers of troops at the Mexican border, Colonel Garrett was called out by the President, June 19, 1916, as captain of Company F, 1st Arkansas Infantry, at Hope, Arkansas, was promoted to major January 8, 1917, and served until the withdrawal of our troops from the border. He continued in the army and served throughout the World War, part of his military service during that period being overseas. When he was discharged in 1919, he held the rank of major, and at that time was the commanding officer of the 141st Anti-Aircraft Machine Gun Battalion. Upon his return to civilian life he entered the oil business, in which he continued for four years. In 1923 he took up farming in his native State of Arkansas, continuing in that type of work until 1927, when he was appointed Assistant Adjutant General of Arkansas and Lieutenant-Colonel of the 206th Coast Artillery Regiment, Arkansas National Guard. In these positions he has continued to serve since then with much ability and efficiency, his headquarters being located at the State Capitol, Little Rock.

For many years active in Masonic affairs, Colonel Garrett is a member of Whitfield Lodge, No. 239, Free and Accepted Masons; Shreveport Consistory, No. 2, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and El Karubah Temple, of Shreveport, Louisiana, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Sylvan Hills Country Club of Little Rock. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist church of Hope, Hempstead County.

Lieutenant-Colonel Garrett married, October 25, 1923, Irma Laster, and they make their home in Little Rock.

JAMES ALLEN ADAMS—Being the only son in a family of ten may have its advantages, for as his father's only helper on an Arkansas farm that must support ten children and two adults James Allen Adams developed habits of industry that have doubtless been of no small value to him in the creation of his vast greenhouse and specialized agricultural enterprise on North College Avenue, just outside the Fayetteville city limits. Certain it is that he has won his way to success, and is regarded as one of Fayetteville's most prosperous citizens. He is a man of sound judgment and sterling qualities of character and enjoys the profound respect of his fellow-citizens. While not a seeker of public office, he is keenly interested in the civic welfare of the com-

munity of which he is a part and is ever ready to give his time or money to aid causes that have in view the bettering of conditions in Fayetteville.

Mr. Adams was born December 28, 1875, near Carthage, Missouri, and came with his parents to Arkansas when he was but six years of age. His father was Allen Adams, a native of Kentucky and a farmer, and his mother was, before her marriage, Susan Medlin, of Arkansas. Nine of their ten children were daughters; and the one son of the family, the subject of this sketch, found it difficult to find time for even four months each year at school, but he usually managed to attend classes for that length of time in the Washington County public schools. Reaching manhood, he continued to farm in Washington County until 1917, when he established the greenhouse for which his name has become famous in the country thereabouts. Fayetteville is proud of the handsome and well-kept establishment just outside her city limits, and is as proud as Mr. Adams of the record business he does there. He has developed shipping methods under which he successfully transports young plants by parcel post and during the 1929 season over 4,000 packages were sent to almost every State in the Union. Mr. Adams produces and sells from 1000 to 2500 sweet potato slips each year while pepper plants are numbered to 8,000. Figures for other kinds of plants and products are equally large. Mr. Adams is Republican in his political views and a member of the Baptist church.

On December 11, 1893, in Washington County, Mr. Adams married Nora McCollom, daughter of Ransom McCollom, deceased, and Harriet (Lewis) McCollom, still (1929) living in her eighty-fourth year. To this union were born nine children: Roy, a daughter Robbie, Bert, Mattie, Ray, Jimmie, Paul, Marie, and William.

ERNEST R. T. HASELMAN—Having come to Arkansas soon after his arrival in this country from his native country, Germany, Mr. Haselman has been a respected resident of Ozan, Hempstead County, almost ever since then, covering a period of almost forty-seven years. Throughout all these years he has owned and operated a well-known hotel. At one time he was also successfully engaged in the mercantile business and for many years he has owned a large and well-improved farm. How greatly he enjoys the confidence of his fellow-townsmen is proved by the fact that he has been elected by them at various times to different offices of importance and responsibility, including that of mayor. He has also been very prominent in Masonic affairs and has held high office in several of the Masonic organizations, of which he is a member.

Ernest R. T. Haselman was born in Germany, October 8, 1854, his parents, now dead, being likewise natives of Germany. He was one of a family of five children and the only one to come to the United States. Mr. Haselman received his education in the high schools of Germany and, as was customary in that country at that time, was drafted into the army, when he had reached a certain age. He served in the Imperial Guard during the reign of William I, Emperor of Germany and King of Prussia, and later also in the light field artillery, his service covering the years of 1873-76. After his return to civilian life he was

secretary of the Street Railway Company of Berlin, holding this position for seven years. In 1883 he left Germany and came to the United States, landing at first in Louisiana, from where he soon afterwards made his way to Washington, Hempstead County. For the first year he worked in the local livery stable, after which he operated a hotel at Washington for six months. In 1885 he came to Ozan, Hempstead County, and there built the hotel, which he still owns and operates, and where he lives. He is, of course, widely known throughout that part of Arkansas and both he and his establishment enjoy a very high reputation. At one time he also operated a store in connection with his hotel. Today (1929) Mr. Haselman is the owner of seven hundred and fifty acres of land, which are rented out on shares. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he is a member of Lodge No. 519, of Ozan, of which he was secretary for a quarter of a century. He is also a member of numerous other Masonic bodies up to and including the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party and for many years he has taken a very active and helpful interest in civic affairs. He has served as secretary of the local School Board for several years and has also held the office of mayor for a number of years. For twenty-eight years he has been a notary public. His success and his high standing in the community are the more to his credit, because they were achieved entirely as the result of his own, unaided efforts, his work, however, always having been most faithfully and ably helped by his wife.

Mr. Haselman married, May 20, 1884, Nannie E. Baber, a native of Texas. Mrs. Haselman, whose parents died when she was an infant, was reared in Pike County, Arkansas. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star at Ozan. Throughout their long and happy married life Mrs. Haselman has most ably assisted her husband in the conduct of their hotel at Ozan. Mr. and Mrs. Haselman have no children.

ROBERT HENDERSON RANGLES—Recognized as a business man of ability, whose progress as a farmer and merchant contributed to the general well-being of the community, the late Robert Henderson Randles was regarded as one of the leading citizens of McGehee, Arkansas. His participation in religious and fraternal activities, in every worthwhile civic movement, and in the social affairs of the town was prompt and willing. He had the esteem of his fellow-townsmen and the warm affection of those who best knew him and realized his shining worth.

Robert Henderson Randles was born in Sevierville, Tennessee, and he grew up in that vicinity, where his parents, John and Sarah Randles, were people of substance and weight. His father was a planter and owned a large and fertile farm. It was in 1904, when he was still a young man, that Mr. Randles moved to Arkansas and busied himself with the plantation and mercantile establishment he acquired. His affairs prospered, for his business acumen was unusually well developed and his relations with other people so cordial and their confidence in him so great that he was able to build up his business rapidly. He was charter member of Hickory Camp, No. 101, Woodmen of



R. H. Sanders

the World, and retained his connection there after his removal to Arkansas. He belonged also to the Knights of Pythias, and worshipped as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Robert Henderson Randles married (first) Catherine Chandler, who died in 1900. He married (second), September 8, 1903, at Sevierville, Tennessee, Lola Fox, daughter of Walker and Katherine Fox. Her father was for many years County Judge and held many minor offices, including that of justice of the peace. A son was born of the first marriage, Wallace Randles, who is with the Henderson-Brown College; and a daughter of the second, Bobbie, who was educated in the local grammar and high schools and at Henderson-Brown College, Arkansas, graduating in June, 1930.

Sudden death through an automobile accident ended the useful career of Mr. Randles when he was at the height of manhood and success, January 1, 1919. He was a man of great popularity, whose thoughtful and affectionate nature brought happiness to all his associates and in particular made his home a joy to him and his wife and children. His business associates also, and his tenants, who realized his strict sense of honor and justice, and his liberality and helpfulness, were devoted to him in life and did honor to his memory after his death. He was interred in Seven Islands Cemetery in Tennessee, and the Woodmen of the World conducted the ceremony at the unveiling of the monument to him.

MAURICE E. MCCOY, of Little Rock, is looked upon as one of the leaders in the real estate business in that section of Arkansas. He was born at Hickory, Mississippi, July 26, 1886, and is the son of T. W. and Laura M. (Neal) McCoy, of Kemper County, Mississippi. This couple celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1928.

Mr. McCoy attended the public schools at Arcadia, Louisiana, and took courses at Soule Commercial College and Literary Institute, New Orleans, then embarked in his business career as an employee of the Maxwell Yenger Company. Five years later he came to Little Rock, securing employment with the Southern Trust Company, in its real estate department, remained with them seventeen years, gaining the wide experience which led him to start the firm of McCoy and Company, in September, 1926, dealing in real estate in Little Rock and its vicinity. Mr. McCoy is chairman of the Valuation Committee of the Little Rock Real Estate Board of Little Rock, and is one of its past presidents.

In political preference, Mr. McCoy is a Democrat, and in religious affiliation, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving as chairman of its board of trustees.

Maurice E. McCoy married, April 26, 1914, Vera T. Hoag, of Judsonia, Arkansas. Their children are: 1. Mayneal, born November 1, 1921. 2. M. E. McCoy, Jr., born September 20, 1923. 3. Richard Edmonds, born November 13, 1926.

CHARLES BENJAMIN RUMPH—Having engaged in the furniture and undertaking business immediately after leaving school, more than a quarter of a century ago, Mr. Rumph has continued in this business ever since then and since

1921 has been one of the leading men in the furniture and undertaking business in El Dorado and in Union County. His long continued activity in one and the same business, his exceptional business ability, his progressiveness and courtesy have enabled him to build up a very large business and today he is regarded as one of the leading men in his particular field. His establishment in El Dorado, including a mortuary built at great expense only a few years ago, is generally acknowledged to be one of the finest of its type in Arkansas. Mr. Rumph personally enjoys great popularity and is an active member of several fraternal, civic and social organizations, taking also a helpful part in religious affairs.

Charles Benjamin Rumph was born in Ouachita County, December 4, 1880, one of the six children of Dr. John B. and Martha (Proctor) Rumph. His father was a well-known and successful country physician of the old school, and during the administration of Governor Garland, served as a member of the General Assembly. Dr. Rumph was a native of South Carolina, while his wife was born in Arkansas.

Charles Benjamin Rumph received his education in the public schools of his native State and then attended for two years the Little Rock Training School. After leaving school he went into the furniture and undertaking business at Fordyce, Dallas County, continuing to be thus engaged for eighteen years. At the end of this period he removed to Warren, Bradley County, and there, too, entered the furniture and undertaking business. However, he remained only a short time and then sold his business, removing at that time to El Dorado, of which city he has been a resident and a prominent business man since 1921. About six months after his arrival he bought an undertaking establishment, which he has conducted ever since then under his own name with much success. In 1927 he built a mortuary, which cost \$55,000, and which is regarded as one of the most beautiful places of its type in the State of Arkansas. He is a member of the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce, the El Dorado Rotary Club, the El Dorado Country Club, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, of the Men's Bible Class of which he was formerly vice-president.

Mr. Rumph married, in 1915, Irene Lyell, of Monroe City, Missouri, and they are the parents of two children: Thomas Lyell and John Dudley Rumph. The family residence is located at No. 710 West Main Street, El Dorado.

GEORGE CASPER BRANNER, State Geologist of Arkansas, is taking a most active and constructive rôle in the advancement of this commonwealth. He was born November 12, 1890, in Little Rock, Arkansas, son of John C. and Susan (Kennedy) Branner. His mother, who survives to the present time, is a native of New York State. His father, the late distinguished geologist, was former president of Leland Stanford University, at Palo Alto, California. He was a native of Tennessee, and died March 1, 1922.

Even while in public schools, George Casper Branner evinced an interest in the sciences. This,

at the pleasure of his father and himself, he developed as a student of Leland Stanford, whence he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915. In 1920 he took the degree of Master of Arts from the University of Chicago. At one time he studied at the University of Oxford, Oxford, England; and from student days successively down to the present, he has kept abreast of current discoveries and theories in the field of geological science. The World War postponed receipt of his Master's degree at Chicago University and delayed commencement of his proper career by more than two years. America entered the war April 6, 1916, and Mr. Branner enlisted in the army July 3, 1917. His service, namely with the Army Ambulance Corps, with the rank of first lieutenant, extended until August 16, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. He is now a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps, with the rank of captain.

At various locations, Mr. Branner followed his profession as geologist, having been a member of the Stanford Scientific Expedition to Brazil in 1911, assistant geologist of the Arkansas Oil Corporation, 1920-21, and consulting geologist, 1922. On July 21, 1923, he was appointed geologist of Arkansas, by Governor Thomas C. McRae; and he has retained this responsible post through the period succeeding, being appointed successively by Governors Terral, Martineau, and Parnell. The principal duties of his office lie in making government surveys, in publishing geological reports and maps, in assisting water power development, stream gauging, and in making topographical surveys throughout Arkansas. This work, under Mr. Branner's supervision, has been efficiently done with the funds available. The Arkansas survey, which had been practically discontinued from 1892 to 1923, is beginning to compare favorably with those of States which have given more or less continual support to their geological surveys.

Mr. Branner is a member of Delta Upsilon fraternity, of which he became a member in college. He is active in the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, belonging also to several other similar organizations. He is a member of the State Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Little Rock Rotary Club, and is a communicant of the Presbyterian church.

In 1922, Mr. Branner was united in marriage with Enid Aubrey, of Arkansas, and their children are: 1. Enid, born August 19, 1923. 2. Georgina, September 10, 1925. 3. Fifi, born January 2, 1929. The residence is at No. 3121 Ozark Avenue.

Mr. Branner is the author of many articles having to do with his profession. These have appeared in geological and other publications. He is known well to contemporaries of geology in America, and through his writings has an audience abroad.

W. L. DELONY—Credit for the growth of the American Building and Loan Association into the largest in the State is largely due to W. L. Delony, of Little Rock. He has been connected with this work for the last thirty-three years.

W. L. Delony was born November 20, 1859, at Meridian, Alabama, the son of A. T. Delony, of

Alabama, and Elizabeth L. (Pearson) Delony, of Florida, both of whom are now dead. A. T. Delony was a teacher, and a veteran of the Confederate Army. W. L. Delony, after finishing the public schools and a course in business college, started working as a bookkeeper for the American Building and Loan Association, in 1896. This Association had been founded two years previously, in 1894, by L. S. Smothers, C. E. Hayden, M. A. Johnston, Fred Kramer, J. W. House, Charles S. Stiff, and J. H. Southall. The presidents of the Association have been, first, C. E. Hayden; second, J. H. Southall; third, L. S. Smothers; fourth, C. S. Stiff; and fifth, the present incumbent, C. E. Rosenbaum. There have been but two secretaries, Mr. Smothers and Mr. Delony. The offices of the Association were first established in the old First National Bank Building, and later moved to the Moore and Turner Building. These quarters proving too small for the expanding business, the Association became one of the first tenants of the new Gazette Building. As well as being one of the oldest organizations of its kind in the State, the American Building and Loan Association ranks as the largest in Arkansas, with assets of nearly five million dollars. Its growth has been gradual and conservative, and it has had the unfailing confidence of the community. In religious affiliations, Mr. Delony is a communicant of Trinity Episcopal Church.

REUBEN THOMAS BOULWARE—Having first come to Arkansas from Louisiana as a young man, just out of high school, Mr. Boulware taught school for several years and at the same time read law. Admitted to the Arkansas bar in 1913, he established himself in the practice of this profession in the following year at Stamps, Lafayette County, and since then has continued with marked success in his professional activities in this town. He is regarded not only as one of the leading members of the Lafayette County bar, but he has also gained for himself, to a remarkable degree, the liking, respect, and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. This fact is indicated by their selection of him as mayor of Stamps, an office which he has filled with much success and ability for several terms. He is also active in religious affairs and, indeed, represents in every way the highest type of useful and progressive citizenship.

Reuben Thomas Boulware was born in Texas, April 18, 1889, one of the five children of R. P. and H. (Peavy) Boulware. While he was still a baby, the family moved to Louisiana, and it was in that State that Mr. Boulware received his education in the grammar and high schools of Springhill, Louisiana. Having graduated from high school, he removed to Arkansas and there taught school for three years. At the same time he read and studied law with so much application that he was admitted to the Arkansas bar and to practice in the Circuit and Chancery Courts in 1913, being later, in 1922, admitted also to practice in the Supreme Court. Ever since the spring of 1914 he has practiced his profession at Stamps, Lafayette County. For many years he has taken an active part in civic affairs and he is now president of the Stamps Chamber of Commerce. In 1917 he was elected mayor, filling this office so capably that he was continued in it



A. H. Barber

until 1921; and in January, 1929, he was again elected to it for another term. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party. His religious affiliations are with the local Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member of the board of stewards.

Mr. Boulware married, December 22, 1915, Vida Sanders, of Magnolia, Arkansas. They are the parents of two sons: Ralph, who attends school, and Robert A., born in 1925.

ROBERT WILSON FULLERTON—Long experience in the lumber business and continued success in the various enterprises in that industry in which he engages have brought into prominence throughout his section Robert Wilson Fullerton, president of the Bradley Lumber Company of Arkansas. He resides in Warren, where he participates actively in many enterprises and in all worthwhile social and community activities.

Robert Wilson Fullerton was born in Beloit, Kansas, November 3, 1880, son of S. H. and Lucille (Cook) Fullerton, and one of a family of three children. The father was born in Ireland, the mother in Nebraska. To their son they gave liberal educational opportunities, of which he took full advantage, completing the grammar and high school courses in Atchison, Kansas, and graduating from Cornell University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His business career began in the field to which he has since adhered, the lumber industry. He was a buyer of lumber for the Chicago Lumber and Coal Company, remaining with the firm and advancing from one position to another of increasing responsibility until he became secretary. In 1916, he and his brother purchased the Bradley Lumber Company, in Warren, Arkansas, and three years later he moved to the town in order to take over the active management of the enterprise. The company handles pine and hardwood floorings. Mr. Fullerton is not only president of this company but also a director of the Merchant and Planters' Bank and director of the Gulf Lumber Company, the Chicago Lumber and Coal Company of St. Louis, and the Chicago Lumber Company of Washington. His thorough knowledge of the lumber industry and his business acumen, together with his assured but agreeable manner and temperament, combine to establish him firmly in the esteem and confidence of business and other associates. He is a Republican in politics, and a communicant of the Presbyterian church.

In 1912, Robert Wilson Fullerton married Stella Burch, of Pulaski, Tennessee, and they have a son, Robert Wilson Fullerton, Jr.

CLAY S. HENDERSON is a citizen of Little Rock who has served in different elective positions in the county and State for over twenty years, a record indicating his public spirit and the confidence felt by his fellow-citizens in his ability and integrity. Mr. Henderson was born in Lawrence County, Arkansas, February 25, 1883, the son of S. B. Henderson, a farmer, who was born in Tennessee and came to Arkansas at the age of nine, and who is now deceased, and Anna Belle (King) Henderson, of Little Rock.

After finishing studies in the public schools, Mr. Henderson attended the Sloan Hendrix Academy, at Imboden, Arkansas, Mooney School,

Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and then spent two years at the University of Arkansas. As a young man he was a professional baseball player with the Southern League and the Texas League, but having considerable interest in politics, he offered himself as a candidate for the position of county clerk of Lawrence County, in 1908, as a member of the Democratic party, being elected to this office and serving until 1912. The next four years were spent as circuit clerk, and from then until 1922, he left the political field, and maintained an automobile sales agency, handling Ford and Studebaker cars. His interest in a political career being greater, however, than in commercial pursuits, he again ran for office, and was elected Railroad Commissioner for the State. He is now serving his fourth term, fulfilling the duties of his office with marked ability and devotion to the public welfare.

Mr. Henderson is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Black Rock Lodge, Ivanhoe Commandery, Royal Arch Masons, at Jonesboro, and Al Amin Temple of the Shrine. In religious preference, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Clay S. Henderson married Pearl Wood, of Independence County, on May 10, 1908. Their children are: 1. Glenda, born in 1909, now (1929) a student at William Wood College, Fulton, Missouri. 2. Helen, born in 1911, a student at Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Missouri. 3. Julia, born in 1913, a senior in Little Rock High School.

WILLIS HENRY BARBER—After nearly forty years of life in connection with the railroad, Willis Henry Barber, who made his home in De Queen, Arkansas, still too virile to retire to a life of idleness, spent the remaining years of his allotted span in another vocation. Here was an example of the forcefulness of those pioneers of the great Southwest who brought the country into glorious prosperity through their combined activities. No matter what occupation they entered, they gave to it every ounce of their strength and ability. They believed in the country and in its future and understood to the full that in order to accomplish what nature had given them to do they must not falter but march steadily forward. Mr. Barber was one of these units of the industrial machine that has made Arkansas an outstanding force in the commercial world. He was a citizen who took the deepest interest in the prosperity of the commonwealth and who did his full share in the labor that was necessary to achieve that end. He was a man of attractive personal qualities, and during a long career made a host of admiring friends. He was alert in mentality, sound in his business principles, loyal to trust and of irreproachable character, a virile and valuable citizen of the commonwealth of Arkansas, where he spent the better part of his life.

He was born near Beekmantown, New York, September 11, 1860, and received his education through the elementary and high schools there. When he was nineteen years of age he came to the Southwest and in New Mexico went to work as a railroad fireman. He rose to become an engineer on the Santa Fé, running out of Las Vegas, and when the line was built between Texarkana to Shreveport, Louisiana, and De Queen, Arkansas, he continued in his occupation on that

branch, making his home in De Queen. Until 1917 he remained at the throttle of an engine, then resigning because of ill health, he established himself in a garage and machine shop enterprise in De Queen. He conducted this business until his death which occurred in De Queen, Arkansas, January 10, 1926. Mr. Barber had accumulated considerable property in the town and also a fine dairy farm. Since his death Mrs. Barber has herself managed the dairy farm with gratifying results. At the present time (1929) she has a herd of fourteen fine Jersey cows which net her an income of three hundred dollars per month, and in addition to this, she receives a substantial income from her city property. Mr. Barber was a Republican in politics, and he attended the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Willis Henry Barber was married twice. By his first wife, who died in De Queen in 1899, there were three daughters, Alice, Edith, and Nellie. He married (second), in Kansas City, Missouri, December 26, 1900, Sarah Fields, daughter of William and Mary Fields. Her father was a veteran of the Civil War, having been a volunteer in the Union army, from Missouri.

Although not engaged in his early years in a business that is usually associated with financial gain, Mr. Barber was possessed of an acute perception of opportunity and was quick to respond to the beckoning of fortune. It was in this way that he was able to lay aside from time to time certain small sums that, invested with prudence, grew to respectable proportions and became the nucleus of the estate that he was able to bequeath to his wife and which is now the source of her comfortable support. He was also a lovable character, honorable and upright, and a valuable entity in the many activities with which he was surrounded for the greater part of his life.

D. W. GLADNEY—Having entered the banking business at Henderson, in his native State, Texas, a few years after he had completed his education, Mr. Gladney acquired a very thorough training during the first three years of his active banking career and then, in 1903, came to Lewisville, Lafayette County, Arkansas, of which city he has been a resident ever since. For the first six years he was connected with the Merchants & Farmers Bank, but since 1909 he has been cashier of the First National Bank of Lewisville, which he helped to organize in that year. This bank is one of the most successful in Lafayette County and much of its steady growth and continuous success is attributable to Mr. Gladney's executive ability, energy, and thorough knowledge of the banking business. He is considered one of the leading citizens of the town, in which he enjoys to an unusual degree the liking, respect, and confidence of everybody. He is active in fraternal and religious affairs and in every respect he is one of the most representative citizens of Lafayette County.

D. W. Gladney was born at Tatum, Texas, June 27, 1878, a son of Joseph S. and Ronda (Tatum) Gladney. He was one of three children. He received his education in the public grammar and high schools of Henderson, Texas, and then took a business course at King's College, Dallas, Texas. Having completed this course, he became connected with the Terrill Compress Company,

with which he remained for about two years. At the end of this period he entered the employ of the Wettermark Bank of Henderson, Texas, with which he continued for three years. In 1903 he came to Lewisville, Arkansas, as bookkeeper for the Merchants & Farmers Bank, remaining with this bank until 1909, when he, together with several other gentlemen, organized the First National Bank of Lewisville, of which he was elected cashier at that time. He has held this office since then and has made important contributions to the development of the bank, as well as to the welfare of the community. In 1929 the capital of the First National Bank of Lewisville was \$25,000 while the surplus stood at the same figure. A beautiful new bank building was erected in 1925, being one of the finest buildings of its type in Lafayette County. Mr. Gladney is a member of the Lewisville Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he has been secretary for some fifteen years. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party. His religious affiliations are with Presbyterian church, of which he has been treasurer for many years.

Mr. Gladney married, in September, 1905, Catherine Smith, of Lewisville. Mr. and Mrs. Gladney are the parents of four sons: 1. Donald W., Jr., who, in 1929, was a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland; being a member of the first class and having so greatly distinguished himself in his studies he has been recommended by the Academy for a Rhodes Scholarship. 2. Henry H., attending college at Magnolia. 3. Jack, attending the public schools at Lewisville. 4. Robert, likewise attending the public schools at Lewisville.

THEODORE F. JONES—On both his parents' sides a member of old Southern families, who lived in Virginia even prior to the Revolutionary War, the late Theodore F. Jones himself was born and raised in Kentucky, of which State his father had become an early settler. As a young man he removed to Missouri and there he was successfully engaged for some twenty years in farming. Coming to Fayetteville, Washington County, in 1883, Mr. Jones continued to make his home here until his death some forty-five years later. During the first part of his residence in Fayetteville he was prominently and successfully active in real estate, abstract and loan business, but the last part was spent in well-merited retirement, during which, however, he continued to devote himself to the management to his own affairs. Mr. Jones was prominently active for many years in Masonic affairs and also took a very helpful interest in civic matters, serving in several important positions of trust and responsibility. In every respect he was regarded as one of the most useful and most substantial citizens, not only of Fayetteville, but also in all the other places, where he made his home from time to time.

Theodore F. Jones was born in Breckinridge County, Kentucky, May 30, 1844, a son of the late William B. and Mary (Stith) Jones. Both parents were natives of Virginia, his mother having been born in Bedford County. They were married in Kentucky, of which State they had become residents at a very early date, living in Elizabethtown. Mr. Jones' father followed the occupation of farming in Kentucky, in which he was very

successful, until 1865, when he removed to Missouri, purchasing a large tract of land in Nodaway County. He remained upon his farm for a number of years and then, having rented his land, removed to Maryville, Missouri, of which town he continued to be a resident until his death in 1880. His widow survived him for several years, spending the last few years of her life at the home of her son, the subject of this article, in Fayetteville, Washington County, where she died December 11, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. William B. Jones were the parents of twelve children, of whom the late Theodore F. Jones was the last to pass away. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. William B. Jones was well-known as an able business man and enjoyed a very high reputation for integrity. In politics he was originally a supporter of the Whig party, but later joined the Democratic party. He was a veteran of the War of 1812, being only seventeen years old when he became a soldier. His father, James Jones, the grandfather of Theodore F. Jones, likewise was a native of Virginia, where he spent his entire life as a planter and slave owner. Mr. Jones' maternal grandfather, Benjamin Stith, too, was born in Virginia, in Bedford County, and from there went to Kentucky at a very early period in the development of that State, becoming a prominent lawyer and a well-to-do planter.

Theodore F. Jones acquired his education in the public schools of Kentucky and, in 1865, removed to Maryville, Missouri, where he engaged in the general merchandising business. For a period of some five years he was also employed in the office of the county clerk. Later he took up farming and stock raising, winning a substantial measure of success while thus identified with agricultural interests. In September, 1883, Mr. Jones came to Fayetteville and there established a real estate, abstract and loan business, which under his very able direction became very well known and enjoyed constant prosperity. About 1904 he put aside, to a great extent, the active care and duties of business life and after that lived practically in retirement, enjoying in well-earned rest the competence which his earlier life brought to him. For many years he took a very active part in civic affairs and he served for a number of years as school director and as a member of the Fayetteville Council. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party. Prominently active during the greater part of his mature life in Masonic affairs, he was a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Jones married, June 17, 1869, Emma J. Alexander, a native of Nodaway County, Missouri, and a daughter of Joseph E. Alexander, a prominent and influential citizen of that State. Mrs. Jones's father served as sheriff and county judge and was also extensively engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were the parents of seven children, of whom three survive: 1. Mrs. Bertie J. Duncan, a widow, residing on a farm in Washington County. 2. Doswell, an efficiency engineer with Peet Brothers of Kansas City, Missouri. 3. Mrs. Effie J. Bickel, whose husband is a civil and construction engineer at Kansas City, Missouri. Since her husband's death Mrs. Jones has made her home with her oldest daughter on the latter's farm in Washington County.

At his home in Washington County, Theodore Ark.—11

F. Jones died, in 1928, at the age of eighty-four years. The success with which he met in his various activities, was the more to his credit, because he had started out in life empty-handed, was forced to depend upon his own resources early in life, and steadily worked his way upward. His achievements and the straight-forward and progressive methods that he always followed gained him the respect, confidence and liking of all who knew him. During his long residence in Fayetteville he was regarded as one of the most substantial and most useful citizens, and his death, though the natural completion of a long and busy life, was deeply regretted.

JAMES D. MUSGRAVE—Many families appear to have distinctive talents which run through several generations. That of the late James D. Musgrave is outstanding for its talent in iron and machine works, this line having been established as ironworkers in the forefront of the last century. The Musgraves, now represented by Harry Musgrave of Nashville, Arkansas, are in the third generation of iron, the developments started by Harry Musgrave's grandfather in a small way having become the well-known Nashville Iron Works, Machine Shop and Foundry. Mechanical talent of the grandfather became reproduced in his son, James D. Musgrave, who combined this talent with unusual ability as an industrialist and organizer. Harry Musgrave, the grandson and son, has taken this talent and ability, adding to its cumulative value new ability for organization and expansion. The Nashville Iron Works, Machine Shop and Foundry, as an organization, is an enduring monument to a gifted iron family.

James D. Musgrave, with whom we are chiefly concerned in this memorial, was born at Mineral Springs, Arkansas, in 1856. He died at the family residence in Nashville in 1928, aged seventy-two years, a career of extensive accomplishment behind him. He was a son of Anderson and Melissa Musgrave, Arkansas pioneers. Anderson Musgrave was a machinist of unusual ability. He set up a machine shop at Mineral Springs, and there made guns and pistols by hand, spindle wheels and farm machinery. The business flourished, and Anderson Musgrave became a leader in his community.

After James D. Musgrave had secured a sound academic instruction in the schools of Mineral Springs he went to work for his father and learned the craft of smithing and gun-making. Later he removed to Texarkana, worked there in railroad shops as foreman for a short time, then established the Twin City Machine and Foundry Shops, of Texarkana. For twenty years he conducted the shops in Texarkana, with increasing fortune and widening reputation in the industry; then sold the shops (which still are continued) and became master mechanic in a railroad shop. A short time later he came to Nashville, where, with his son Harry, he founded the company now headed by the latter. They were in association until James D. Musgrave died, and then Harry Musgrave assumed full charge as proprietor. He does a general repair business, makes saw mill machinery, and contracts for all mechanical work for a short-line railroad. He employs five machinists. His business is the only one of its kind within fifty miles. It may be noted here that Harry Musgrave is one of the foremost figures in general affairs

of Nashville. He is actively affiliated with Nashville Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, supports all worthy civic enterprises, and gives loyal assistance to charitable movements. During the World War he served with the rank of sergeant, first class. From June 13, 1918, until September 13, 1919, he was in Coblenz, Germany, with the 310th Mechanical Corps, doing repair work.

James D. Musgrave married, April 30, 1877, at Murfreesboro, Arkansas, America Holland, daughter of Pinkton and Elizabeth Holland. Of this union were born children: 1. Harry, of previous mention. 2. Virgie, married J. A. Cowling, and has a son. 3. Eleanor. 4. Walter, who died at the age of thirty-seven years. 5. James D., Jr., who died when four months old. There are five grandchildren: Thomas, Harry J. Musgrave, of Texarkana; Mrs. Walter Fears, of Shreveport, Louisiana; Richard Musgrave, and Leroy Cowling, of Nashville, Arkansas. Mrs. Musgrave survives her husband. She was of much assistance and inspiration to him in his life.

The career of James D. Musgrave was of variety, interest, and accomplishment. What he accomplished was of benefit to mankind, and he will be remembered long for his unselfish enterprises.

JOHN BARNITZ BOND, Jr.—The wholesale drug business occupied the greater part of the most useful period of the career of John Barnitz Bond, Jr., who for years was an outstanding figure in the life of Little Rock and the State of Arkansas. Here, in addition to his connection with the profession of pharmacy, both in the retail and wholesale branches, Mr. Bond was an active participant in the affairs of his community, and was a member of several organizations that led in Arkansas life. Successful in all his work, helpful in his associations with others, thoroughly honest and responsible in all his dealings with his fellow-men, Mr. Bond was loved in life and mourned in death; and his memory is today that of a man revered and respected by all who knew him.

He was born October 20, 1868, the second son of John B. Bond, M. D., and Julia S. Bond, of Little Rock, Arkansas. He spent his entire life in Little Rock, where he was educated in the public schools and attended for two terms the Little Rock Medical College. After a time, however, he gave up the idea of becoming a physician, and accepted a position with his father, who was then engaged in the retail drug business. At a later date he was employed by W. H. Halliburton. In 1904 he purchased the drug business of his former employer, Mr. Halliburton, and conducted it until, in 1911, he sold it to engage in the wholesale drug business in Little Rock. He became one of the most successful men engaged in this type of business in the State.

Mr. Bond was also extensively interested in the growth of his home city and State, and was keenly interested in the successful development of the Arkansas Association of Pharmacists, in which his father had been one of the organizers in former years. He also had other business interests in this city, having been director of the American Southern Trust Company, The Ladies' Building and Loan Association and the Mechanics Building and Loan Association for a number of years. His political allegiance was ever given to the Democratic party, whose policies and candi-

dates he supported by vote and influence. Mr. Bond was especially active in Masonic affairs, having been a member of Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and having received the honorary degree of Knight Commander of the Court of Honor, while he was likewise a charter member of Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belonged to the Lakeside Country Club, in whose recreational activities he took part considerably, while his religious affiliation was with that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married, on April 29, 1914, in Little Rock, Arkansas, Alice Plunkett, daughter of William B. and Lila Plunkett, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Bond became the parents of four children: Lila, Julia Katharine, Josephine, and Thompson.

John Barnitz Bond's death, which occurred March 27, 1922, cut off his long association with the drug business, and not long afterward Mrs. Bond disposed of the business. Mr. Bond's death was the cause of widespread sorrow and regret in the community and State in which he had so long lived and labored and of which he was a part. Many were the expressions of sympathy and grief that were published and written at that time, but of these the words of the "Southern Pharmaceutical Journal," in its issue of July, 1922, perhaps most faithfully provide a picture of the feelings of his fellow-men toward this outstanding Little Rock citizen:

The recent sudden death of John B. Bond, Jr., cannot fail to bring to the minds of those who knew him, the high standard of principles for which he stood and which he at all times was prepared to give the firm backing of practice, during his entire lifetime. When such a splendid character passes on to the greater life beyond, it leaves behind him the accomplishments of a life spent in the services of God and man; sweet memories stir the minds who are left, just as the breeze carries the fragrant scent of flowers in passing.

WILLIAM LARKIN FURLOW—A leading merchant of Hampton, Arkansas, William Larkin Furlow has also filled various public offices, discharging their duties with an alert responsibility for civic duty. He has made a high place for himself in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Furlow was born in Calhoun County, Arkansas, March 15, 1887, and is the son of William H. and Margaret (Spears) Furlow, being one of five children. Both his father and mother were natives of Arkansas. Mr. Furlow, after finishing the courses of study offered in the local schools and the high school, spent one year at Ouachita College, and a year at the Academy at Fordyce. After completing his education, he was appointed deputy sheriff for Calhoun County, and served two years. Upon the completion of this term of service, he was engaged in the lumber business at Thornton for a year, but returned to Hampton, and in the year 1906 with his father, bought out the Daniels Mercantile Company. The business under their direction grew and prospered. Mr. Furlow retained active connection with the business during the four years, from 1914 to 1918, that he served as county and circuit clerk. William H. Furlow died in 1925, and his son bought the entire interest of the business. He is now manager of the store, and president of the corporation. The firm is widely known for the integrity of its business dealings, and well merits the popularity it



Mr. & Mrs. W. S. Dennis,

has attained. Mr. Furlow has also served as county coroner. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party. Mr. Furlow does not hold a formal connection with any religious denomination but his family are members of the Baptist church. He is a member of Hampton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

William Larkin Furlow was married, January 2, 1910, to Minnie O. Daniels, of New Edinborough, Arkansas. Their children are: Herman L., born in 1910. 2. Charles F., born in 1913. 3. Grace Maxine, born in 1919. All three of these children are now at home with their parents, receiving the benefits of careful and conscientious home training of the finest type.

JOSEPH NOLEN MOORE, D. D. S.—For almost three decades, ever since the completion of his dental studies at the University of Arkansas, his native Washington County, and the adjoining Benton County, have been the scene of Dr. Moore's successful professional activities as a dental surgeon. He enjoys a very high standing in his profession and is widely known in Northwestern Arkansas as a successful dentist, his practice being one of the largest in Fayetteville, of which city he has been a resident for almost fifteen years.

Joseph Nolen Moore was born in Washington County, Arkansas, January 14, 1870, a son of the late George P. and Alice (Nolen) Moore. Both his parents were natives of Arkansas and residents of this State until their death, his father dying in September, 1922, his mother in March, 1929. The former was a successful and well-known farmer and a veteran of the Civil War, during which he fought in the Confederate Army, participating in the battle of Prairie Grove and in other engagements and being fortunate enough to escape without injury. Dr. Moore received his early education in the public schools of his native county and then took up the study of dentistry at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville. Having graduated from the Dental School of this institution with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1900, he established himself in the practice of his profession at Rogers, Benton County, where he continued to practice and to make his home until 1915. Since then he has been one of the most popular and leading dentists of Fayetteville. He is a member of the Arkansas State Dental Society. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, but, while he has always been greatly interested in public affairs, he has never sought or held public office. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Moore married in Washington County, in March, 1894, Lila Mound, a daughter of the late Jack and Sallie (Clark) Mound, both now deceased, the former a native of Arkansas, the latter of Texas. Dr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of three children: 1. Ione, who married L. A. Brown, and who makes her home at Fayetteville. 2. Thelma, who died at the age of sixteen years. 3. Joseph Nolen, Jr., who married Zelina Thomas, and who is a resident of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

LEE C. GAMMILL—To Mr. Gammill of Little Rock is entrusted the important work of the superintendency of the Baptist State Hospital, and

the duties of this position he has fulfilled with efficiency and success. Mr. Gammill was born August 16, 1898, and is the son of Arch W. Gammill, who is still living at the advanced age of seventy-three, and Barbara (Butler) Gammill. After finishing the public schools, Mr. Gammill enrolled in Georgetown University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1920, receiving the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist. He enrolled in the United States Navy as a pharmacist, with a warrant officer's commission. On leaving the navy five years' later, he became connected with the Veterans' Bureau in Washington, and later, with the same bureau in Little Rock. He remained in this position until 1928, when he was appointed superintendent of the Baptist State Hospital. Mr. Gammill is a captain in the Medical Administrative Reserve Corps, and Adjutant of the Twenty-fourth Evacuation Hospital, which has a capacity of seven hundred and fifty patients.

Lee C. Gammill was married on March 18, 1922, to Louise Tillman, of Tennessee, and their children are Kathleen, and Marion Blair.

WILLIAM S. DENNIS—The town of Waldo and the community of farmers whose fertile acres surrounded it owed much to the energy and enterprise of the late William S. Dennis, a pioneer there who devoted his life to the development of his section. Mr. Dennis had a farm near Waldo, and engaged in other occupations which proved of great public service. He was one of the important men of his part of Arkansas, highly esteemed by all who knew him and came within the radius of his influence.

William S. Dennis was born in Texas, December 22, 1858, son of Joseph and Martha Dennis. His father, a large slave owner, with widespread acres on his plantation, moved to Waldo in January, 1859, when his son was several weeks old. He served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, and died of typhoid fever during his term of service. His death and the upheaval following the war, the freeing of slaves and the consequent depreciation of the family fortunes, revolutionized the course of life for the boy, William S. Dennis, who was only fourteen when the support of the family devolved on him. He had received his education in the Waldo schools, and as the second child, he set about his task of working out the family problems. He had the first cotton gin in Waldo, and he operated a farm of six hundred acres. He was also busy buying and selling cotton and livestock—in fact he so prospered at his various undertakings that he came to be one of the leading citizens of the town, substantial and public-spirited. His political views were those of the Democratic party in which he had much influence but through which he sought no office. He was alderman of Waldo for a time, and a communicant of the Methodist church.

William S. Dennis married, April 28, 1891, in Waldo, Mary Grimett, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Margaret Grimett. Her father, a large landowner in Georgia, enlisted in the Confederate Army in 1863, and lost his right leg at the battle of Mansfield, Louisiana. Discharged from the service, he moved to Arkansas where he had a large plantation on which he lived with his young wife, whom he had married October 11, 1862. After fourteen years of residence there,

he was elected sheriff of Columbia County and for a dozen years filled this office to the eminent satisfaction of his constituents. He then retired to his farm and lived there until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty. Mr. and Mrs. Dennis were the parents of seven children: Grace, *Pauline, Joseph W., Thomas G., Martha, Blanche, and John Dennis.

Death came to Mr. Dennis at the comparatively early age of fifty-two, December 5, 1909. Although Mrs. Dennis sold the cotton gin which had so capably served the farmers under the husband's management, she kept her home and her farm of six hundred acres. Like the other people of the town, she retains a vivid recollection of her husband, in spite of the two decades which have passed since his death, for he was an unforgettable sort of man. His kindliness, his cheerful nature, his warm heart, his habit of bringing happiness to all he met—those with whom he was constantly associated and his most casual acquaintances—these so endeared him to his family and to all who knew him that his memory remains green in Waldo.

CECIL E. GALLOWAY—Having been engaged practically his whole life in the lumber business, Cecil E. Galloway started his work in this connection as a boy in 1909, the year in which his father organized the firm which has since come to be known as the England Lumber Company. Of this business the father was head for many years, president after its incorporation, and all at times in its early existence the guiding influence behind it; but after the elder Mr. Galloway's death in 1924, Cecil E. Galloway was made president of the organization.

This business leader of the town of England, Arkansas, was born August 26, 1898, in England, son of H. and Eula (Brooks) Galloway. The father, who all his life was engaged in the lumber industry, and who was one of the organizers of the Citizens' Bank and Trust Company, of which he was first vice-president, died February 8, 1924. The mother, a native of Tennessee, followed him in death in 1925. Cecil E. Galloway received his early education in grammar school, while later he studied also in high school. The lumber business with which he is now associated was founded in 1909 by his father, H. Galloway, who continued it under his own name until the time of the incorporation in 1922, when it came to be known as the England Lumber Company. At that time H. Galloway was chosen president of the corporation, but upon his death in February, 1924, his son, Cecil E. Galloway was made president; H. B. Galloway, vice-president; H. Galloway, treasurer; and E. Galloway, secretary. These brothers have since conducted the business successfully, and it has become one of the largest retail lumber establishments in Lonoke County, where it has a larger plant with several up-to-date and thoroughly equipped buildings for furnishing lumber within a radius of fifteen miles of England. The father is remembered among all the older inhabitants of the town as a pioneer lumberman in this vicinity.

A town of the size of England does not offer many opportunities for organization affiliations; but, nevertheless, Mr. Galloway is a member of the Kiwanis Club—in fact, is a charter member of the local organization, having helped to found it

many years ago. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a devout communicant. He and his father and brothers have done everything in their power at all times to advance the civic well-being of England and its environs, and so are widely esteemed and respected by their neighbors and their fellow-men.

Cecil E. Galloway married, in 1922, C. Marie Bevans, of Dardanelle, Arkansas.

NEAL BRYANT GARVER—As Bridge Engineer of the State Highway Department of Little Rock, Neal Bryant Garver has had charge of some of the most important construction work done in the State. Mr. Garver was born in Lee County, Iowa, February 17, 1877, and is the son of Jacob F. Garver, a farmer and Civil War veteran of Pennsylvania, who is deceased, and of Elizabeth Adelaide (Clifford) Garver of Indiana, also deceased.

Mr. Garver received his early education in the neighborhood of his home, and then attended the Iowa State College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering in 1905 and the degree of Civil Engineer in 1911. The first five years in the practice of his profession were spent with the American Bridge Company, and he then spent eight years at the University of Illinois, as a teacher of Civil Engineering. In 1918 he opened an office in Little Rock, and six years later, in 1924, a partnership was formed with Walter T. Morrow (see following biography), under the firm name of Garver and Morrow. On the establishment of the office of Bridge Engineer in the Arkansas Highway Department in 1923, Mr. Garver was appointed to fill the position, and this connection is still in effect. As a part of this work there have been constructed some of the largest bridges in Arkansas, such as those over the Arkansas River at Batesville and at Dardanelle, and the Hanahan Viaduct at West Memphis. Mr. Garver is a member of the Little Rock Engineers' Club, the Arkansas Engineers' Club, and the American Society of Civil Engineers. His college fraternity was Tau Beta Pi. Mr. Garver attends the First Christian Church of Little Rock.

Neal Bryant Garver was married, December 10, 1905, to Laura M. Scott, of Ohio. Their children are: 1. Mark G., who is in the United States Army Coast Artillery Corps, stationed in Hawaii. 2. Catharine C., who attends Iowa State College. 3. Grace Esther, who attends the Little Rock public schools.

WALTER THOMSON MORROW—One of the well-known younger engineers in Little Rock is Walter Thomson Morrow, a partner in the firm of Garver and Morrow. Walter T. Morrow was born September 18, 1895, at Manitou Park, El Paso County, Colorado, and is the son of James Morrow, a contractor, and Helen (Thomson) Morrow. After finishing the public schools, he attended the University of Colorado, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering in 1918, and later took post-graduate work at the University of Illinois. Mr. Morrow spent several years gaining a diversified engineering experience in various parts of the country, and in 1924, came to Little

Rock, at which time the firm of Garver and Morrow was established, Neal Bryant Garver being the senior partner (see preceding biography). Among some of the more important contracts handled by this firm are the new Agricultural Building at the University of Arkansas, the Little Rock High School, the North Little Rock High School, the Gibbs Industrial School for Negroes, the 555 Garage, and the new Wallace Building.

Mr. Morrow is a member of the Little Rock Engineers' Club the Arkansas Association of Structural Engineers, and the Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with Columbia (Colorado) Lodge, No. 14. His college fraternities are Kappa Sigma and Sigma Tau.

Walter Thomson Morrow was married on December 31, 1921, to Margaret Nelson, of Denver, Colorado, and their children are: John Thomson, and Mary Helen.

J. M. BLOYED may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out into the business world empty-handed and has steadily worked his way upward through use of his opportunities, through his indefatigable energy and his sound judgment. He was born in West Fork, Arkansas, in 1860, a son of William and Delilah (Loften) Bloyed, also natives of this State. The great-grandfather, Eli Bloyed, was born in Maryland and came to this State in 1828. He was a successful agriculturist and won considerable wealth for that day. His son was Peter Bloyed, a native of Kentucky, who came to this State in 1828 with his parents and remained here until his demise. Stephen Lofton, the maternal grandfather, was a native son of Arkansas. He was the hardy pioneer type and upon the inception of the Civil War was quick to offer his services. It was while he was home on a furlough that he met his death, being killed by bushwhackers. William Bloyed was reared in Washington County, Arkansas, and engaged in farming and blacksmithing until his death in 1903, winning prominence as a successful business man and representative citizen. Mrs. Bloyed died in 1923. Eight children were born to this union, five of whom are living: J. M., whose name initiates this review; Eli, engaged in farming in Blackburn, Arkansas; Jesse, a machinist at Belle Center, Missouri; Melissa, who is the wife of Mr. Creekmore, of Fort Smith; and Lucinda Jewell, a resident of Texas. The family were reared in the faith of the Christian church and Mr. Bloyed was a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the Union Army three years, three months and two days. He participated in many of the important battles of the conflict and although captured at one time, he succeeded in making his escape.

For about six months in every year J. M. Bloyed attended the common schools of his birthplace, but at an early age put his textbooks aside. For some time he was engaged in farming and then removed to Lancaster, where he entered the mercantile business and achieved more than substantial success. Subsequently he went into the milling business at West Fork for a number of years and in connection with that business owned and operated a farm. Disposing of his interests there he next removed to Goshen, where he built a fine mill, ran it for a time and later disposed of it at a fair profit. He was active in the commercial circles of Johnson for some

years, during which time one of his stores burned to the ground. He subsequently sold out his business and purchased some valuable farm land, still owning two hundred and ten acres. For three and one-half years he resided in Oklahoma, where the mercantile and the timber business required his constant attention, and at the termination of that time he returned to Arkansas, located in Fayetteville, bought a home and engaged in the land and oil business. He purchased a tract of land for one thousand dollars and sold it later for forty-one thousand dollars. His next business venture took him to Joplin, Missouri, where he had extensive lead and zinc interests, and he remained there for some time before returning to Fayetteville and entering the timber business. He is now active in that connection, having branch offices in Oklahoma and Joplin.

In October, 1878, J. M. Bloyed married Matilda Winn, a native of this State, who was born near West Fork, a daughter of Zedok Winn. Her father was reared in Arkansas and was a successful farmer. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bloyed, William S. He is engaged in farming his father's land; is married and has six children: Oneta, Fount, Averl, Margaret, Milton S., and Charline. Since attaining his majority J. M. Bloyed has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has never sought nor desired political preferment, but while residing in Christie, Oklahoma, served his fellow-men as postmaster for three years. His religious faith is that of the Christian church. In every venture which he has undertaken he has gained success and as general manager of the Bloyed Oil Company in Oklahoma he was a dominant factor in promoting the interests of that concern. As a business man he is supplied with enterprise, hope and enthusiasm, and his work and influence deserve such estimate as can be given at his time of life, for he is still in the high tide of his activities and only a little past middle age.

IRA O. MILLER—As one of the most experienced and best-informed executives in the lumber industry to be found in his section, Ira O. Miller is an integral part of the prosperity enjoyed by the Red Star Spoke Company, of Fayetteville, Arkansas, of which he is manager. He is in other departments of local activity an energetic and influential figure and ranks high in the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen.

Ira O. Miller was born near Howe, Indiana, October 18, 1878, son of Thomas A. and Mary (Kauffman) Miller, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father was son of Abraham Miller, who was born in Pennsylvania and spent his last days in Michigan. The maternal grandfather, John Kauffman, born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was living there at the time of the memorable flood which swept away much of the city and cost many lives. He spent two days and two nights without food and always remembered the hardships and terrors of the event. He was a very old man of ninety-nine when he died. Thomas A. Miller and Mary Kauffman were married in Ohio and moved soon after the close of the Civil War to Indiana, where Mr. Miller continued farming until after the death of his wife, when he moved to Sturgis, Michigan. He always

gave his support to the Democratic party, and his religious adherence to the Methodist Episcopal church. To him and his wife were born eight children, four of whom are living: Samuel E., a dentist practicing in Toledo, Illinois; David C., a jeweler of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Ira O., subject of this record and of further mention; Lizzie, wife of Harry Nearhood, a mason contractor of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Ira O. Miller was educated in the high schools at Howe, Indiana, and at the Howe Military School. He then prepared himself for commercial life by a course in the Elkhart, Indiana, Business College. He was first employed by the Union Pacific Railroad Company in connection with the construction department, his duties taking him to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and Oregon. Serious illness impeded his advancement until on his recovery he returned to the East and began a period of employment with the Studebaker Manufacturing Company of South Bend, Indiana. After four years in this connection, Mr. Miller joined the staff of the International Harvester Company, which he represented for five years. In all these connections, he was identified with the department which dealt with wood and lumber, a field with which he had become acquainted early because of his father's sawmill interests. His background was therefore exactly what was needed for the manager of the Red Star Spoke Company, which has a large plant in Fayetteville. Mr. Miller was offered this executive post and in 1910 came to Fayetteville and assumed the management of the plant. Shipments of spokes are sent throughout the United States and to such distant countries as Holland, France, Cuba and Mexico, the spokes being manufactured for use on automobiles, wagons, buggies, and other vehicles. There is also a special department, the only one of its kind west of the Mississippi, which prepares dimension stock for the textile industry, utilizing dogwood and persimmon wood. The output is sold in the blocked state to manufacturers, after it is properly conditioned, and they produce the finished product in the form of shuttles, spindles, etc., for use in the textile mills. The market for this department is scattered throughout the United States, Europe, England, Japan, and Italy. Mr. Miller knows his industry completely and is well acquainted with marketing as well as manufacturing methods. Forceful and resourceful, he has been a dynamic force in promoting industry in Arkansas. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church, a member of the Republican party, and of the Knights of Pythias.

On Christmas day in 1915, Ira O. Miller married Helen Hoover, who was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, and is a great-granddaughter, in the maternal line, of Elias N. Conway, once governor of Arkansas. The Conway family was prominent in the East from Revolutionary times, for members served in that war. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: William Conway.

GEORGE WINFIELD HAYES—After having been engaged during the earlier part of his career in farming and in teaching school, Mr. Hayes eventually became connected with the tax assessor's office. He proved himself such an able and conscientious public official, that his fellow-citizens have honored him with reelection to the

office of tax assessor a number of times, and today (1929) Mr. Hayes is serving his sixth term.

George Winfield Hayes was born in Benton County, Arkansas, January 14, 1867, a son of George Washington and Elizabeth (Buckett) Hayes. Both his parents were natives of Tennessee. Mr. Hayes received his early education in the public schools and after leaving school engaged successfully for a number of years in farming. During this period he also taught school. Eventually he entered the office of the Washington County Tax Assessor. Later he was elected a tax assessor himself and at that time served two consecutive terms. Three years later he was elected again and since then he has been re-elected time after time, until today he is serving his sixth term. In politics Mr. Hayes is a member of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church. He is one of the most popular public officials in the Washington County Court House at Fayetteville and, indeed, enjoys great popularity with all classes of people.

Mr. Hayes married in Washington County, May 26, 1912, Martha Elizabeth Clark, a daughter of John H. and Anna (Smith) Clark, both natives of Washington County, where Mrs. Hayes' father is well-known as a successful merchant and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are the parents of two children: 1. Lina, who was born in 1913 and who now attends the public schools in Fayetteville. 2. Clark Winfield Hayes, who was born in 1915 and likewise is a student in the Fayetteville public schools.

S. H. BLACKMER—A life of intense activity that was wisely and well directed brought S. H. Blackmer to the position, in his last years, where it was no longer necessary for him to concern himself with business cares but could, instead, enjoy in leisure the fruits of his former toil. But he did not cease his labors until he had acted as contractor on the brick work and plastering of nearly all the buildings on the public square of Fayetteville, where for half a century he made his home and carried on his trade, and had been instrumental in the building of an enormous proportion of the leading residences in the city as well. He was in the class of the "self-made" business men for, following the Civil War, in which he fought valiantly in defense of the Union, he found himself penniless and facing the necessity of beginning at the beginning. But determination and courage and a will to win brought him to the fore and in later years he was pointed out as one Fayetteville's successful business men. He owned considerable property and always enjoyed the confidence and respect of all with whom he was associated. Those who knew Mr. Blackmer bear testimony to his many sterling traits of character, to his fairness in every relation of life and to his impregnable integrity.

Mr. Blackmer was born on a farm eight miles from Fayetteville on September 2, 1844, a son of Shepard and Charity (Luper) Blackmer. The father was a New Englander and his wife was born in Tennessee, a daughter of Allen Luper who came to Washington County, Arkansas, at a very early period in the settlement and development of the State and here carried on his agricultural operations until his death. Shepard Black-

mer arrived in the county in the early "forties" and was married soon thereafter. He owned and cultivated a farm and also followed the brick mason's trade and the careful management of his business affairs made him one of the well-to-do men of the community. His death occurred in 1852 in California and that of his wife, who was an earnest member of what was known as the "Hardshell Baptist" Church, took place later in the Indian Territory. Of their four children, the last to pass on were the subject of this sketch, and Mary, who was the widow of Stephen Byrnes, formerly a merchant of Springfield, Missouri.

S. H. Blackmer was educated in Washington County and while still a youth in his teens enlisted for service with the Union forces in the Civil War. He joined the army on February 1, 1863, and was actively engaged at the front until August 10, 1865. He participated in the battles of Fayetteville and Jenkin Ferry and in a number of skirmishes of lesser importance, distinguishing himself for the bravery of his service. When the war closed he returned to his home and for a time was engaged in work as a plasterer and brick mason there. Subsequently he went to Springfield, Missouri, where for four years he was employed before returning to Fayetteville where he resided thenceforth until his death, playing the part of an honorable and upright and public-spirited citizen of the town. Politically, Mr. Blackmer was always an earnest Republican and supported the party at all times. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity who not only took his degrees in lodge, chapter, and council, but had also served his lodge as Master. For some years he was also treasurer of the chapter. His religious faith was of the Christian church, in which he served as a deacon for many years.

On August 26, 1869, Mr. Blackmer married Docia Virginia Fallin, who survives her husband and makes her home in Washington County. Mr. and Mrs. Blackmer became the parents of four children: 1. Alonzo Clinton, who died at the age of eighteen years while he was a student at the University of Arkansas. 2. Mary Stella, the wife of George W. Bashaw, valuation engineer of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. 3. Lillie L., who was married to Frank Murtha and became the mother of six children, two of whom are living, Frank, Jr., and Virginia H. These two children were reared by Mr. and Mrs. Blackmer, as their mother died when they were small. 4. Albert H., is a brick contractor in Oklahoma. He was a star football player during his college course at the University of Arkansas.

The death of Mr. Blackmer occurred in January, 1929, when he was in his eighty-fourth year, bringing grief to a wide circle of friends in addition to his relatives. He had spent a long and honorable and industrious lifetime almost entirely in the community of his birth, and ties of friendship developed through so long a period of warm attachment are not easily broken. Mr. Blackmer will long continue to be poignantly missed by those who had the good fortune to know him and understand his splendid qualities of mind and heart.

JOSEPH DAVID TEMPLE—Monuments to the memory of Joseph David Temple, building and construction contractor, and to the excellence and promise of his work, which was prevented

complete fulfillment by his untimely death, are many of the charming homes of Warren, basking in the warm graciousness of the Southern sunshine. A city owes much to her builders, for to them is due such visible, tangible aestheticism as the place may possess, the material beauty and grace that has its daily inspiring effect upon the most erudite and high-minded of her citizens, while at the same time not failing in its appeal to the simplest soul in the populace. The aesthetics of ideas are for the few, but the loveliness a city may possess through constructing her buildings along good architectural lines and fitting the individual houses wisely into their natural settings brings pleasure and happiness and harmony into the lives of every dweller. Joseph David Temple was a man of culture and aesthetic appreciations and he realized the significance of his work in its broader aspects. He built comfortable, practical homes for the present, but he built also for a future more beautiful Warren, and his work will receive more and more appreciation as time goes on.

Born November 6, 1867, at Warren, Arkansas, Mr. Temple was the son of James and Mary Ann Temple. His father, a farmer, had seen service with the Confederate Army during the Civil War. In the public schools of Warren Mr. Temple received his education and upon completing the high school course secured a certificate and became a teacher in the schools of the community. For several years he followed the teaching profession, then left the field to become a builder. Many of the business structures and private homes of Warren stand today as fitting testimonial of his craftsmanship and ability, and he built, as well, several large sawmills in Southern Arkansas. He was recognized as a leading man in his line of work and had death not ended his career at the early age of thirty-eight years no doubt he would have forged his way to a place of prominence among construction men of the entire Southwest, for he obtained outstandingly meritorious results, and at the time his work was so abruptly ended he was making amazingly rapid progress in his profession.

Mr. Temple was a Democrat in his political affiliations and active among the more responsible and substantial leaders of political affairs of the county. He served for two years as county surveyor and effected some notable improvements in the roads. He held membership in the Woodmen of the World, and the Knights of Pythias, and took an active interest in religious work of Warren, with membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Temple is a member of the Woodmen Circle, and prominent in church activities.

Mr. Temple married at Warren, on October 20, 1892, Calladona Turner, daughter of Charles Turner, a planter with large holdings near Warren, and his wife, Elizabeth Ann (Robertson) Turner. To this union were born four children, Lester, Gertrude, Barnett, and Anjo.

The death of Mr. Temple on January 5, 1905, was the occasion for deep sorrowing about Warren, for the many friends of the fine young contractor and builder looked upon it as a tragedy that life should be cut off before he had attained two-score years. It was a tragedy that his family should be deprived thus untimely of his love and care, and his passing was tragic loss to the city

of his birth. But in half the time it is given many men to do their work on earth, Joseph David Temple had made a name and reputation for himself that will prevent his memory from being erased from the minds and hearts of those who knew him as a man of ideals and honesty and industry, a man who set large and ambitious tasks for himself and persisted in their accomplishment, and a man who identified his own interests so completely with the interests of those about him as to make him generous and kindly and sympathetic in all his relationships with his fellows.

COLONEL MARTIN VAN BUREN FLIPPIN—Typical of the best in the Old South, product of the chivalry of a bygone age, the late Colonel Martin Van Buren Flippin left a record which is an inspiration to a more materialistic and prosaic generation. His title was bestowed in token of a distinguished service during the Civil War, and it continued to apply to a man who served with equal ability and courage in the upbuilding of a new and rapidly growing section. His business life was connected with the growth of Texarkana, Texas, where he was a large landowner and merchant.

Martin Van Buren Flippin was born in Amelia County, Virginia, in 1833. In the prime of his young manhood he answered what he considered the call of duty to protect his section of the country, and he became a member of Company C, 1st Virginia Artillery, serving under General R. E. Lee, in the army of North Virginia, and participating in numerous bloody battles. In the general ruin following the war, he pushed westward to recoup his fortunes and in 1869 entered business under the direction of P. Eldridge in Jefferson, Arkansas. He proved so able and so dependable that his employer sent him to Rondo in 1872 with a stock of goods which he subsequently purchased. When Texarkana was established, he had the sagacity to recognize its advantages and moved there in 1874, just after the railroad entered the town. There Colonel Flippin conducted one of the largest plantation supply houses west of the Mississippi and pursued a policy of utmost liberality in his dealings with planters. In a day of few banks, citizens and farmers displayed their confidence in the Colonel by depositing their cash with him. The depression of 1884 swept away his business and shortly afterward fire destroyed his homestead. His courage and energy immediately started him on the upward path again, and his good temper and optimism remained unimpaired. A favorite jest with him was that he was all that was "left of the Army of North Virginia," for he never took the oath of amnesty.

Martin Van Buren Flippin married, September 7, 1876, Jane Virgilia Hawkins, daughter of Colonel Hawkins, a wealthy planter of Little River, Arkansas. Mrs. Flippin returned to her old home at Rocky Comfort, after the death of her husband, and resides there with her sister, maintaining the open-handed hospitality and the aristocratic traditions of the old South. They have disposed of many acres of their fine river bottom land, but they retain sufficient for their needs. Both are women of culture and wide reading, conversant with developments throughout the world of today.

The hardships of his eventful life proved too much for even Colonel Flippin's native hardihood,

and he died at his home in Texarkana, March 13, 1889, at the age of fifty-six. He was greatly missed, not only by his loving wife and friends, who were legion, but by the community as a whole which recognized the worth of his accomplishments and example.

JAMES VOLNEY WALKER, of Fayetteville, is and for many years has been one of the foremost lawyers of Arkansas. Of few men, indeed, can it be said more truly that they were born to their professions. His father and, on his mother's side, his grandfather and great-grandfather, were lawyers of eminent distinction. Besides the eminence achieved by his own immediate antecedents, the Walker family, from which he is descended through father and mother both, has given to the legal profession not a few other examples of brilliant and distinguished talent. Having no doubt inherited a natural bent and learned reverence from his forebears for the law as a profession of the noblest traditions, Mr. Walker has pursued the study and practice of law as something more significant than the means merely of earning a livelihood. He exemplifies in his successful career as a lawyer the best traditions of the high responsibility which rests upon members of the legal profession to uphold the ideal of the equal and impartial enforcement of the laws.

Mr. Walker, who is himself a native of Arkansas, is a son of the late James D. and Mary (Walker) Walker. The father, best known perhaps as J. D. Walker, was born in 1830 in Logan County, Kentucky; removed to Arkansas in 1846; attended school at Fayetteville, and later took up the study of law under the tutelage of Judge David Walker; was admitted to the bar as soon as he became of age, and rose rapidly in his profession, serving for a short time prior to 1861, as circuit judge. When the war came, he joined the Confederate Army; was captured soon after the battle of Oak Hill in 1861, the first battle of the war in which troops from Arkansas participated, and was made colonel of the Fourth Arkansas State Infantry Regiment. After the close of the war, he took up again the practice of law. In 1879 he was elected to the United States Senate, where he served until 1883, with Augustus H. Garland as his colleague from Arkansas. From 1885 until his death, which occurred October 17, 1906, he continued actively in the practice of law at Fayetteville. His wife, Mary Walker, to whom he was married in 1857, was the daughter of Judge David Walker. The latter was a cousin of James Volney Walker, who was the father of James D. Thus the father and mother of the present Mr. Walker were second cousins. She was a woman of the finest Southern type, revealing in her character the many virtues of an illustrious father, softened by the grace of feminine charm. Of her father, Judge David Walker, General Albert Pike wrote:

I knew him long and well, for I saw him often in the western courts. He was an exceedingly well-equipped lawyer, well grounded in the principles of legal science, a man of logical intellect, of keen perceptions, of mental energy and force, an impressive and forcible speaker; and an antagonist to cope with when at the bar—no easy matter for anyone. He always thought, like Lord Bacon, "that every man is a debtor to his profession," and he sought always to magnify the profession and to help gain for it the respect of the people.



Colonel Martin Van Buren Flippin

Judge Walker's daughter, Mary, one of six children reared to maturity, was born at Fayetteville in 1840, died March 30, 1901. Of her marriage to James D. Walker, there were born: Sue H., James Volney, Jacob Wythe, Jack, and David.

"Vol" Walker, as he is universally known, was born in Fayetteville, March 11, 1859. He attended the common schools and Canehill College, and entered the University of Arkansas in 1874, graduating in the class of 1877. Thereafter he began the study of law in his father's office. At the age of twenty-one he was admitted to the bar; was associated in practice with his father until 1888, when he formed a partnership with his brother, J. Wythe Walker, an association which continued until the death of the latter, December 22, 1928. In 1895 President Grover Cleveland appointed him United States District Attorney of the Central District of the Indian Territory. After serving only about six months of his term, he resigned the office and returned to his practice in Arkansas. In 1886, he was elected and served one term as prosecuting attorney of the fourth judicial circuit. In 1917 he was drafted candidate and elected to the constitutional convention of that year. An act of the General Assembly, approved April 20, 1909, created a special commission which was charged with the duty to hear and arbitrate the claims of Caldwell and Drake against the State for loss sustained by them, if any, in the work performed by them as contractors for the construction of the new State Capitol. The controversy which this commission was created to arbitrate was not finally settled until January, 1917. In the meantime one of the members had died. The other two commissioners being authorized by law to choose his successor, Mr. Walker was selected by them to fill the vacancy. In view of the issues involved and the manner of his selection, the appointment was a significant tribute to his character both as a man and as a lawyer. He was president of the Arkansas State Bar Association in 1921-23.

James Volney Walker married, June 23, 1885, Nancy Cravens, of Fayetteville, who is the daughter of Jesse L. and Caroline (Williams) Cravens. Mrs. Walker was born in Carthage, Missouri, where her parents resided until 1866, when they removed to Fayetteville. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of one child, a son, James Randall. They are communicants of the Episcopal church. Both are generous in their support of the charitable and religious enterprises of the community of every sort.

JOHN CLINTON FUTRALL, LL. D.—Few men have made as notable contributions to the growth and progress of the State as has Dr. John Clinton Futrall, ninth president of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville and head of that institution of learning since 1913. Under his leadership the State University has rapidly advanced until it occupies an eminent position among similar institutions throughout the country. Activities have been greatly enlarged, but at the same time efficiency has been definitely increased for while the number of students attending the university has trebled, the entrance requirements have become more stringent. The standard of classroom work required has been raised until credits from the University of Arkansas are now accepted by all the schools where

entry is most difficult. Among the more important innovations introduced by Dr. Futrall are a College of Education for the training of teachers, the acquiring of four large farms to be used as experiment stations by students of the College of Agriculture, and the creation of an extension service in agriculture, home economics, and other subjects, which reaches every county of the State and serves hundreds of thousands of men, women, and young people. During Dr. Futrall's incumbency, enrollment in the summer school has grown from about one hundred to nine hundred students, and he has brought to the university a faculty of such consistent high standing in the educational world that it merited comment and commendation in the public report of a survey recently made by the United States Bureau of Education. Most incontestable proof of Dr. Futrall's comprehension of the practical problems of education and his ability to solve them is the one mill direct tax on all property of the State for the support of the university which was passed by the Legislature largely as a result of his influence, thereby relieving the institution of the precariousness of an existence that depends upon the appropriations of each succeeding legislative assembly.

Born near Jackson, Tennessee, March 9, 1873, Dr. Futrall is the son of Thomas Andrew and Emma (Headen) Futrall, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. On both the paternal and maternal lines his American ancestry dates back to pre-Revolutionary times. His father served four years with the Confederate Army, surrendering with General Robert E. Lee at the battle of Appomattox and removing soon after the close of the Civil War to West Tennessee and later to Marianna, Arkansas, where he died in 1917. For fifty-one years the elder Futrall was engaged in school work, his record including a period of many years as superintendent of the city schools of Marianna, the superintendency of the Arkansas State School for the Blind, and the county superintendency of schools of Lee County, Arkansas.

His son, following his graduation from the Marianna High School, entered the University of Arkansas in 1888, where he completed two years' work, then went to the University of Virginia, which institution granted him both Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees in 1894. He was appointed to a professorship of Latin by the University of Arkansas before he had reached the age of twenty-one and the following year, 1895, became professor of both Latin and Greek, a chair he continued to hold until 1913, when he was elected acting president of the University. During his period as a teacher, Dr. Futrall had taken time away from his classes for advanced study at the University of Chicago, Johns Hopkins University, and at Bonn and Halle, Germany. Upon March 6, 1914, he was made president of the University of Arkansas and has since been engrossed with his administrative duties. In 1920 Tulane University at New Orleans conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws and in 1926 he was similarly honored by the University of New Mexico.

Dr. Futrall served as a member of the Arkansas State Board of Education for ten years, from 1914 to 1924. He is a member of the Arkansas State History Commission; the National Education As-

sociation; the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, which he served for many years as vice-president for Arkansas; the Archæological Institute of America; Kappa Sigma Fraternity; Phi Beta Kappa Honorary Fraternity; the Fayetteville Rotary Club, the Country and University clubs of Fayetteville, and other organizations. Dr. Futrall is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. During the World War he was a member of the Arkansas State Council of Defense and a special agent for vocational education for the United States Government at a salary of a dollar a year.

On June 15, 1898, Dr. Futrall married Annie Gaines Duke, of Fayetteville. To this union were born three children, Clinton D. (deceased), Helen and Emily, both of whom are graduates of the University of Arkansas.

ORGAN A. MILES, a well-known and highly-respected citizen of El Dorado, Arkansas, has faithfully served his community in various public offices, fulfilling the duties of these positions with ability and conscientiousness. He was born in Autauga County, Alabama, one of the seven children of B. F. and Albertine (Tatum) Miles, both natives of Alabama. His birth occurred July 9, 1856, and when he was three years of age, the family moved to El Dorado. Mr. Miles was educated in the public schools of Union County, and received the educational advantages of two years at the University of Arkansas. After completing his education, Mr. Miles became Deputy Circuit Clerk of Union County, and in 1886 was elected Circuit Clerk, serving for two years. In 1906, he was again elected to this office, serving until 1910, and in 1926 was elected for the third time, still holding this position at the present date (1930), and by his conduct of the affairs of the office, well meriting the confidence placed in him by the voters of the county. Mr. Miles is a Democrat in politics, and in religious affiliations is an active and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His fraternal connection is with the order of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Miles married (first), on October 28, 1883, Ella Lee, of El Dorado. Their children were: 1. Walter L., now living at El Dorado. 2. B. F., deceased. 3. Eloise, deceased. He married (second), October 23, 1887, E. J. Hewitt, and from this union there are two living children: 1. H. B., of El Dorado. 2. Margaret, who married O. A. Robinson, of El Dorado.

BYRON BONSWORTH NORMAN—On both his parents' sides of English descent, the late Byron Bonsworth Norman himself was born in Pennsylvania and spent his boyhood and youth in Maryland and Missouri. As a young man he became connected with one of the large western railroads, then being built through Arkansas, and continued to serve with this railway in various capacities for the greater part of his life, covering some three decades. Though from time to time he was stationed at different places in Missouri and in Kansas, the major portion of his life in connection with this railroad, the Kansas City Southern, was spent in Arkansas. Eventually he retired from railroad work and engaged in the feed business at Ashdown, Little River County. Later he disposed of this business and went to

the oil fields of Louisiana, where he served as a deputy sheriff until his death in 1921. During his many years of residence in Arkansas Mr. Norman became widely known in that State, especially in the southwestern part of it, and his natural kindness of spirit and ready sympathy gained him many friendships.

Byron Bonsworth Norman was born at Bristol, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1859, both his parents being natives of England. In his early youth he removed with them to Baltimore, Maryland, and then to Brunswick, Chariton County, Missouri, in which latter town he was educated and grew to young manhood. His father, Joshua B. Norman, was a loyal citizen of his adopted country and held a captain's commission in the Missouri State Militia, when war was declared between the States. Being in sympathy with the South, he resigned his commission, a step which was typical of his high ideals. Byron Bonsworth Norman spent the greater part of his life in railroad work. In his youth he became connected with the Kansas City Southern Railroad Company, when this railroad was being built through Arkansas, and he continued with the company for more than three decades. At different times he was stationed as ticket agent and operator of railroad offices in Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, but it was in the latter State that most of his time was spent. He lived at different times at Ashdown, Little River County, at Horatio, Sevier County, and at Mena, Polk County. Eventually he withdrew from railroad work and engaged in the feed business at Ashdown, continuing in this line for some time. After disposing of this business, he accepted a position at Shreveport, Louisiana, as deputy sheriff in the Caddo oil fields. It was there that death suddenly overtook him in 1921. His religious affiliations were with the Christian church, which he joined in his youth and of which he remained an active member during the balance of his life, serving as an Elder for about twenty years.

Mr. Norman married in Chariton County, Missouri, November 17, 1881, Lydia May Ballew, youngest daughter of Judge Logan H. Ballew, of Chariton County, Missouri. Mrs. Norman's family was of Kentucky and Carolina origin and for several generations her ancestors were large slave-holders and landowners. Her father, however, practiced law in the civil courts, was a man of affairs and was widely known for his benevolent spirit and his hospitality. In 1861 he was made captain of a volunteer company of Missouri. Fighting its way South in order to join the Confederate forces, the company was depleted in strength and eventually was absorbed by General Price's army. Judge Ballew was taken prisoner by the Union forces and spent many months in prison. Mrs. Norman is a typical Southern lady. Although primarily interested in making a happy home for her family, she was always prominently identified with every forward, constructive movement in civic affairs, in the church and in benevolent organizations. For many years she has been especially active in furthering the cause of world missionary progress and she is a charter member of one of the oldest organizations devoted to that type of work. She is also a member of the Ashdown Improvement Club, the Texarkana Woman's Club and the Texarkana Study Club. After the death of her husband Mrs. Norman disposed

of her property at Ashdown, known as "Edgewood," and removed to Texarkana, Miller County, where her daughters resided. There she built a beautiful brick bungalow at No. 2303 Pecan Street, where she has made her home since 1926. Mr. and Mrs. Norman were the parents of three daughters: 1. Anna P., now Mrs. G. Augustus Orton, of Texarkana. 2. Dixie H., now Mrs. Clarence V. Twyman, of Texarkana, and the mother of four children, Juanita, Marjorie, Kathleen and Clarence Twyman, Jr. 3. Blanche M. Norman, who is unmarried and makes her home with her widowed mother.

Mr. Norman died at Shreveport, Louisiana, June 21, 1921, as the result of a sudden attack of apoplexy, which overtook him while he was standing on the running board of an automobile, actively engaged in the duties of his office as deputy sheriff. His sudden death in his sixty-second year was a great shock to his wife and children and has always been felt by them as an irreparable loss. His death was also deeply regretted by his numerous friends, to whom his passing meant the loss of a genial and loyal companion. Widely known in Southwestern Arkansas and highly respected for his many fine qualities of the mind and heart, he is still remembered, almost ten years after his death, as an upright, honorable, and representative citizen.

JULIUS BEMBERG, Sr.—Representing the highest type of foreign-born American, Julius Bemberg, Sr., of Little Rock, Arkansas, is one whom this country could not well spare. His father and mother, William and Caroline (Brettman) Bemberg, were born in Germany, and both died across seas. William Bemberg was a blacksmith, and from him his son learned the old craft knowledge of the German ironworkers. Julius Bemberg was left an orphan in 1881, and the next year, when he was twenty-three years of age, he came to the United States. He settled in Little Rock and found work in the shops of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. In 1885, just three years later, he opened a shop of his own, on the corner of Second and Rock streets. This he operated until 1893, when for a space of three years he again worked in the railroad shops. The urge for an independent business career was too strong, however, for him to be content as an employee of someone else, and in 1900 he started a boiler and iron works with a friend of his as partner, the firm being known as Bemberg and Blanz. On the death of his partner in 1913, he took his brother into the firm, and in 1919, the firm name became Bemberg and Sons.

The works have been located at East Tenth Street and Fairview, since 1912. The plants and grounds at present cover seven and a half acres, with a private railroad siding. Its prestige, however, is not due merely to its size, for it is recognized by architects and builders throughout the country as the head of its kind. There is scarcely a building of importance for which this firm has not furnished some of the iron and ornamental work, and it has the distinction of having made the largest outside lantern in the world. The plant is the oldest and largest in Arkansas, and employs at present (1929), some forty-five people.

Julius Bemberg received his formal education in Germany. He is a member of the Lutheran

church, and belongs to the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce.

Julius Bemberg, Sr., married, in 1884, Therese Blanz, who was born in Stuttgart, Germany. Their children are: 1. Caroline, who married a cousin. 2. Julius, Jr. 3. Karl. 4. Herman. 5. Martin.

JAMES CHRISTOPHER COOK, M. D.—A native and lifelong resident of Arkansas, Dr. Cook, at the outset of his career, was engaged for some ten years in farming. Always interested in the science of medicine, he eventually disposed of his agricultural interests and took up the study of medicine. He has since been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and now follows his profession at Garland, Miller County. He enjoys a large practice, built up by the respect and confidence which he has gained for himself among his fellow-townsmen. He is a member of several medical and fraternal organizations, and also takes an active and helpful part in civic and religious affairs.

James Christopher Cook was born at Arkadelphia, Clark County, Arkansas, September 19, 1865, a son of Dempsey and Madora (Randolph) Cook, one of ten children. He was educated in the common schools of his native State and then engaged in farming in Clark and Pike counties, buying a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he carried on general farming for some ten years. Deciding to take up the study of medicine, he entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas, at Little Rock, Arkansas, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has also done postgraduate work in New Orleans, Louisiana. Coming to Garland, Miller County, he established himself there in the practice of medicine, in which he has been successful. He also built and operated a drug store, and for five years he conducted a sanatorium. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Miller County Medical Society, the Bowie Medical Society, and the Tri-State Medical Society. He is also the health officer of Garland. For many years he has been a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Wilton, Little River County. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democratic party.

Dr. Cook married, October 10, 1884, Pinkie E. Cooper, of Antoine, Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of four children: 1. Malcom O., deceased. 2. James Patrick, deceased. 3. Sterling D., a resident of El Dorado, Arkansas. 4. Alena Bellya, who makes her home with her parents at Garland.

CLAUDE LAWRENCE SMITH—One of the well-known young business men of Magnolia, is Claude Lawrence Smith, who brings to his present business venture, that of a retail furniture store, a wide and varied business experience. He was born July 13, 1890, and is one of the eleven children of J. E. Smith, a native of Texas, and Alice (Mathews) Smith, of Arkansas, now both deceased. After finishing the course of study of the high school in his neighborhood, Mr. Smith attended business college at Little Rock. His first position was in Little Rock, where for five years he was an accountant for the Pierce Oil Corporation. In 1913 he came to Magnolia with

his brother, forming the Smith Land and Abstract Company. This association lasted fourteen years, when the business was sold, and Mr. Smith started the Claude Smith Furniture Company, handling a complete line of furniture, and also undertaking supplies.

Mr. Smith is a member of Magnolia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Royal Arch Chapter. In politics he is a Democrat, having been defeated by only fifty-one votes when running for circuit clerk in 1928. In religion, he is a member of the Baptist church, and serves as its clerk.

Claude Lawrence Smith was married, November 19, 1910, to Helen Savage, of Little Rock. Their children are: 1. Marjorie, born in 1912. 2. Harry Lord, born in 1914. 3. Mary Alice, born in 1915. 4. Claude, Jr., born in 1919. 5. Parks, born in 1921.

REUBEN Y. PHILLIPS, M. D.—Having come to Arkansas from his native State, Georgia, as a small boy of four years, the late Dr. Reuben Y. Phillips received his education in Arkansas and at the age of twenty-five years, in 1890, established himself in the practice of medicine in Hot Springs County. In the following year he settled at Malvern, and since then and until his death, in 1925, he was one of the leading, most successful and most popular physicians of that part of Arkansas. Devoting himself to the exacting duties of his profession with the greatest unselfishness, his ability and his exceptionally pleasing personality gained him innumerable friends. He was regarded as one of the leading and most representative citizens of Malvern and, in spite of the heavy demands made upon him continuously by his large practice, he found it possible to give much time and attention to civic, fraternal, social and religious affairs.

Reuben Y. Phillips was born in Elbert County, Georgia, April 11, 1865, and came to Arkansas with his parents in 1869. After passing through the public schools and a medical school, he began the practice of medicine in Hot Springs County in 1890, and in 1891 settled in Malvern. There he continued to practice for more than thirty years and he came to be recognized throughout the entire State as a physician and surgeon of more than ordinary ability. He was frequently consulted by fellow-members of the medical profession and was prominently active in several medical organizations, being at the time of his death president of the Arkansas division of the Tri-State Medical Association. He was also a member of Rockport Lodge, No. 58, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Rockport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His religious affiliations were with the Presbyterian Church, and more particularly with the First Presbyterian Church of Malvern, of the board of deacons of which he was a member for many years. He was also a member of the Laymen's Club, which he helped to organize and in the work of which he took a very active interest.

Dr. Phillips married, June 2, 1893, Maude Evelyn Ward, of Social Hill, and by this marriage was the father of one daughter, now Mrs. M. H. Strauss, of Malvern. Mrs. Phillips for many years has taken a very active part in club and public life. She has served as a delegate to the last four Presidential conventions, is a leader

in the work of the Democratic party, and served on the Federal Grand Jury in the spring of 1929. She has been elected president of the Arkansas Federation of Music Clubs, has served as president of Little Rock District, Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs, and is president of the Hot Springs County Federation of Rural Clubs, and past president of the Malvern Woman's Club. She also devotes a great deal of her time to charitable work.

Dr. Reuben Y. Phillips died at his home in Malvern on East Page Avenue, after a brief, but serious illness, of pneumonia, February 28, 1925. After funeral services, largely attended by his many friends and admirers, he was laid to rest in Oakridge Cemetery, his fellow Masons being in charge of the services at the grave. How highly Dr. Phillips was regarded in his home town, may be seen from the following quotation, taken from a report of his passing, as published by a local newspaper:

He literally gave up his life to the demands of his profession. He responded to the calls of his patients when he was more ill than some of them, and his charity practice, which was large, was never neglected. His intimate contact with the life of Malvern for so many years deeply endeared him in the hearts and homes of the people. He was more than a practicing physician to them—he was a loyal and true friend, and a family counsellor, spreading good cheer in his wake by his friendly attitude and his happy and cheerful disposition. It would require a lengthy article to recount his many good traits, and he will be sadly missed by the families and friends to whom he has so kindly and tenderly ministered throughout the more than a quarter of a century during which he had been a fixture in the home life of the people of Malvern, thru rain and snow, blizzards and storms.

As a citizen he was uniformly progressive at all times. He believed in the future of his home town and did his part in building Malvern to its present size and importance. He invested his life-savings here and was always liberally responsive to every civic undertaking.

In this sad hour the sympathy of all go out to his wife and daughter, to whom he was devoted and whose comfort all down the years to come will be in the useful and honorable career of their husband and father.

JEFFERSON GEORGE BOTSFORD—Having come to Little Rock at the time when the Union forces captured this city during the latter part of the Civil War, the late Jefferson George Botsford remained a resident of Arkansas' capital from then on until his death more than a half a century later. After the war he became prominent in business, first as a contractor for the carrying of the United States mails, then as the owner of what was at that time the leading Little Rock hotel, and finally as a successful and influential banker. He also took a leading part in civic affairs, serving as mayor during the reconstruction period. Though, perhaps, the majority of his fellow-citizens were opposed to him in his political views during the earlier part of his residence in Little Rock, his sincerity, honesty, kindness and ability soon won him their good will and respect. At the time of his death, in 1915, and for many years prior to it, he was regarded as one of the most substantial and most useful citizens of Little Rock and of Arkansas, and it was fully appreciated that he had made many important contributions to the welfare of the community.

Jefferson George Botsford was born at Port Huron, St. Claire County, Michigan, December 30, 1838. When he was about nine years of age, he removed with his parents to what was then known as Little Fort, now Waukegan, Lake County, Illi-



R. G. Phillips



Maude Ward Phillips

nois, some thirty-five miles north of Chicago, where his family settled July 4, 1847. During the winter months he attended the local school, while in the spring, summer and fall he helped his father on the family farm, until he was sixteen years of age. Then, in 1854, he accepted a position in a local store, conducted by F. F. M. Munson, where he remained for one year. Next he was connected for two years with E. C. Deacon & Company. At the end of this period, at the suggestion of a former friend, who had gone to Kansas City, Missouri, and had found employment there in the wholesale grocery house, Mr. Botsford, too, decided to try his fortune in that city. However, on his arrival in Kansas City, he found that his friend had left that town. He, therefore, returned to the Missouri River boat, on which he had arrived, deciding to continue his journey on it to Leavenworth, where he secured a position as a civil employee in the United States Army, Quartermaster's Department. This was in April, 1858, and he was assigned to a unit, which had been ordered to go to Utah for the purpose of punishing the Mormons for the so-called Mountain Meadow Massacre that occurred in the fall of 1856. The start of the expedition was somewhat delayed, the cause of the delay being insufficient supplies. Eventually, however, the expedition got under way with Mr. Botsford holding a position as assistant wagon master. By the time it reached its destination the Mormons decided to submit peacefully and when the expedition arrived at Plumb Creek, above Fort Kearney, peace was made promptly. The detachment with which Mr. Botsford was connected, was then ordered to go through the territory of the Cheyenne Indians, in order to make peace with them or else whip them into submission. During this period Mr. Botsford had many interesting and exciting experiences, including the trip down to the Arkansas River where he camped for six weeks. In later years he stated that at that time the buffalo were so plentiful that it was necessary to send a detachment ahead so that its gunfire would drive off a sufficiently large number of these animals to permit the main body to camp. Next Mr. Botsford made a trip to Fort Arbuckle and upon his arrival there was sent as part of an escort of a party of surveyors to the Otter Creek, Texas. During this journey he saw considerable fighting with the Comanches. After that he participated in a scouting expedition to the foot of the Wichita Mountains, a trip which resulted in the selection of the site of Fort Sill used today as an army post. In February, 1859, he was sent to Fort Stuart with a train, after which he resigned his civilian post with the Quartermaster's Department. He then went by boat, "The Violet," to Little Rock, where he remained for ten days waiting for another boat, "The Quapaw," on which he traveled to the mouth of the Arkansas River, reshipping then to the steamboat "Mississippi," on which he went up the Mississippi River as far as Cairo, Illinois. From there he went home and spent about a week with his family, after which he returned to Leavenworth and there engaged with the firm of Jones & Russell to take fifty-six mule teams into Colorado by way of the Republican River. This was the first party of white men ever to have attempted to make this trip by that route. Mr. Botsford arrived safely June 3, 1859, on the site of the present city of

Denver, Colorado, and later stated that at that time there were only six log cabins covered with canvas on that location. About a month later he was back in Leavenworth and then reentered the employ of the United States Quartermaster's Department as a civilian employee. In that capacity he made several other trips into New Mexico and elsewhere and saw considerable more Indian fighting. In 1863, during the Civil War, Mr. Botsford came to Little Rock with the forces of the Union Army, commanded by General Steele, who at that time captured Little Rock from the Confederate forces. Until the end of the war, he continued to be employed in the Quartermaster's office. After the end of the war he decided to locate permanently in Little Rock and at that time contracted to carry the United States mails from Little Rock to Monroe, Louisiana, and to other points. It was during that period of his career that he was appointed mayor of Little Rock. Later he was, for a time, one of the proprietors of the old Anthony House, a famous hotel of that period, located on East Markham Street, near Main Street. Subsequently he engaged in the banking business and became one of the organizers of the Merchants National Bank, which was afterwards merged into the First National Bank of Little Rock. In that field, too, he became prominent and did much to advance the prosperity and growth of the city of his adoption. In 1872 he also was elected president of the White River Valley & Texas Railroad, succeeding in that capacity Mr. W. C. Hazledine.

Mr. Botsford married at Little Rock, Charlotte Adelia Henry, a daughter of the late Colonel James Austin and Abbie B. (Whipple) Henry. Mrs. Botsford's father, a detailed account of whose life accompanies this biography, was a native of Massachusetts and a member of an old New England family. Mrs. Botsford was born in Massachusetts in 1845, and came to Little Rock with her parents at the age of three years, in 1848. Mr. and Mrs. Botsford were the parents of four children: Mrs. George Spencer, of Little Rock; Miss Harriet E. Botsford, of Little Rock; Edward H. Botsford, of Los Angeles, California; and George T. Botsford, of San Antonio, Texas. They also had the pleasure of seeing grow up eight grandchildren. Mr. Botsford, in 1869, erected a home at No. 701 East Markham Street, then in one of the best residential districts of Little Rock. There they made their home until 1912, when they removed to No. 1512 Center Street, Little Rock.

It was there that both Mr. and Mrs. Botsford died, the former October 28, 1915, the latter in 1927. Both were buried in Mount Holly Cemetery, their funeral being in charge of Rev. John Van Lear, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Little Rock, of which the family were members. The passing of Mr. Botsford in 1915 and that of his wife in 1927 caused general regret among all classes of people in Little Rock. Mayor Botsford, though not as old a resident of Little Rock as his wife, had always been regarded as one of the city's most prominent and most useful inhabitants, a reputation which he fully merited by his position in the business world and in public affairs. He was widely known for his enterprise, honesty and pleasing personality and enjoyed to the fullest extent the liking and confidence of his fellow-citizens. Mrs. Botsford shared in these and also had a strong claim on the re-

spect and regard of the community, not only because of her exceptionally long residence in Little Rock, but also because of her continuous interest in the welfare of the town and of her many kind deeds. In every respect Mr. and Mrs. Botsford represented the highest type of useful citizenship, not only helping to build the city to its present prominence, but also setting a fine example by their ideal home life and by their consistent adherence to the highest principles.

JAMES AUSTIN HENRY—A native of Massachusetts and a member of an old New England family, the late Colonel James Austin Henry was engaged in farming in his native State during the earlier part of his career. Next he spent several years in New York City, whence he came to Little Rock in April, 1849. From then until his death, fifty years later, he remained a resident of the capital of Arkansas, where he was held in the highest regard and where he was considered one of the most representative and substantial citizens. Until the Union Army captured the city during the Civil War, Colonel Henry was successfully engaged in the mercantile business. During the Civil War he was prohibited from continuing his business activities, but was able to render valuable services to his community, possessing the confidence of both his fellow-citizens and the commanding general of the Union forces. Colonel Henry was a member of the Board of Aldermen for sixteen years, covering the Civil War and reconstruction periods. In that capacity he made many valuable contributions to the advancement of Little Rock, being instrumental in bringing about the first permanent street improvements and in installing the first organized fire company. For many years he was prominently active in fraternal affairs, being a member and holding high office in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In that direction, however, he was best known for his prominent participation in the affairs of the several Masonic bodies, in all of which he held high office, reaching the thirty-third degree and becoming a member of the Supreme Council in 1892, the highest honor in the gift of Masonry.

James Austin Henry was born at Chester, Massachusetts, July 9, 1817. His father was a farmer and Colonel Henry spent his boyhood days on the paternal farm, attending the local schools during such parts of each year, when his help was not needed on the farm. He continued to follow farming and other occupations until 1843, when he married, and two years later, in 1845, he removed to New York City. He remained there until 1849, when, like so many other young men of that period, he decided to go West. Leaving New York, March 28, 1849, he arrived in Little Rock, April 12, 1849, having been en route only fifteen days, a remarkably short period for those days. In his new home he engaged in the mercantile business, in which he met with marked success from the beginning and in which he continued without intermission until 1863, when the capture of Little Rock by the Union forces under General Steele forced him to close down his business. His age preventing him from active military service during the Civil War, he remained in Little Rock throughout the conflict, a choice on his part which proved very fortunate for the community, because he was able to render important services to

the city. Colonel Henry's recollections of this interesting and exciting part of his life, were recalled and related by him in later days with remarkable vividness, and included many incidents, which have now become part of history. It was he who surrendered the city to the Federal Army, September 10, 1863. When General Steele, commanding the invading soldiers, appeared north of the river and stationed his batteries overlooking the south side, cannon being placed in such a position that they could sweep each street from Ferry, west to Main, the City Council realized the desperateness of the situation and called a meeting for a hurried consultation. Charles P. Bertrand, a member of the Council, was designated to hoist the flag of capitulation, should it be deemed necessary, but when the time approached he was not to be found, and upon Mr. Henry devolved the duty of surrendering the city. The white flag was hoisted on the river bank at the foot of Ferry Street, near the residence of Colonel Henry, in which he resided from 1849 until his death. As soon as this was perceived the Federals ceased firing. One Hinsdale, on General Price's staff, appeared shortly afterwards with a body of riff-raff, not regularly enlisted, and asked by what authority the flag had been hoisted, and when Colonel Henry replied it was by the authority of the City Council, Hinsdale threatened to shoot him, if it were not taken down. Considering discretion the better part of valor, the flag was removed and thrown over the fence, at which the Federals reopened fire. Going south to Second Street, Colonel Henry saw a regiment of cavalry, which he supposed was Confederate. Upon being asked if there were any enemies in the city, Colonel Henry replied that there were not. He soon perceived his error, however, and that he was addressing Federal troops, a regiment in command of Colonel Ryan, who was the first to enter Little Rock. Two blocks south on Rector Avenue, a detachment of Confederate cavalry appeared, and the two bodies began hostilities. Colonel Henry received a bullet through his coat, but was otherwise untouched. Hurrying north to the river, he again hoisted the white flag and nailed it securely to the fence, which stopped further hostile proceedings. The following morning he was informed that the Federal officers realized that he had been forced to pull down the flag. Had it not been for his prompt action, a furious bombardment would soon have reduced the city. During the entire war he was never arrested, although at times he was held under strict surveillance. He frequently stated that General Steele, in command of the army of occupation, was a gentleman and treated the people with much consideration. One instance of this was, when he was permitted in January, 1864, to retain William Walker of Fort Smith as counsel for David O. Dodd, a young Southerner, who was executed, January 8, 1864, as a spy by the Federals. Dodd was an intimate friend of Colonel Henry's son and at the court-martial was given the privilege of asking the assistance of friends in securing counsel. After his conviction and sentence he requested that Colonel Henry should receive his body for burial. At one occasion Colonel Henry narrowly escaped arrest, when the Federal soldiers took possession of the residence of General Albert Pike. Mrs. Pike came to the Henry residence early that morning and remained for

breakfast, later being taken home in a carriage by Colonel Henry. A man informed the Provost Marshal that Colonel Henry was harboring spies, for he had seen a man dressed in woman's clothes enter the house, after which the blinds were pulled down and great secrecy maintained. Being informed that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, Colonel Henry went before the Provost Marshal, told the story and the writ was withdrawn.

Colonel Henry served as aldermen of the city continuously, from 1851 until 1867, his last commission being signed by Governor Murphy, the reconstruction governor. He and Dr. P. O. Hooper, also an alderman, constituted the street committee which made the first permanent street improvement in Little Rock, the construction of the culvert which closed the town branch on Main Street where it crosses Second, an improvement which still exists, as substantial as when first built by Bill Oliver, the well-known contractor. This was considered a big undertaking at the time, the branch having previously been covered with only a small wooden bridge, and Second Street west from Main being an open ravine, untraveled, and with only a few scattered shacks. He also helped to install the first hook-and-ladder company in this city, in 1853, and was in command of it for fourteen years. He also purchased, in 1867, as a member of the fire committee, the first steam fire engine ever brought to Little Rock, the old historic Pat Cleburne, which is still owned by the department.

Colonel Henry was made an Odd Fellow in 1849 and appointed District Deputy Grand Sire in 1853, serving until 1860. He was elected Grand Master in 1858. He was made a Mason in Magnolia Lodge, No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons, Little Rock, April 8, 1856. He was elected Worshipful Master in 1869 and again in 1882; elected secretary in June, 1885, and served until January, 1893; exalted in Union Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, September 6, 1865; elected High Priest in 1883; passed the circle in Occidental Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters, September 6, 1866; elected Twice Illustrious Master, in 1875; elected Recorder, in 1883, serving until 1891. He was knighted in Hugh De Payens Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, July 20, 1866; served as Eminent Commander from 1879 to 1885; elected Recorder January 17, 1887, and served until January 1, 1893. At the annual convocation of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, in November, 1881, he was elected Grand Secretary and was reelected each successive year. He was elected Grand Recorder of the Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters, in November, 1883, and annually after that date. He was also elected Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, in November, 1880, and reelected each successive year subsequently. He was at the time of his death serving each of the grand bodies in the capacity mentioned. In Scottish Rite Masonry, Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, he received the degree of Master of the Royal Secret, Thirty-Second Degree, in November, 1857. He was coroneted Honorary Inspector-General, Thirty-Third Degree, September, 16, 1868; crowned active member of the Supreme Council, Thirty-Third Degree, October 21, 1892. This is the highest Masonic honor, there being only twenty-eight members of the

Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction, which is known as the mother council, all other bodies deriving their original authority from it.

Colonel Henry married in Massachusetts, in 1843, Addie B. Whipple, like himself a member of an old New England family. Mrs. Henry died in 1882. Colonel and Mrs. Henry were the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters. Both sons predeceased their father who, however, was survived by his three daughters: Mrs. A. M. Machin, whose husband was an engineer on the Valley Route; Charlotte Adelia, who married Jefferson George Botsford, at one time mayor of Little Rock, whose career is described in a separate article in this work; and Mrs. J. P. Jones, a widow, who made her home with her father.

Colonel Henry died in Little Rock, in 1899, in his eighty-third year. His death was the result of an accident, which he suffered when leaving the Little Rock Masonic Temple, after having attended the regular meeting of Union Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was one of the oldest members and a Past High Priest. On his way down a flight of stairs he slipped and hurt himself so seriously that death followed, before he could be conveyed to his home at No. 700 Markham Street. His funeral was conducted in accordance with the fullest and most complete Masonic ceremonial, commensurate with the eminent position held by him in the ancient fraternity. His remains lay in state for fifteen hours at the Albert Pike Cathedral, Third and Center streets, Little Rock, where the impressive Scottish Rite burial services were held at midnight, preceding the day of the interment. On account of lack of space only the immediate family and members of the Masonic bodies were admitted at that occasion. On the following afternoon the funeral services were continued by the Rev. Dr. Miller, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, after which the remains were taken in charge by the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, and, exported by Hugh De Payens Commandery, No. 1, taken to Mount Holly Cemetery, where they were laid to rest beside Mrs. Henry. The services at the grave were conducted by the Knights Templar.

Colonel Henry's death caused general regret throughout Little Rock. How highly he was regarded in Arkansas' capital, may be seen from the following extract taken from the record of his life and death, published in one of the Little Rock newspapers:

No man in Little Rock was more universally loved or esteemed or had seen the city grow through so many phases of municipal life than Colonel J. A. Henry. One of the oldest and most respected citizens of Little Rock, he saw this city grow from a straggling village to the proportions of a metropolis. Mr. Henry, until the very hour of the sad accident which cost him his life, was hale and hearty, with a memory clear and resourceful, a step which had lost little of the agility of youth, an eye still bright, and a mind strong and energetic. There are few, who have attained his years, of whom so much might have been said of their mental and physical strength.

CLAUDE B. CRUMPLER—Though born in Texas, Mr. Crumpler has spent practically all of his life in Arkansas, to which State he came with his parents as a small child. A veteran of the World War, during which he saw several years' overseas service with an engineers' regiment and during which he reached the rank of second

lieutenant, he spent some five years after his return to civilian life in the banking business. Since 1925, however, he has been successfully engaged in the practice of law at El Dorado, where he is regarded as one of the most able of the younger generation of lawyers. He is very popular, and is prominently active in several civic and other organizations and has also been honored by election to the important office of city attorney. In every respect he must be regarded as one of the most representative of the professional men of El Dorado.

Claude B. Crumpler was born at Coleman, Texas, October 19, 1890, one of the six children of Thomas N. and Phoebe (Dunlap) Crumpler, both natives of Arkansas. When he was still a small child, the family moved from Texas to Boone County, Arkansas, and Mr. Crumpler received his education in the public grammar and high schools of Harrison, the county seat of Boone County. After school he served for three years as County and Probate Clerk of Boone County. The entrance of the United States into the World War on the side of the Allies at that time interrupted Mr. Crumpler's career and he entered the service of the United States Army at Camp Pike. He went overseas with the 525th Engineers and at the time of the Armistice was attending an officers' training school. Next, he was attached to the headquarters company of his regiment until May, 1919, when he returned to the United States and was mustered out at Camp Pike with the rank of second lieutenant, Engineers' Corps. Upon his return to civilian life he became assistant cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Harrison, a position he held for one year, after which he removed to West Texas and there engaged in the abstract business. In 1921 he returned to Arkansas and for four years was connected with the National Bank of Commerce at El Dorado, two years as assistant cashier and two years as cashier. Having decided in the meantime to follow a legal career, he attended Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, for six months. Admitted to the Arkansas bar in July, 1925, he established himself in the practice of law at El Dorado, the county seat of Union County, where he has continued to be engaged in a general law practice since then. In 1929 he served as city attorney of El Dorado. Ever since his army service during the World War he has been prominently active in the affairs of the American Legion. He has served as adjutant and as commander of his Post and has also served for one term as district commander of the Eleventh District. Another organization in which Mr. Crumpler has been very effectively active in the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a past president. He is a member of the El Dorado Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past treasurer, as well as of the El Dorado Lodge, Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Crumpler is not married, and makes his home at No. 607 North Jefferson Street, El Dorado, while his law offices are located in Suite 607-10, Exchange Building, El Dorado.

HARRY MILTON RAMEY—A native of Virginia and on both his parents' sides a member

of well-known families of the Old Dominion, the late Harry Milton Ramey spent the first few years of his career in the mercantile business in his native State. At the age of twenty-eight years he became identified with the life insurance business, in which field he continued to be successfully active from then on until his death, a period of more than thirty years. About 1900 he was made manager for the States of Arkansas and Oklahoma of one of the largest Eastern life insurance companies, and some six years later he became connected in the same capacity with one of the most important life insurance companies of Chicago. His thorough knowledge of the life insurance business, his untiring industry and energy, and his very attractive personality combined to enable him to build up an exceptionally large clientele, and for many years he was regarded as one of the leading life insurance managers in Arkansas. He became widely known in life insurance circles in the Southwest and enjoyed a very high reputation in business circles. In Little Rock, where he made his home and maintained offices, he was regarded as a public-spirited citizen of exceptional usefulness, and throughout his residence in the capital of Arkansas he always took a deep interest in its welfare and enthusiastically supported any movement tending to advance its prosperity.

Harry Milton Ramey was born at Rappahannock, Virginia, in 1863, a son of Thomas Alexander and Elizabeth Jane (Richards) Ramey. His father, who was born in Virginia in 1819 and who died at Rappahannock, Virginia, in 1881, was for many years successfully engaged in farming. During the Civil War he served in the Confederate Army, being attached to the Quartermaster's Department during part of 1861, until heart trouble forced him to leave active service, prior to which, however, he had taken part in the battle of Bull Run. Throughout his life he was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Alexander Ramey were the parents of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, of whom the late Harry Milton Ramey was the fifth child. Mrs. Ramey survived her husband for more than two decades, her death occurring in 1903. Harry Milton Ramey received his early education in the country schools of Rappahannock County, Virginia, and later attended the Blackford Military Institute, near Warrenton, Virginia. After leaving school he entered the employ of a general store at Marshall, Virginia, where he remained for five years. At the end of that period he severed his connection with this establishment and turned his attention to the insurance business, in which he continued active until his death. This was in 1891, so that Mr. Ramey, at the time of his death in 1923, had to his credit a continuous association with life insurance for more than three decades. Partly as a result of his untiring energy and industry and partly because of his very attractive personality he met with marked success from the very beginning and steadily worked his way to positions of ever-increasing responsibility and importance. About 1900 he came to Arkansas as manager for the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York City for the States of Arkansas and Oklahoma. Six years later he was made State manager of the National Life Insurance Company of Chicago, for which he likewise managed the States of Arkansas and Oklahoma. He developed a very extensive business and soon



Harry W. Ramey

had under his control a steadily growing number of local agencies. He was regarded as one of the most thoroughly informed men in the life insurance business and as a business executive of exceptional ability and vision. At one time he was a member of the board of directors of the Bank of Commerce, Little Rock. During the World War he was effectively active in the various patriotic movements of that period, especially in connection with the different liberty loan drives and the work of the American Red Cross in Arkansas. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party and at one time was his party's candidate for mayor of Little Rock, being defeated for that office only by a very slight margin. His religious affiliations were with the Presbyterian Church. For many years he was a member of the Fort Smith Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Little Rock Lodge, No. 29, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Ramey married at Kinmundy, Illinois, in 1904, Bessie Alice Braunick, a daughter of the late John Braunick. Mrs. Ramey was born in Little Rock, and is a graduate of that city's high school. Mr. and Mrs. Ramey were the parents of one daughter, Alice Elizabeth Ramey. Like her late husband, Mrs. Ramey's religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian Church. For many years Mr. Ramey and his family made their home in a beautiful residence at No. 815 Battery Street, Little Rock, but since Mr. Ramey's death Mrs. Ramey has disposed of this house and now owns a very attractive apartment house at No. 4110 Wolfe Street, where she makes her home, together with her daughter.

Harry Milton Ramey died at his home in Pulaski Heights, Little Rock, in March, 1923. Funeral services, at which the Rev. John Van Lear officiated, were held at his late residence and were concluded at the Oakland Mausoleum, Little Rock. A number of prominent Little Rock citizens, intimate friends of Mr. Ramey, acted as pallbearers. Besides his widow and daughter Mr. Ramey was survived by three brothers, Dr. R. R. Ramey, of El Paso, Texas; and Hugh and Charles Ramey, of Warrenton, Virginia; and by a sister, Mrs. J. C. Cropp, of Warrenton, Virginia.

Mr. Ramey's death at the comparatively early age of sixty years, following a prolonged illness which had necessitated his retirement from active business some two years prior to his death, caused great regret amongst his very large number of friends in Little Rock and in other parts of Arkansas. He will always be remembered for his many fine qualities of the mind and the heart, for his ability and honesty as a business man, for his kindness and helpfulness, and for his public spirit and patriotism. It was generally felt that through his death the State of Arkansas and especially the City of Little Rock had lost one of their most representative and most useful and progressive citizens.

B. BALL—A lawyer of growing importance in Warren, Bradley County, Arkansas, B. Ball is a public-spirited citizen and belonged to that loyal group of young Americans who volunteered their services to their country upon the entrance of the United States into the World War.

B. Ball was born in Ravenden, Arkansas, September 25, 1896, son of George W. and Willa (Davis) Ball, of Missouri, and one of a family

of four children. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of Ravenden. Various pursuits occupied him until 1917, when Mr. Ball enlisted in the United States Army at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. Attached to the Base Hospital, Camp Merritt, New Jersey, he remained there for twelve months and received his honorable discharge at Camp Pike, Arkansas, 1919, as a private, first class. It was after he left the army that Mr. Ball moved to Little Rock, where he studied law while serving as property clerk at the United States Government Aviation Depot. His alert mind and his determination brought him quick success in his studies and admission to the bar July 11, 1921. He thereafter moved to Warren, where he established himself in the practice of his profession, in which he has since enjoyed a growing success. He has a large clientele, tries cases of all sorts, and has a reputation both for eloquence and clarity in presenting his cases. Mr. Ball is past president of the Kiwanis Club, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a Democrat in politics. He is affiliated with the Warren Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the American Legion, which he has served as adjutant. He is a communicant of the Christian church.

B. Ball married, in 1918, Kathleen Clary, of Little Rock, and they are the parents of two children: Miriam, and Mary Patricia.

JEFF DAVIS, of El Dorado, Arkansas, is a man of distinguished ancestry; was a defender of his country during the World War; and has already made for himself a place of considerable prestige in the practice of law. He was born January 22, 1896, at Russellville, Arkansas, and is the son of the Hon. Jeff Davis and Ina (McKenzie) Davis, his father having been governor of Arkansas from 1901 to 1907, and United States Senator from 1907 to 1913. There were eight children in Governor Davis' family, all of whom are creditably carrying on the tradition of fine American family life, and keen responsibility for public service. Mr. Davis was given every educational advantage to prepare him for his chosen profession, and after attending the public schools of Little Rock, in line with his father's democratic beliefs, he enrolled at the University of Arkansas, for his pre-legal training. He was graduated from that institution with the class of 1917, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His professional training was received at the law school of Harvard University, where he made a notable scholastic record, and from which he was graduated in 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. On his admission to the bar, he opened offices at El Dorado, in 1923, and has since been in the active practice of his profession. He has won a large and important clientele, and is already on the pathway to an outstanding success in law. Mr. Davis attended the First Officers' Training Camp, but resigned for a commission as first lieutenant in the Field Artillery. He went overseas with the 114th Ammunition Train, of the 39th Division, and in January, 1918, became casual officer in the requisition and claim department. Returning to the United States in July, 1919, he received his honorable discharge at Camp Pike, with the rank of captain in the Field Artillery. Mr. Davis is an enthusiastic member of

the American Legion. His college fraternity was Sigma Nu. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democratic party, by conviction as well as by family tradition, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church.

Jeff Davis was married, May 4, 1929, to Hautine Hay, of El Dorado.

R. SNOW WILSON—After having been successfully engaged for a number of years in the lumber business, Mr. Wilson, in 1915, became a partner in the Gregory & Wilson Construction Company of Little Rock. Some ten years later this concern was merged with the Big Rock Stone & Material Company, in the management of which Mr. Wilson has taken an active part since then. When its founder, the late W. W. Dickinson, died in 1928, Mr. Wilson succeeded him as president, a position which he has continued to hold and for which he is exceptionally qualified by his past experience and by his unusual business and executive ability. Today (1929) and, indeed, for many years past he is ranked as one of the leading business men of Arkansas. He is also prominently active in several fraternal organizations, as well as in a number of clubs, and in civic and religious affairs.

R. Snow Wilson was born at Columbus, Kansas, December 25, 1877, a son of the late W. H. and Emma (Nestlerode) Wilson. Both his parents were natives of Illinois. His father, who was a veteran of the Civil War and who was for many years successfully engaged in the grain business, died in 1904, while his mother died in 1912. Mr. Wilson was educated in the public schools and then became identified with the lumber business, in which he continued with marked success until 1915. In that year he formed a partnership with J. A. Gregory under the name of the Gregory & Wilson Construction Company of Little Rock. This company enjoyed a prosperous existence until, in 1904, the Big Rock Stone & Material Company was founded by the late W. W. Dickinson. The Big Rock Stone & Material Company was organized by Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Dickinson's son, Ben. F. Dickinson (q. v.), the first-named serving as president until his death in 1928. Since then this office has been held by Mr. Wilson, with Mr. Ben. F. Dickinson as secretary and treasurer. The company manufactures crushed stone, producing sand from the bed of the Arkansas River. It also manufactures ready-made concrete, being the pioneer in that field in Arkansas. It also is engaged extensively in the wholesale and retail stone and sand business, distributing its products throughout Arkansas. Its main plant covers about one city block and consists of several up-to-date buildings, including a large mixing plant, loading bins with a modern conveyor system, a locomotive crane which takes the materials directly from the barges on the river, and an excellent wharf landing. At present the company operates the only steamboat in this section of Arkansas, the "Big Rock." It also owns a steam dredge, the "Big Sandy," four steel barges, and other modern equipment needed to the efficient operation of its large and constantly growing business. Besides the main plant in Little Rock, at the foot of Ashley Street, there are three other plants, one on the north side of the Arkansas River. The total daily capacity of all plants is about one hundred carloads. Upward

of fifty people are regularly employed, and a large fleet of modern motor trucks looks after the efficient distribution of its products. It is regarded as one of the largest, most progressive and most successful concerns of its type in the Southwest.

Mr. Wilson is a member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, and the United States Chamber of Commerce. For many years active in Masonry, he is a member of Trinity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the various Masonic bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as of Al Amin Temple, of Little Rock, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a life-member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His clubs include the Lions International Club, the Little Rock Country Club, the Shrine Country Club, and the Sylvan Hills Country Club, of which latter he is president.

Mr. Wilson married, in 1903, Margaret F. Bass, of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of one son, R. Snow Wilson, Jr., born August 8, 1905. The family residence is located at No. 314 Ridgeway, Little Rock.

JAMES WILLIAM NOEL, M. D.—A desire to identify himself with the noble art of healing was born in the late James William Noel, M. D., of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, for his father before him was one of the most faithful and most widely-known physicians of the section. The son attained to the same popularity in the short term of years life allowed him to practice, and he performed a notable service for the scattered residents in the country for miles around his plantation.

James William Noel was born May 7, 1849, at Charleston, Mississippi, son of Dr. William Alexander Noel and his wife, Peniah H. Noel. The father graduated in medicine from the University of Kentucky and practiced his profession in Pine Bluff, where he died April 20, 1903. He was born in Granville County, North Carolina, May 23, 1820, son of James Alexander and Mary Webb (Downey) Noel, of North Carolina. An honored citizen and member of the board of trustees of the Methodist church, he was highly esteemed by his contemporaries and is tenderly remembered. His son, James William Noel, subject of this record, attended St. John's Academy at Little Rock, Arkansas, and the University of Kentucky, where, like his father, he graduated from the School of Medicine.

His education complete, the son returned to Arkansas and took up his residence on his large plantation near Pine Bluff. He developed a country practice, while his father centered his activities in Pine Bluff. He was a man of great energy and devotion to his profession, his family, and the duties of citizenship, and he made and kept a host of friends. Only twelve years of adult usefulness were allotted him by Providence, for he died February 5, 1885, at the age of thirty-six. Dr. Noel was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

James William Noel married in Pine Bluff, on March 25, 1874, Julia McAlmont, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Sarah R. (Harding) McAlmont. Her father was a pioneer citizen of the town and owned its first drug store, which was located at Court Square, on the site of the present court-



R. H. Peeson

house. Dr. McAlmont was born in Hornellsville, New York, moved to Arkansas in 1853, and became an eminent citizen and physician there. He and his wife were among the organizers and builders of the First Presbyterian Church, of which their daughter has been a member for sixty-one years, so prolonged a membership as to have the distinction of being the oldest living member. She is also a member of the Public Library, and an honorary life-member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is a Past State Regent. She organized the John McAlmont Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Pine Bluff. Mrs. Noel is also enrolled in the Daughters of 1812, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and the Sesame Club. To Dr. and Mrs. Noel were born the following children: 1. Adeline, who married C. H. Bolinger and has children: James N. and Charles H. 2. Charles, died August 8, 1920. 3. Anna Mae, who married R. L. Atkinson, and has a son: William M. 4. Daisy Ella, died in 1887. 5. William Alexander, died in 1883. 6. James William, Jr., who died in 1907, when he was at the height of his professional service, for he was a physician like his father, a graduate of the University of Kentucky School of Medicine; he was a young man of fine character and such beautiful nature that eloquent tributes were paid when he met his untimely death.

There is no more selfless man than a general physician, ready always to answer the call of the suffering, and patient in dealing with human crotchets as with real illness. This is especially true in the case of country practitioners, who might easily be daunted by the hardships of long hours of travel, broken rest, constant interruptions to their regular habits. Dr. Noel bore all this cheerfully and gladly, for he was wholly dedicated to his profession. He was a gracious and kindly man, much loved by all who knew him, and happy in his delightful family life. His Masonic Lodge passed resolutions at the time of his death which contained these words:

... This lodge, in the death of Brother Noel, has lost one of its most promising and useful members; the community an invaluable citizen and physician—one who gave promise of a long and useful life; society an ornament; the aged parents a comforter in their declining years; the devoted companion a loving, kind and affectionate husband; the children a noble-hearted and doting father.

CHARLES W. APPLEBY is the well-known representative of horticultural and industrial interests in Fayetteville, where he is part owner of a canning factory, while in the adjoining district he has a large fruit farm. A native of Washington County, he was born September 27, 1865, and is a brother of George Appleby, mentioned at length on another page of this work. He acquired his education in the common schools and started out as a farmer, his life having been devoted to agricultural and horticultural pursuits. In 1900 he removed to Fayetteville, and in 1906 became associated with his brother George, in the ownership of a canning factory. In the following year they failed in business and lost all they had. They retained the equity in the canning factory, however, but gave up all their other possessions, which were considerable. With undaunted courage they faced the future and made arrangements to purchase a farm of four hundred and forty acres, placing a small payment on the property and

arranging to meet the other payments in the course of time. There was a bearing apple orchard on the place at the time. They have since set out trees until their orchards now cover one hundred and ninety acres, while in addition they have one hundred and forty acres planted in strawberries. As the years have passed the careful management of their business interests has brought them substantial success and they are today men of affluence, their entire possessions having been acquired since 1907. In the propagation of their fruits and the care of their orchards they have followed the most progressive and scientific methods and have accomplished notable results, their labors contributing toward making Washington County one of the widely known fruit centers of the Southwest. Charles W. Appleby has charge of their canning factories when these are in operation during the fruit growing seasons. They now have nine plants situated in Fayetteville, the home office; West Fork, Hiwassee, Winslow, Delaney, Decatur, Rogers, Centerton, and Goshen. The capacity of their plants is three hundred thousand cases of tomatoes per season, and they ship their products including various other fruits and vegetables into Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and throughout Arkansas. Carefully formulated plans and thorough systems of carrying out these plans, have been potent elements in winning Mr. Appleby and brother the success which is now theirs.

In February, 1910, Mr. Appleby was married to Mary Lorie Hughey, who was born in Hillsboro, Ohio, whence her parents removed to Fayetteville in 1907. Her father was a chair manufacturer of Ohio and now lives in Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Appleby are well known in Fayetteville, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends. They belong to the Presbyterian church. Mr. Appleby also belongs to the Rotary Club, in the work of which he has been very active, his labors in this connection being far-reaching and resultant. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never been ambitious to hold office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He is a director in the Arkansas National Bank of Fayetteville, and since 1920 has been a member of the Fayetteville Water Commission. That he has most carefully and wisely directed his interests is indicated in the success which he has achieved since sustaining heavy losses in his business in 1907. His life should serve as an example and an inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished through individual efforts.

ROBERT GIDEON PILLOW—The career of Robert Gideon Pillow is intimately bound up with that of Little Rock, as for a quarter of a century he devoted himself to public service, and through his ancestry, he formed a link in the glorious history of the South. Born October 17, 1854, at Columbia, Tennessee, he saw in the long years of his life, the conflict of the Civil War, and in his last days, his country again at war, with the profound social and economic changes of the intervening years.

Robert Gideon Pillow was the son of Major Gideon Johnson Pillow and Mary Elizabeth (Martin) Pillow. Major Pillow saw service in the Mexican War, with the rank of major, which was

also his rank during the Civil War. He was a member of an old and prominent Memphis family. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he raised a regiment, and purchased their arms and equipment. Some time later, during the course of hostilities, he and two other major generals held a council of war, and were surrounded by the Northern troops. The two generals decided to surrender, but Major Pillow refused, and he led his troops to safety without the loss of a single man. One of the other generals followed him, but this matter being brought to the attention of Jefferson Davis, Commander-in-Chief of the Southern army, Major Pillow was relieved of his command for insubordination. Major Pillow entered the practice of law with Judge Morgan at Memphis, later moving to Helena, Arkansas, where he acquired a plantation of several thousand acres, continuing, however, the practice of law until his death in 1878.

Robert Gideon Pillow, after completing the courses of study in the secondary schools, entered the law school at Nashville, Tennessee. Upon graduation, he began the practice of law with his father and Judge Morgan at Memphis. He moved to Helena, Arkansas, in 1878, taking charge of the management of his father's plantation, and continuing in this until 1892, when he came to Little Rock. He first served as deputy to Circuit Clerk E. A. Ramsey, which continued until 1896, when he was appointed a deputy under County Clerk Charles F. Martin. This continued until 1900, when he was elected county clerk, in which capacity he served two terms. In 1904 he was again appointed deputy, and in 1908, was appointed chief deputy to Sheriff Burt Roberts. Upon the death of Mr. Roberts, Mr. Pillow acted as chief deputy under Sheriff Norman Beller, until 1912. He was then elected county assessor, and served in that office until 1916, when for the third time he was appointed deputy county clerk, which position he was filling at the time of his death. This continuous service at the County Court House, for twenty-five years, gave Mr. Pillow an intimate knowledge of the county's affairs, shared by but few men. His devotion to his public duty and ability were a very great asset to the people of that section of Arkansas, his legal training making him especially valuable as a public servant. Shortly before his death, he had been appointed a major in the Home Guard by Governor Brough. He was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a charter member of the Quapaw Club.

Robert Gideon Pillow was married, November 1, 1888, at Helena, Arkansas, to Lovie Smiley, of distinguished Southern ancestry. She was the daughter of William Reed and Amanda (Miller) Smiley. William R. Smiley enlisted in the Confederate Army at the age of sixteen, serving in the cavalry for four years under General N. B. Faust. When the war was over, he returned to Helena, where he owned one of the large plantations. Mrs. Pillow is a member of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and of the Pioneer Club, as well as of various local organizations. No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pillow, but they assumed the care of two orphan girls, giving them every advantage in home life and education.

Universal regret was expressed at the death of Mr. Pillow, not only at the passing of his spirit of public service, but also from the personal point

of view of the numberless people who counted him as a staunch and loyal friend. His fine qualities of personal character impressed themselves on everyone who knew him, and the memory of them will long be existent in the section where he made his home for so many years.

THOMAS CHIPMAN McRAE—The "grand old man" of Arkansas, Thomas Chipman McRae, of Prescott, was for two terms governor of the State and for eighteen years its representative in the Congress of the United States. He was an outstanding figure in politics and in all the progressive developments of his State. For more than fifty years his ideals and personality shaped the course of public affairs in his section and impressed themselves deeply on the minds and hearts of his fellow-citizens.

Thomas Chipman McRae was born at Mount Holly, Arkansas, December 21, 1851, son of Duncan L. and Mary Ann (Chipman) McRae. He was educated in private schools in his early years, graduated from Soule Business College in New Orleans in 1870, and received his degree of Bachelor of Laws from Washington and Lee University in 1872. After four years of legal practice in Rosston, Arkansas, from 1873 to 1877, he moved to Prescott, in the same State, where he passed the remaining years of his life. His political activities soon assumed equal importance with his professional preoccupation, and in time usurped first place in his life. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1877 and served until 1879, proving so able a spokesman for his section that he advanced into prominence in the Democratic party. He became a presidential elector in 1880, and was chairman of the Democratic State conventions of 1884 and 1902. In 1884 his section sent him as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, and his party made him a member of the Democratic Congressional Committee from 1888 to 1902, as well as of the Democratic National Committee from 1896 to 1900. In 1885 he was sent to Washington as a member of the Forty-ninth Congress, and he served continuously until the Fifty-seventh Congress, in 1903, when he voluntarily retired after eighteen years. He represented the Third Arkansas District. His term of office was longer than that of any other Arkansas Congressman except the late William A. Oldfield, who also served eighteen years. After his retirement, Congressman McRae was elected governor of Arkansas and reelected for a second term. His tenure of office was from 1921 to 1925 and was characterized by unusual progressiveness in outlook and legislation. It was his influence which effected tax legislation to benefit the State's common schools. The State was also given its first law providing a State highway system. When the 1923 Legislature adjourned without providing additional revenue for the common schools, Governor McRae called a special session, which enacted a gross income tax law. The strenuous objections raised to this law made it expedient to call a second extraordinary session, which passed a cigarette tax law. Soon the Supreme Court ruled both laws unconstitutional and necessitated the calling of a third extraordinary session to provide revenue for the common schools. The present law taxing cigars and cigarettes was then enacted. His interest in good roads was almost as great as his zeal for

educational opportunity for the people-at-large. It was during his tenure of office that Arkansas first adopted a State-wide system of road construction and maintenance. Governor McRae was also a member of the Arkansas Constitutional Convention in 1918.

Thomas Chipman McRae married, December 17, 1874, Amelia A. White, who survives him and resides in Prescott. The children who survive are: Mrs. Ethel M. Bemis, of Prescott; Mrs. Mary Montgomery, of Prescott; Mrs. Mildred Barlow, of Hope, Arkansas; Thomas C. McRae, Jr., cashier of the Bank of Prescott; and Duncan L. McRae, of Prescott.

Full of years and honors, Governor McRae died at his home in Prescott, June 2, 1929, when he was seventy-seven years old. Advancing age had not impaired his public usefulness, for he was governor from the time he was sixty-nine to his seventy-third year, nor did it render him conservative and a foe to progress. His remarkably broad understanding and alert intelligence grasped the new needs of a State which grows with the times, and his vision and perseverance enlisted his support of progressive measures. He was one of the most faithful and enlightened public servants the State has had, and Arkansas of today is due in large measure to the careful building and the foresight of this wise man of yesterday.

CARLISLE E. HANKINS—Though one of the younger bankers of Central Arkansas, Mr. Hankins, who acquired his training as a banker in his native city of Paris, Texas, is today (1929) one of the most successful and highly regarded bankers in the State of his adoption. Connected for some six years with the Bank of England, he has been its president since 1924, and through his ability has contributed materially to its continuous prosperity and growth, as well as to the welfare of the community-at-large. He is prominently active in civic, benevolent and fraternal affairs, and in every way is regarded as one of the most useful and representative citizens.

Carlisle E. Hankins was born in Paris, Texas, May 24, 1890, a son of the late F. M. and Martha (Roberts) Hankins. His father, who was a farmer, was a native of Tennessee, while his mother was a native of Arkadelphia, Arkansas. He was educated in the public schools of Paris, Texas, and, after leaving school, entered the employ of the American National Bank of Paris, Texas, where he continued in various capacities until 1923, his last position with this bank being that of bookkeeper. In that year he came to England, Lonoke County, and there entered the employ of the Bank of England as a bookkeeper. Shortly afterwards he was made cashier and, in 1924, he was elected president, a position he has continued to fill with marked success. During the World War he enlisted in the United States Army, but was later transferred to the 101st Aerial Squadron and attended a flying school at San Antonio, Texas. He is the chairman of the England, Arkansas, Chapter of the American Red Cross, and treasurer of the local Kiwanis Club. In the Masonic Order, he is a member of England Lodge, No. 507, Free and Accepted Masons; Dallas, Texas, Consistory, No. 2, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Al Amin Temple, of Little Rock, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In

politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Hankins married, June 9, 1918, Geneva Moody, of Clarksville, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Hankins are the parents of three sons: 1. Carlisle M., born May 18, 1919; now (1929) a pupil in the public schools of England. 2. George Thomas, born November 10, 1925. 3. Jo-Ed, born July 12, 1928.

ANTHONY WAYNE DICKINSON—A native and lifelong resident of Arkansas, with the exception of a short period, which he spent in the study of the rubber industry at Akron, Ohio, Mr. Dickinson has been engaged practically throughout his entire active business career in the banking business. Though he commenced his career as a banker only some ten years ago, he is today (1929) highly regarded among the younger bankers of Central Arkansas. He has attained at an unusually early age, the important office of cashier of the Bank of England, Lonoke County. He takes an active part in civic, social, and religious affairs and in every respect represents the best type of young and progressive citizenship.

Anthony Wayne Dickinson was born at Okolona, Clark County, Arkansas, August 3, 1903, a son of T. S. and Anne (Bonner) Dickinson. His father, who is a retired planter, is a native of Louisiana, while his mother is a native of Mississippi. Mr. Dickinson received his education in the public schools and as a youth went to Akron, Ohio, where he entered the employ of the Goodrich Rubber Company, for the purpose of studying the rubber industry. He remained there until 1919, when he returned to his native town and there became bookkeeper of the Bank of Okolona. Six months later he removed to Little Rock and there entered the employ of the Bankers' Trust Company, with which he continued to be connected for three years. In January, 1924, he came to England, Lonoke County, as assistant cashier of the Bank of England, a position which he filled with such ability that, in 1925, he was made cashier. This position he still holds, being associated in the management of this bank with Mr. Carlisle E. Hankins (q. v.) its president. In politics Mr. Dickinson is a supporter of the Democratic party and, since coming to England, he has taken an active part in that town's public affairs, being today its city treasurer. He is a member of the local Kiwanis Club, and his religious affiliations are with the Christian church.

Mr. Dickinson married, October 10, 1928, Lois Harris, of Plummerville, Arkansas.

ALBERT M. BYRNES, a contractor of Fayetteville, is numbered among the sons of the Emerald Isle who have sought the opportunities of the New World and have made good here in the attainment of success through untiring industry and progressive business methods. Mr. Byrnes was born in Dublin, Ireland, August 2, 1849, and is a son of Michael and Charlotte (Hatton) Byrnes, also natives of that country, in which they were reared and married. The grandfather, Peter Byrnes, was a farmer of Ireland, and he and all of his descendants have been faithful followers of the Catholic church. Michael Byrnes early learned the wagon-making trade and in 1852 he came to the United States, making his

way first to California; later he went to New Orleans, where he became a victim of the yellow fever.

Albert M. Byrnes is the only survivor of a family which numbered the parents and two children. His educational opportunities were very limited and in early youth he learned the carpenter's trade after his mother brought him to Fayetteville in 1866, following the death of her husband. Here she was married (second) to Joseph Zilleh, and they became the parents of two children: John Zilleh, who was for some time street commissioner of Fayetteville; and Mrs. Mary Goss, whose husband is an electrician.

Albert M. Byrnes was married, in 1872, when twenty-three years of age, to Mary E. McCoy, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, a daughter of Phillip and Mary McCoy, who are mentioned in connection with the sketch of their son, W. J. McCoy, on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Byrnes became the parents of seven children, of whom five are living: Mrs. D. M. Benbrook, a widow residing at Krebs, Oklahoma; Mrs. J. Wythe Walker, widow, living in Fayetteville; Mrs. L. Reding Putnam, of Chicago; Mrs. B. H. Barnes, a widow residing with her parents; and A. H., who is in the offices of the Frisco Railroad at Springfield, Missouri, having been connected with the company for many years.

In the year in which he was married Mr. Byrnes began contracting and building in Fayetteville. He has done much work for the railroads and for the government. He had contracts with the Frisco Railroad which amounted to thousands of dollars. He has been very successful in his building operations and is today (1929), although retired, numbered among the prominent contractors of Western Arkansas. Mr. Byrnes has erected all of the school buildings in Fayetteville. He has built hundreds of the homes in the city, was the builder of the Engineers' Hall in connection with the State University and also the boy's dormitory. In various localities stand substantial structures which are a monument to the enterprise, skill, and ability of Mr. Byrnes, and all recognize the fact that he well deserves the success which has come to him. He owned a large block of stock in the Northwest Arkansas Lumber Company and was on its board of directors at the time of its sale to Kelley Brothers Lumber Company.

Mr. Byrnes and his family are communicants of the Catholic church, and his political endorsement is given to the Republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he has never sought or desired office. He was brought to the United States when fifteen years of age and has always remained on this side of the Atlantic. The spirit of western enterprise and progress has actuated him in everything that he has undertaken and step by step he has advanced until he has climbed to the plane of affluence. In 1928 Mr. Byrnes' health partially failed and he has since that time practically retired from active business, leading a quiet life at his home in Fayetteville.

COLONEL THOMAS J. HUNT—During a long life-time in Arkansas, where he was one of the most energetic of its citizens, Colonel Thomas J. Hunt, who had retired and was living in Fay-

etteville, won the high regard of his fellows and established a boundless admiration for his many estimable attributes. His character and business integrity were without blemish, and entitle his memory to the respectful admiration of the State of which he was an honorable and useful resident.

He was born in Washington County, Arkansas, April 28, 1840, a son of William and Rhoda (Wilson) Hunt, both natives of Russell County, Virginia, and he was of English descent on both sides. His paternal and maternal grandfathers, William Hunt and Hiram Wilson, were both natives of Virginia. His parents were married in Russell County, Virginia, and later removed to Illinois, locating on a farm on the Illinois River. Because of the prevalence of malarial fever there, they removed, in 1839, to Washington County, Arkansas. Mr. Hunt bought land on the White River and lived there for the remainder of his life. His wife died in 1862. They were the parents of eight children, all now deceased, Thomas J. having been the youngest. The father was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and an adherent of the Christian church, in which faith the family was reared. At the outbreak of the Civil War the father abandoned his political affiliation and enlisted in the Union Army. He was captured at the time of the engagements in the Boston mountains of Arkansas, but was soon exchanged. The family was divided in its opinions during the war, but none of Colonel Hunt's immediate relatives were in the service of the Confederacy.

Thomas J. Hunt received what educational advantages the local schools in the vicinity of his father's Arkansas farm afforded, at the conclusion of which elementary instruction he engaged in farming for a time, then turned to pedagogy and, securing a teacher's certificate, was active in that profession when the Civil War began. He enlisted in the Union Army in 1862 and, with two hundred men, was mustered into the service as captain of B Squad. He later was promoted to major of the Second Battalion. He served in Arkansas and throughout the Southwest, and fired the last shot at Price, on the Arkansas River, against which leader he was engaged in all the campaigns, being a member of the First Arkansas Volunteer Cavalry. At the close of the war he returned to his native State and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1867 he purchased the residence of Governor Yell, in which he lived for the remainder of his life. He also owned a fine farm on White River. As he attained prominence in the community he entered politics and during the period of reconstruction represented Benton and Washington counties. He also served as assessor of internal revenue for the western district of Arkansas for four years. In 1868 he was commissioned brigadier-general in command of State troops to suppress the Ku Klux Klan outbreak, and was successful in the mission. He served for eight years as postmaster of Fayetteville, under the administrations of Presidents Harrison and McKinley, and during his term in the State Senate was one of the most dominant factors in having the University located in Fayetteville. In 1867 he was a candidate for State treasurer on the Republican ticket, but was defeated. He had been a member of the Masonic Order since 1862, and was affiliated with the Royal Arch and other



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bodies of that organization. His death occurred in Fayetteville, July 22, 1927.

Thomas J. Hunt married, in 1862, Matilda E. Campbell, a native of Washington County, and a daughter of James Campbell, a pioneer settler. Their children were: 1. Elnora, married W. P. Moulden, of Fayetteville, whose death occurred in 1912. They were the parents of two children, one died in infancy, the other, a daughter, Hallie, married F. W. Rupert, of St. Louis, Missouri. 2. Josephine, married W. T. Satterfield, of Little Rock, manager of the Southern States Coal Company. Mrs. Hunt died in 1868 and Mr. Hunt married (second), May 16, 1869, Margaret Simpson, of Washington County, Arkansas, daughter of Hugh Simpson, a veteran of the Mexican War. Their children were: 1. Samuel, who died at the age of twenty-one years. 2. Gertrude, married Augustus Cole, of Monett, Missouri, who is employed with the Railway Mail Service. 3. Nellie, who died in 1922, married Oscar Knight, a traveling salesman, of Jonesboro. 4. William H., engaged in the lumber business in Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

Following the teachings of his faith, the Christian church, Thomas J. Hunt never faltered in fidelity to its tenets nor in his loyalty to the high traditions upon which he founded his career. By industry and perseverance he worked his way upward to a competence that enabled him to retire from active participation in business life and enjoy the fruits of his labors. He was ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who struggled to attain their goal, remembering his own early years of toil and frequent discouragement and quick to assist all young men with enterprise and an honest determination to succeed. He was an honorable and valuable citizen of Arkansas, whose memory will remain indelibly written upon the scroll of eminent sons of the State.

JAMES D. COOK—With a single exception, James D. Cook is the oldest practicing attorney-at-law in the Texarkana community. A man of versatility and many achievements, both in private and public life, he holds a position of eminence and esteem in his city and State, and is highly respected by his fellow-men.

Mr. Cook was born September 8, 1853, about seven miles from Lansing, Michigan, a son of William and Janette (King) Cook, both of whom were natives of Scotland. The family is of Scottish origin, and Mr. Cook's parents came to the United States in 1842 from their native land, settling in Michigan. Both of them were reared about fifty miles from Glasgow, Scotland, but they saw opportunities for greater development of their ambitions in the New World, and so came to the United States to seek their fortunes. James Daniel Cook, their son, of whom this is primarily a record, spent his youthful days in his native State of Michigan, and almost as soon as he was old enough to reach the plow-handle he began his work in the fields, devoting much of the summer season to the task of assisting his father in the operation of the old homestead. Liberal educational advantages were accorded him, however, and after he had finished his work in the common schools, he continued at an academy and then under a private tutor. In 1875 he went to Corinth, Mississippi, where he became engaged as a school teacher and so remained for

two years. In 1877, at the end of the teaching period, he came to Arkansas, settling in Texarkana. That, of course, was before the days of modern professional and business development; and once again Mr. Cook sought his fortunes as a teacher, taking a position in the Cook Brothers Academy, which had been established one year earlier by his brother, W. G. Cook. As an instructor in this institution of learning, Mr. Cook rendered valuable services; but even then he was devoting his spare time to the study of law, giving many of the hours that other men would have devoted to leisure and recreational pursuits to the field in which he had already determined to become a practitioner if and as soon as possible.

It was in the spring of 1878 that he was admitted to the bar, and at once he opened an office in partnership with his brother, thereby consummating a business relationship that was maintained for fifteen years. He began, at the end of those years, to practice alone; but later once again formed a partnership, this time with R. M. Wallace, with whom he remained associated for two years. Mr. Cook's son, James D. Cook, Jr., is now associated with the father in active practice of the law, and the firm has a large and growing clientele. Their business is extensive, and as it is of an important character, the two Messrs. Cook, father and son, have won for themselves a most creditable name in connection with work before the local courts. Mr. Cook is regarded today as an able advocate and a wise counselor, and in the course of his practice he has tried all kinds of cases and tried them well.

Along with his regular practice of his profession, he has had an outstanding public career. In 1882 he was elected the first city attorney of Texarkana, and that post he filled for one term. Following the death of Colonel Al. H. Payton, he was appointed to fill the vacancy in the State Legislature. That was in 1901. In 1917 he became municipal judge of the city of Texarkana, and served upon the bench of that court for two terms, until 1921. He was also alderman for several years, and at all times he has stood for those interests which most fully uphold and sustain the legal, social and moral status of the community. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church, and his entire life has been cast in harmony with his professions of faith. Arkansas gained a most substantial citizen when Mr. Cook removed to this State, and Texarkana possesses today in him a man whose worth along many lines has been most tangibly demonstrated.

James D. Cook married, November 15, 1881, Susan Pride Martin. To them there were born seven children, three of whom are living; they are: 1. Flippin Martin, a biography of whom follows. 2. Leta M. 3. James D., Jr., a lawyer of Texarkana, where the brothers are engaged in the practice of law with their father. The daughter, Leta M. Cook, makes her home also in Texarkana.

FLIPPIN MARTIN COOK—Engaged for many years in the practice of law in Texarkana, Arkansas, Flippin Martin Cook here plays an important part in public affairs and belongs to a number of organizations which stand for civic ad-

vancement and the promotion of those causes tending toward better things in community life. It is hardly necessary to point out that Mr. Cook's personality and work have been much as to attract to him those of his fellows who represent the most substantial citizenship of this city and State, and that he holds the esteem and affections of all whose privilege it is to be associated with him.

He was born November 30, 1886, in Texarkana, Arkansas, son of James Daniel and Susan Pride (Martin) Cook. His father, whose biography precedes, was a lawyer before him, having practiced in all the courts since 1880. The elder Mr. Cook is now (1929) an active member of the bar and a leading participant in public affairs. In the Arkansas State Legislature of 1901 he was a member of the Lower House, while from 1917 to 1921 he was judge of the municipal court of Texarkana, Arkansas. It was only natural that the son, with such parental background, should desire to devote his life to work in one of the learned professions; and, when he completed his studies in the grammar and high schools of Texarkana, his birthplace, he matriculated at the University of Arkansas, where he spent three years. Since 1909 he has been a practicing attorney-at-law, conducting a general practice in all courts. With the passing years he has been given more and more weighty and important cases to handle, with the result that today he is one of Texarkana's finest lawyers, and a man whose place in community life is unchallenged.

In addition to his work in this connection, Mr. Cook is active in civic and social affairs. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in whose local chapter he is an ex-secretary; the Woodmen of the World; and the Knights of Pythias, in which order he has held the office of prelate in the chapter of El Dorado, Arkansas. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in whose parish at Texarkana he is an active and devout communicant.

Flippin Martin Cook married, on March 12, 1919, at Fordyce, Arkansas, Mary Kimbrough Jones. By this union there have been two daughters: Mary Sue, who is now deceased; and Leta Jones, born in Texarkana, Arkansas, August 4, 1921.

WILLIAM WILSON TIMMINS—Born and reared on his father's farm in Texas, Mr. Timmins spent the first few years after leaving school in helping his father cultivate the family farm. Since then he has been engaged in business, first, as an employee of others, and later, as the owner of a business of his own. This was followed by a period, during which he represented several hardware companies as their traveling representative, until, in 1921, he settled at El Dorado and there established himself in the hardware business. Today he is the owner of two stores and is regarded as one of the most successful, most able and most representative business men of the county seat of Union County. He is also a member of several fraternal and civic organizations, and is prominently active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church of El Dorado.

William Wilson Timmins was born at Arleston, Texas, August 15, 1873, one of the ten children of F. E. and Cornelia (Greenville) Timmins, both

natives of Georgia. He received his education in the public grammar and high schools of Texas and, after leaving school, farmed for about four years in association with his father, who was engaged in general farming. Next, Mr. Timmins became connected with a drug store, where he remained one year, during which he also learned bookkeeping. After having spent some three years in the mercantile business, he established himself in that type of business for his own account, continuing successfully in it for three years. At the end of that period he sold the business and from then on until 1920 he traveled as the sales representative of various hardware companies. In 1921 he came to El Dorado, the county seat of Union County, and there established himself in a comparatively small way in the hardware business. His thorough knowledge of this business, his exceptional business ability and his untiring energy and industry enabled him to build up the business, until today he owns two hardware stores in El Dorado, located at Nos. 113-115 North Cleveland Street. They are generally considered amongst the most efficiently conducted and most completely stocked hardware stores in Union County and enjoy a large trade, not only with the people of El Dorado, but also with those of the adjoining counties.

Mr. Timmins is a member of the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce and of the El Dorado Kiwanis Club, as well as of a Louisiana Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of the El Dorado Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, of the board of stewards of which he is a member, serving also on the committee of ushers and on the finance committee.

Mr. Timmins married, in 1911, Clarice Glass, of Jefferson, Texas, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Melissa, born in 1912. 2. Marian, born in 1913. 3. William Wilson, Jr., born in 1915.

CHARLES WALTER PHILLIPS—Born and reared in Arkansas, Charles Walter Phillips spent his youth in his native State and has been a resident of it during the past thirty-seven years. However, beginning with 1889 and ending with 1902, there was a period of some thirteen years, during which he lived in Louisiana and chiefly in Oklahoma, except for the last two years, 1900-02, which he spent in South Africa. He has had many and interesting experiences, having been connected for many years with the railroad business, was postmaster in Vian, Oklahoma, eventually, in more recent years, one of the executive officers both of a prosperous and well-known financial institution and later of one of the leading dry goods establishments in Union County. In these various capacities Mr. Phillips has invariably shown great ability, enterprise and energy and today he is regarded as one of the outstanding business men of El Dorado and of Union County.

Charles Walter Phillips was born at Greenwood, Sebastian County, October 28, 1869, a son of Isaac and Molly (Cole) Phillips, both natives of Arkansas. He was one of two children, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. After leaving school he entered the local post-office at El Dorado, where he remained for four

years as a clerk. Next he took the position of bookkeeper in one of the Greenwood mercantile establishments, continuing with that type of work until 1889. In that year he entered the railroad business and was made agent on the Missouri-Pacific Railroad at Collinston, Louisiana, where he remained for nine months. At the end of that period he was transferred to Vian, Oklahoma, and, after one year, to Muldrow, Oklahoma. Eventually, he severed his connections with the Missouri-Pacific Railroad and, returning to Vian, he became bookkeeper for the Vian Trading Company. At the same time he was also appointed postmaster of Vian, this appointment coming to him at the hands of President Cleveland. He served for four years and then opened a drug store at Sallisaw, Oklahoma, having previously conducted a similar store at Vian. After several years of successful operation of these two stores, he disposed of them advantageously and at that time went to South Africa, going first to Cape Town and later to Beira, Portuguese East Africa. He remained there for one year, being connected with a railroad company. He then returned to the United States and, in 1902, came to El Dorado, Union County, where he was made cashier for the Missouri-Pacific Railroad Company, continuing in that position for four years. Next he spent about nine months at Arkadelphia, after which he became connected with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, being appointed agent of this railway at El Dorado. He continued in that position until 1910, when he was elected vice-president of the American Bank & Trust Company, a position from which he resigned in 1912, in order to accept the vice-presidency of the J. F. Samples Company, one of the leading dry goods concerns of Union County. In this position he has continued ever since then and today he is known as one of the most able and most successful business men in Union County.

Mr. Phillips is a member of El Dorado Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; El Dorado Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and El Dorado Council, Royal and Select Masters. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which he takes a very active interest. He is secretary of the board of stewards, treasurer and secretary of the Sunday school, and secretary of the board of trustees, which latter position he has held for twenty years.

Mr. Phillips married, in 1907, Mrs. Cosie Gibney, of Arkadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have no children, and make their home at El Dorado, Union County.

TWOMEY M. CLIFFORD—One of the many who have come from other States to settle in Arkansas is Twomey M. Clifford who has attained prominence in his adopted section, even as he had in other parts of the United States. It was after three years of service as an officer in the American Army, during the World War, that he moved South, and only for a half dozen years has he been a resident of Camden, Arkansas. Even this short period has been sufficient for him to win a host of friends, to be chosen for official position, and to head some of the civic movements and societies of his town, and to become recognized as an able lawyer, a progressive

citizen, and a man worthy of the fullest confidence and highest place.

Twomey M. Clifford was born in Detroit, Michigan, July 14, 1892, the son of Michael and Agatha (Twomey) Clifford. His mother, who is still living, is a native of Indiana, his father coming from Ireland. The son was one of three children and, with them, received his education in the preparation for college in the public schools of Indianapolis, Indiana, to which place his parents had moved some years previously. He matriculated in the University of Notre Dame, from which he was graduated in 1914 with the degree Bachelor of Laws.

Almost immediately after the completion of his law course he was admitted to the bar of Indiana and had been appointed the deputy prosecuting attorney of Marion County of the same State. This office he held for a year, or until a change of administration. He set up in general practice in Indianapolis, was progressing rapidly, being a special police judge in 1917, when war changed the course of his career, for a time. In 1917 he enlisted and spent a period in the first officer's camp for training at Fort Benjamin Harrison, where he was commissioned second lieutenant in the 10th Infantry of the Regular Army. It was not until May, 1920, that he was mustered out, at Camp Custer, with the temporary rank of captain.

He at once took up his profession, going to Shreveport in Western Louisiana, where he continued in the general practice of law for nearly three years. Persuaded by associates in his profession, he came to Camden, Arkansas, opened offices there, and entered wholeheartedly into the professional, civic and political life of the place. This was in 1923; three years later he had been elected city attorney, which office he held until receiving the appointment of deputy prosecuting attorney. Although engaged in the general practice of law, he is also the lawyer for several corporations, notably the Rock Island System and the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Clifford has always found the time and had the desire to enter into far more than the regular activities of his profession. He is a member, and was from 1926 to 1928, the secretary of the Ouachita Bar Association. Active in the Board of United Charities he was elected its president in 1928. He has served as the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the city; was, for three years, a member of the Rotary Club. A member of the American Legion, he is a past commander of the Camden Post. Recreation is sought and found in the Camden Country Club. His religious faith is Catholic, and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus. Politically, he is a Democrat.

Twomey M. Clifford married (first) Regina Baer, of Indianapolis, Indiana, and they were the parents of a son Joseph, now in California with his mother. He married (second), in 1927, Ruth Gaughan, of Camden, and they have a daughter, Margaret.

MAURICE ZACHARIAS BAIR, of Little Rock, is prominent in the field of civil and sanitary engineering, both as a practicing engineer and as a teacher. He was born at Hanover, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1887, and is the son of W. A. Bair, of Pennsylvania, a retired business man, and

Alice (Zacharias) Bair, of Maryland, now deceased. After spending a year at York Collegiate Institute, York, Pennsylvania, and taking special courses in mathematics and science at Johns Hopkins University, he matriculated at Cornell University, taking the course in civil engineering. After leaving school he spent ten years with the Ohio State Board of Health, the last five years of which was as principal engineer. During this period he gave lectures on sanitary engineering to the students at the Ohio State University, College of Civil Engineering. During the World War Mr. Bair enlisted in the Engineers' Corps and held the rank of captain prior to his discharge from the army. In 1919, Mr. Bair came to Little Rock, as chief sanitary engineer for the Arkansas Board of Health, and this position he is still filling with efficiency and success. From 1923 to 1927, in addition to his regular duties, he was associate professor of Hygiene and Sanitation at the University of Arkansas Medical School. Mr. Bair is an active member of the Little Rock Engineers' Club, and of the Arkansas Engineers' Club, and in 1925 was president of the Arkansas Chapter of the American Association of Engineers. He is at present secretary-treasurer of the Arkansas State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers. Mr. Bair is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, affiliating with Hanover Lodge, No. 248. His college fraternity was Theta Xi. Mr. Bair is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Little Rock.

Maurice Zacharias Bair was married, on July 23, 1923, to Elizabeth Cantrell Gause, of Tennessee, and they are the parents of one child: W. G., born in October, 1924.

WALTER POWELL RITCHIE—One of the outstanding business men and industrialists of the State of Arkansas, Walter Powell Ritchie held a place of importance and esteem in the life of his community, that which centered in and near Camden, where he had extensive interests, and, having been born there, was fully equipped for a life of the greatest possible usefulness to his fellow-men. He knew all the phases of Camden life, as he also knew the traits and qualities of his host of friends and acquaintances, many of whom were materially aided by the work that he had done. Strictest integrity, a spirit of helpfulness in his dealings with his fellow-men, and a marked public spirit—these were the characteristics which, thoroughly a part of him, endeared him readily to the minds and hearts of all who knew him.

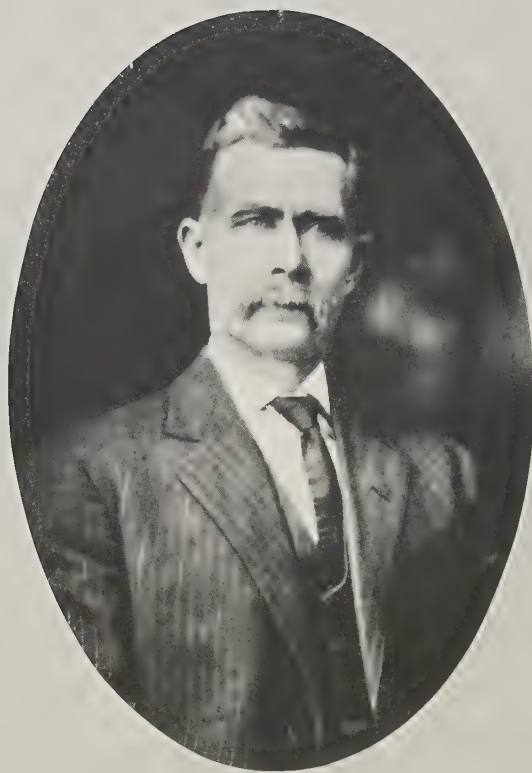
Mr. Ritchie was born in Camden, Arkansas, October 9, 1863, a son of Captain Frank J. Ritchie. His father, a highly esteemed citizen in his day, served as State land commissioner for many years in Arkansas. Walter P. Ritchie received his education in the grammar and high schools of his native community, and also attended a private school and studied under Professor Jordon, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. Upon completing his course of schooling, he became engaged in the transfer business in Pine Bluff, where he remained for several years, until, in 1892, he returned to his former home at Camden and entered the real estate business. Here he bought, sold and rented property that he owned, while he also came to own and operate the Rice Belt Telephone Company, at Stuttgart, Arkansas.

He was actively engaged in this business at the time of his death in 1924, and was widely known for the part that he took in it. Since his death, Mrs. Ritchie has sold the telephone company, but she continues active in the business life of this region of the State, renting her property, numbering about forty private homes, and she is the type of woman who takes a most active part in public affairs, not only being fond of her home and her State, but always looking for an opportunity to do charitable work for her neighbors and those in need. She is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy; and, although she was formerly a leader in club work, she has in the last few years turned over her responsibilities in this connection to the younger members. Mr. Ritchie was, in addition to his many other activities, prominent in social and fraternal work, having been a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In all of their extra business endeavors, both Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie were helpful to the people with whom they were associated, and in the affairs of Camden they took an extensive part.

Walter P. Ritchie married, in Camden, Arkansas, December 20, 1890, Carrie Rucks, daughter of Edwin and Albova Rucks, the former of whom was engaged in a general mercantile business in Camden for many years. He served as a private in the Civil War, in which he fought with the army of the South. Walter P. and Carrie (Rucks) Ritchie were the parents of the following children: 1. Ella, born August 29, 1896, was educated in grammar and high schools; she became the wife of S. B. Gardenhire, and they are the parents of one daughter, Carrie. 2. Francis, born December 22, 1900, who studied in the grammar and high schools and then became a student in the University of Arkansas. 3. Walter P., born December 1, 1904, also completed grammar and high school, and then enrolled at the Western Military Academy; he is a graduate in law from Washington and Lee University.

The death of Walter Powell Ritchie, which occurred November 14, 1924, was a cause of widespread and sincere sorrow and regret among his many friends and acquaintances. So useful a man and so valuable a figure had he been in civic and business life, and so close a friend to so many of the citizens of Camden and its environs, that he was known everywhere as a kindly man, one who was liberal in his charities and generous in his opinions of his fellow-men. An indulgent father and a true friend, he was widely and favorably known also in the business circles in which he moved: in the financial life of this State, in real estate quarters, and in the timber land district, where he owned several thousand acres of property. And the people in these different branches of industrial life knew him, not only as a citizen of intense public spirit and a business man of acumen, but as an individual of high qualities of character, and one whose memory will long live in the minds and hearts of his fellow-men.

JAMES MADISON HAMILTON—Actively engaged in the realty business in Fayetteville, Arkansas, throughout the later years of his life, James Madison Hamilton held a position of importance in the affairs of his community and State.



James M. Hamilton



Harriet Mason Hamilton

Some of the most significant transfers of property that have taken place in this vicinity were handled by him, while in the general civic and social life of this region of Arkansas, he took a keen and constant interest, with the result that in many different fields of endeavor and many walks of life he was esteemed and respected by his fellow-men. His host of friends cherished him and loved him dearly, both for his achievements in the world of business and industry and for his own excellent personal qualities—his eagerness to help others, his thorough-going integrity in all his dealings, and his delightful companionability of temperament; and the entire community was bowed down with grief upon the sad occasion of his passing.

Mr. Hamilton was born at Bainbridge, Georgia, on October 28, 1860, son of Joseph Benson and Martha Winifred (Griffin) Hamilton. The family removed to Arkansas in 1880, and three years later, on November 8, 1883, Mr. Hamilton here married, at what is known as Locust Cottage, Harriet Rebecca Cason, who with seven of their eight children survives her husband. Mr. Hamilton was always an active church worker, having been converted at about the age of eighteen years and having become a devout communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church under the ministry of the Rev. W. M. Hays, a one-armed Confederate soldier. It was in January, 1910, that Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton removed to Fayetteville, where until his death he was actively engaged in the real estate business. In this work he was eminently successful, while he also took a lively part in community affairs and was ever ready to support different worthy civic and charitable enterprises which he believed to be deserving of aid.

In 1927, two years before Mr. Hamilton's death, he insisted that his wife complete her education, which was interrupted many years prior to that time by their marriage. So it was that she enrolled as a special student at the University of Arkansas, where she studied journalism, and after she had been there for a time she became successfully engaged in newspaper work, in which he was her chief source of inspiration and encouragement. She had completed her second college year when her husband became seriously ill. From that time onward she remained with him until his death, which occurred on June 12, 1929, and was a cause of wide-spread sorrow and bereavement. A man of great civic usefulness, warm-hearted and pleasant in disposition, sympathetic and understanding in his attitude toward other people, he was an individual who enjoyed the esteem and confidence of those around him, and who will be missed now that he is gone. He cherished the loftiest principles of living, and lived in accordance with his principles. He knew Christ, and enjoyed the Savior's fellowship. As the Rev. W. M. Hays, who had converted him to the Christian faith many years before and who was still living at the time of Mr. Hamilton's death, said on the occasion of his passing:

Like Enoch of old, "He walked with God and he was not, for God took him," not without seeing death as did Enoch, but just as he walked around the head-waters of the river of death with Enoch until they came to the River's brink, so He walked with Mr. Hamilton until they came to the river's brink, then He piloted him across to that same land where Enoch arrived. He believed in Him, he trusted Him. He laid down armor yesterday evening and took up his crown. "He that believeth in Me shall never die."

James Madison and Harriet Rebecca (Cason) Hamilton became the parents of eight children, one of whom, Joseph Milton Hamilton, died at the age of four. All the others were present during their father's illness and at the time of his death. The living children are: 1. Mary Harriet, who became the wife of J. N. Sutherland, of Mammoth Spring, Arkansas. 2. John Cason, of Tulsa, Oklahoma. 3. Martha Winifred, who became Mrs. E. J. Gillum, and now lives in Electra, Texas. 4. Frances Crawford, who became Mrs. H. B. Hunter, of Memphis, Tennessee. 5. Georgia Ray, who became the wife of R. W. Brown, of Washington, District of Columbia. 6. Nina Lydia, who became the wife of R. J. Metcalf, of Fort Worth, Texas. 7. James M., Jr., of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

MRS. HARRIET REBECCA (CASON) HAMILTON—Great-grandmother, student, writer, and public-spirited citizen: these are a few of the rôles in life that Mrs. Harriet Rebecca (Cason) Hamilton fills, though she is at the time of writing (1929) past sixty-five years of age. Many years ago her college education was interrupted by her marriage; and now, after she has become the mother of several children, as well as grandmother and great-grandmother, she has put to the test her theory that it is possible for a woman of her age to "come back." First of all, she registered at the University of Arkansas, where she took studies in journalism; and then, of course, it was not long until she came into the journalistic life in full swing, became the author of several articles, and acquired fame far beyond the limits of her own community, that of Fayetteville, Arkansas.

Mrs. Hamilton, in striking contrast to her recent studies in the University of Arkansas, received her first education in a one-room schoolhouse of Jefferson County, which she attended about six decades ago. She was a member of two old Southern families, her mother having been Harriet Timmons, of Timmonsville, South Carolina, and her father was Andrew B. Cason, of North Carolina. Her parents both left North Carolina after the Civil War, and homesteaded in Arkansas at a place fourteen miles from Pine Bluff. And there it was that, in the "seventies" of the last century, Mrs. Hamilton lived and went to school. For a half century she cherished the ambition to go to college, but circumstances always prevented it. She possessed, in the very earliest days of her life, a desire to write, and actually began writing little compositions at the age of ten years. Afterward, some of her early articles and poems were published in children's magazines of that day. Early, too, she acquired a desire to know something of newspapers and how they were made; and she often tells now how she learned to read chiefly by spelling out the words in the newspapers. In 1872 and 1873 the University of Arkansas was known as the Arkansas Industrial University; and at that time her brother and a friend came here to school, making the journey on a stage, before the completion of the railway. Her father, too, was active in educational affairs, having been one of those pioneer citizens of Jefferson County who met to clear the ground and build a schoolhouse in the forest of giant oaks and pines, adjacent to Locust Cottage post office, Arkansas. His comrades in that venture were James A. Hudson, John D. Niven, and

Captain P. G. Henry, all, like himself, pioneers of this county. Schools were rare in those days, and the one-room schoolhouse with its two glass windows looked like a mansion to the pioneer children. Mrs. Hamilton wanted, then, to become a student at the new university, as her brother had done, but, being too young, she was forced to enter a smaller school. She walked three miles, in those days, to this old-time school, and often knitted as she walked; for girls in those days did not wear thin hose and ready-made garments, but had to spin the thread and knit their own stockings and sew their gowns and frocks. Too young at that time to go to the university, Mrs. Hamilton married, and fifty years came and went by before she was finally able to matriculate at the University of Arkansas.

Her life has been a well-rounded one; for she was both a wife and a mother. She was married to James Madison Hamilton, and they had eight children, one of whom, Joseph Milton Hamilton, died at the age of four. The living children are: 1. Mary Harriet, who became the wife of J. N. Sutherland, of Mammoth Spring, Arkansas. 2. John Cason, of Tulsa, Oklahoma. 3. Martha Winifred, who became Mrs. E. J. Gillum, and now lives in Electra, Texas. 4. Frances Crawford, who became Mrs. H. B. Hunter, of Memphis, Tennessee. 5. Georgia Ray, who became the wife of R. W. Brown, of Washington, District of Columbia. 6. Nina Lydia, who became the wife of R. J. Metcalf, of Fort Worth, Texas. 7. James M., Jr., of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

In 1927, two years before Mr. Hamilton's death, her husband insisted that she complete her education; and thereupon, after she had performed the duties of rearing her family to manhood and womanhood, Mrs. Hamilton enrolled as a special student at the University of Arkansas, studied journalism, and became a successful writer. In the course of part of her training, she covered a regular newspaper "beat." The course that she took was W. J. Lemke's feature-writing work. And when she received her first check for an article that she had written, she informed her professor, Mr. Lemke, of her achievement, and invited him and the entire Men's Press Club to her house for a celebration. As they had been intending to hold a meeting anyway, they performed their business and elected officers, enjoying tea and cakes between addresses and acts of business. Since that time she has written on widely varied subjects, and has become eminently successful in her work. As a local paper said, "Mrs. Hamilton is one of the students. All the student body loves her. All are looking forward to helping her in any way they can in her journalistic career. They glory with her in receipt of her first check. They like her eats and her collegiate ways, her outlook on life, and especially they like her gameness." She became known as the "silver-haired co-ed," and as the "sixty-five-year-old freshman." But always the attitude that has characterized her work has been that which she expressed in her own words upon entering the university, "I am going to the university to learn from them as well as with them." As a result of this attitude, she is as perfectly at home among clattering typewriters as she was in the old country district where she spent her girlhood; and, far more flexible in her writing and in her beliefs than most people of her own age, she is at the same time far more

filled with sympathetic human understanding than are many members of the younger generation, so that she is able to do a great deal in the way of journalistic accomplishment that would not otherwise be possible for her.

WILLIAM EDWARD EDWARDS—Throughout his section of Arkansas, William Edward Edwards, postmaster of Rison, is widely and favorably known, for he has held several important public offices and has discharged the duties with marked ability and courage. He is a potent influence for progress, not only along business lines, but in the direction of education and municipal improvement as well.

William Edward Edwards was born at Vilonia, Faulkner County, Arkansas, March 30, 1881, son of T. S. and Alice (Wilson) Edwards, and one of four children. His father was born in South Carolina, his mother in Alabama. The son was well educated in the public and high schools of Lonoke County and for three years attended the University of Arkansas. He then taught school for a time, spending three successful years as superintendent of schools in Austin, Arkansas. Moving to Rison from Austin, he accepted the post of coach and principal of the grammar school and held the office for four years. Then came his appointment to the office of postmaster, which he has continued to fill for the past six years. He also owns a half interest in a well-run and prosperous fancy grocery and meat store in Sheridan, of which his son has charge. Mr. Edwards has served the public in other capacities, for he was deputy sheriff from 1912 to 1916, at a time when he was also teaching school. He served on the City Council for two years and on the School Board for six. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, Rison Lodge, and has held all the offices in his lodge up to the Master's chair. He is a man of broad outlook and great mental alertness, popular because of his kindly and genial personality and respected because of his stability and integrity.

William Edward Edwards married, June 7, 1905, Vivian Story, of El Paso, Arkansas, formerly of Kentucky, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Pauline, attending Conway Teachers' College. 2. Aline, also a student in that institution. 3. Vinton, who attended Arkansas Technological School at Russellville, and who resides at El Dorado. 4. Rupert, graduate of high school and in charge of Turner & Edwards Grocery and Meat Market at Sheridan. 5. Lola Mavsel, a student. Mr. Edwards is a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist church, serving on the board of stewards.

REV. HENRY LEWIS PAISLEY, D. D.—Patience and perseverance, with an eye to the goal of service to humanity which he trusted to enter, are foundation elements, among others, in the character of Rev. Henry Lewis Paisley, upon which he early started to shape his career, which has eventuated in the ministerial office. Dr. Paisley is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Fayetteville, over which charge he was settled following a rich experience and useful service in various churches in Arkansas and Texas.

On the paternal side of his house, Dr. Paisley's family is of Scottish origin, while on the maternal

side, as well as that of his father, he is of good old Southern stock.

William McLean Paisley, father of Dr. Paisley, as his name most fully indicates, traces his forebears to Scotland, from which country he came early to North Carolina. As a boy he filled a minor clerkship in a store. When the Civil War came on, he enlisted as a private in Company I, 3d Arkansas Infantry, serving in 1861 until he was disabled at the battle of Antietam. Following his recovery he became a merchant and was thus engaged for many years at Dobyville and Gurdon, Arkansas. He married Emma Eliza Butler, an estimable young woman of North Carolina. Of their son, Henry Lewis, see further.

Henry Lewis Paisley, son of William McLean and Emma Eliza (Butler) Paisley, was born in Dobyville, Clark County, Arkansas, July 11, 1873. His preliminary education was received at private and public schools of his native town. He prepared for higher courses at the Gurdon (Arkansas) High School, from which he entered the Little Rock Business College. He pursued further study along classical lines at Arkansas College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Already the urge to become a minister of the Gospel was strong within him, and that he might perfect himself for an anticipated call into such service, he trained at the Columbia (South Carolina) Theological Seminary, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He later was made the recipient of the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Arkansas College, his *alma mater*.

Dr. Paisley as a boy of fourteen served without compensation as a clerk in his father's store. There was not much encouragement to be had there, but the position was fruitful of experience and served to develop within him those qualities of character that were to stand him in excellent stead in after years, when they would be so much required. When he entered the employ of his brother as clerk and bookkeeper, his status was somewhat improved from a pecuniary viewpoint. While taking his classical course at Arkansas College he taught summer schools during vacation. Thus he fortified himself both financially and as a collegian for his theological training. A graduated seminarian with his Bachelor of Divinity, he was ordained to the Gospel ministry in 1899, and thereupon began an eminently useful and cumulatively successful period in the pastoral office.

Dr. Paisley has served churches in the United States Presbyterian denomination at the following places: Mount Holly and Scotland, in Union County, Arkansas; Hamburg, Ashley County, Arkansas; San Marcos, Texas; Gatesville and Turnersville, Texas; and Fayetteville, Arkansas, which is his present charge. His political leanings are Democracy-ward, with a pronounced tendency to be an independent in the exercise of his suffrage. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Fayetteville Lodge.

Rev. Dr. Henry Lewis Paisley married, October 1, 1902, at Springfield, Massachusetts, Elizabeth Merrell, daughter of John and Clara (Clifton) Merrell, her father a native of New York, and her mother of Arkansas. Children: 1. William Merrell, born August 6, 1903, graduated Bachelor of Arts, University of Arkansas, 1926; now with the United Fruit Company in New York City. 2. Elizabeth, born April 14, 1905; Bachelor of Arts,

University of Arkansas, 1926. 3. Clara, born May 22, 1907. 4. Henry Butler, born February 5, 1910. 5. Clifton Lewis, born November 13, 1915.

JOHN GAILS RAGSDALE—From the beginning of his professional career as a lawyer, the advance of John Gails Ragsdale has been rapid and consistent with his abilities and has brought him to high position in the public service of Arkansas, his present post being that of county judge of Union County, the duties of which he began January 1, 1929. He came to the professional ranks here after completing an extended preparation at school, college and university, and has shown a critical public, through results of his work, the value of such study in advance of practical application. Confronted by competition with legal lights of long experience, Judge Ragsdale quickly won for himself a substantial place in their ranks and gained the respect and admiration of the public through his successful work at the bar, as well as by his public-spirited attitude on all questions involving the happiness and progress of the people among whom he lives and with whom he labors. Young in years, there are bright prospects in store for a man of his clean character and professional ability.

Mr. Ragsdale was born in Union County, Arkansas, July 10, 1897, a son of W. F. and Hattie (Sessom) Ragsdale, natives of Alabama and North Carolina, respectively, who came to Arkansas in their youth. He is one of three children of his parents and was educated in the rural schools, afterward attending preparatory school and then entering the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1919 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He supplemented this work by a course at the Law School of Harvard University and, returning to Union County, taught school for a year. Continuing his studies, he entered Washington and Lee University and finished the law course there with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1923. He then engaged in practice in El Dorado, and in 1924 was elected city attorney, holding the office until 1928, when he was elevated to the bench by election as county judge. During his student days he served through three summers as Deputy Tax Assessor in Union County. He is a Democrat in politics; and a member of the board of trustees of the University of Arkansas. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist church. He belongs to the Lions Club; and is, fraternally, affiliated with the Mount Moriah Chapter, of Lisbon, Royal Arch Masons, of El Dorado, and other bodies of that organization; also having membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, being Chancellor Commander of the last-named.

John Gails Ragsdale married, in December, 1923, Dimple Hill, of Lexington, Virginia, and they are the parents of two sons: John Gails, Jr., born in 1924; and Robert William, born in 1927.

G. W. DOBSON—Having come as a small boy to Lafayette County, Arkansas, from his native county, Columbia, the late G. W. Dobson remained a resident of Lafayette County for the balance of his life. Though he engaged at the outset of his career in farming, he later established himself in the hardware business at Lewis-

ville, the county seat of Lafayette County, and of this town he became one of the leading, successful, and respected merchants. Not only did he succeed in building up a prosperous and large business, but he also took an active and helpful part in the various phases of the town's life and naturally his untimely death at the comparatively early age of fifty-one years was greatly regretted by his many friends and by the community-at-large.

G. W. Dobson was born in Columbia County, in October, 1865. With his parents he came to Lafayette County in his early childhood and it was in the public schools of that part of Arkansas that he received his education. Having completed his formal schooling, he took up farming, which he followed for a number of years. Later, he decided to enter business, and, settling in Lewisville, he established there a hardware business, which under his able and progressive management enjoyed a steady growth and prosperity. In this business he continued until his death in 1916. He was a member of several local organizations, and his religious affiliations were with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Dobson married, in 1887, Annie L. Harrel, one of the five children of Barton R. and Ann (Murphy) Harrel and a sister of Judge Nicholas D. Harrel (q. v.), now county judge of Lafayette County. Mr. and Mrs. Dobson were the parents of seven children, of whom five are still living: 1. Percy G., who is deceased. 2. B. H., the successor of his father in the hardware business at Lewisville. 3. Ruby, who married Fred Cabaniss, a planter of Miller County. 4. Kate Ruth, who married Claud Cabaniss. 5. Mattie, who married Edward Hoover, of Texarkana, Miller County. 6. G. W., Jr., now deceased. 7. W. A., manager of a mercantile business in Oklahoma. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Dobson has continued to make her home in Lewisville, where she owns a very attractive residence, as well as several business properties.

G. W. Dobson died at his home in Lewisville in 1916. His early death was an irreparable loss to his family to whom he was greatly devoted, as well as to his numerous friends, to whom it meant the cessation of a pleasant, genial, and loyal companionship. It was also greatly regretted by all of his fellow-townsmen, who had had the privilege of knowing him and who felt that his passing removed from their midst one of the substantial and representative citizens, who for many years had faithfully worked in many directions toward the improvement and development of the town, its institutions and its people.

WILLIAM HERBERT HANNA—Playing always a constructive part in the business and general advancement of his community, William Herbert Hanna has attained remarkably high favor and respect among his associates of El Dorado, Arkansas. Still a young man, after years of experience in the hardware business, he has brought the company which bears his name to the forefront of the concerns working along similar lines. In addition to his success in commerce, he is increasingly active in the affairs of his section, particularly those which have to do with the business and civic advancement.

William Herbert Hanna is a native of Prescott,

Arkansas, born August 18, 1889, the son of J. O. and Katherine (Bennett) Hanna. Early in his life, the family moved to Amity, Arkansas, where he was educated in the grammar and high schools of the community. When the school days were over, he started on his business career with a hardware concern of Amity, remaining with this company for half a year.

The business interested him greatly and he determined to gain the widest experience possible. He went to Hot Springs, the mecca of so many of the youth of Arkansas, where he was in the employ of a hardware company for a year. He moved to Little Rock and was, for a short time, similarly engaged. Then back to Hot Springs again, this time to go with the F. C. Stearns Hardware Company, where he remained for seven years, laying the foundations of what was to be his success of later years. To round out his training he resigned to become a commercial traveler, meanwhile looking for a place in which to locate permanently.

It was while on the road that he purchased an interest in a store which was, until 1925, to be known as the Sample Hanna Hardware Company. This was the first of a chain of stores which now operate under his name. In 1925 changes were made in the ownership of the group, the title of the firm being Hanna. With the beginning of 1928 there came a division of the stores owned, and the firm name now was made Hanna and Company, with William Herbert Hanna as the president and executive. As this is being written (1929) the company has six retail stores and does quite a bit of wholesale business, but this is but the beginning of a chain system of hardware establishments which future years will lengthen.

Mr. Hanna, however busy he may be with his work, is always ready to enter into any movement which is forward looking, to join hands with the various organizations working for the advancement of his home town and State. He is a member of the Rotary Club, and a former associate on the executive board of the club. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of El Dorado, and has served on its executive board. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, but he is inclined to do his own political thinking. For years a member of the First Methodist Church of his community, he is also one of the board of stewards. A progressive, alert, active, energetic man, he has the will to serve his fellows, and the wisdom and abilities to make that service well worth the while.

William Herbert Hanna married, in November, 1917, Mary Sue Smith, of Wilmar, Arkansas, and they are the parents of a son, William Herbert, Jr.

WILLIAM JEFFERSON MITCHELL—A business man of wide experience and success, the late William Jefferson Mitchell was for several years well known in Arkansas as superintendent of construction and repair work in five counties for the State Highway Commission. He resided in McCrory, Arkansas.

William Jefferson Mitchell was born in Newton, Arkansas, April 10, 1881, son of William T. and Rose Mitchell. His father was a prosperous merchant and planter. The son was well educated in grammar and high school and at an early



W. J. Mitchell

age established a general mercantile business at Lake City, Arkansas, where he prospered and where he and his family were prominent in the social and civic life of the community. During his years as merchant in Lake City, Mr. Mitchell purchased three hundred and eighty acres of land three and a half miles from McCrory, which he operated. At the same time he was engaged in buying and selling livestock, for he was a man of very active and alert intelligence, quick to see the advantages in new lines of business enterprise, and so straightforward in his dealings that he found success easy. In November, 1912, he disposed of his Lake City enterprise and moved to McCrory, where he for a time engaged in the mercantile business. Soon, however, he became a partner to G. G. McCrory in road building and construction work, and was thus occupied until 1922, when he sold his interest in this business. Mr. Mitchell then joined the State Highway Commission forces and for seven years rendered an excellent account of himself as superintendent of construction and repair work on roads in five counties. His territory was notable for the excellent condition of its roads and for the efficiency with which they were kept in condition.

Mr. Mitchell was a Democrat in politics. He belonged to the Woodmen of the World and was a man of vision and foresight who carefully looked after the interests of his family and was well insured.

He was a communicant of the Baptist church, and a man of weight and substance in the community.

William Jefferson Mitchell married, August 1, 1909, at Lake City, Arkansas, Lula Wells, daughter of John and Mary Wells. Her father is a planter, and Mrs. Mitchell herself was a school teacher before her marriage, a young woman of liberal education and keen intellect. Five children were born to Mr and Mrs. Mitchell: Jeffie; William T., who died at the age of sixteen months; Virginia; Helen; and Wayne. Jeffie, who won the State cup for her brilliance as a pianist, is attending Kidd-Key College in Sherman, Texas.

The happy and successful career of Mr. Mitchell was suddenly ended by his death in an automobile accident, May 24, 1928, when he was only forty-seven years old. He was a man of kind heart, forceful personality, and an integrity and ability which won him the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. His memory will long remain green in the hearts of those who loved him and appreciated his worth and his importance to the community.

REZIN ELBERT BARTLETT—A native and lifelong resident of Arkansas, the late Rezin Elbert Bartlett was for many years one of the most popular and most widely known public officials of Conway County. At various times he served with much ability and efficiency as county clerk and as sheriff, holding each of these offices for several terms, a fact which clearly indicated to how great an extent he enjoyed the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens. In private life he was engaged in the real estate business at Morrillton, the county seat of Conway County, and in this field he had established for himself a very high reputation for integrity and ability. He was also active in fraternal and religious affairs

and in every respect was regarded as one of the most representative, most substantial, and most useful citizens of Conway County.

Rezin Elbert Bartlett was born in Arkansas, January 20, 1880, a son of Anderson and Nancy Bartlett. His father, who predeceased him, was a successful and well-known farmer and lawyer. Mr. Bartlett received his education in the public grammar and high schools of his native State and as a young man began to take a very active and effective part in public life. During 1912-16 Mr. Bartlett held the office of County clerk for two terms. In 1916 he ran for county judge, but was defeated. In 1919 he was elected sheriff of Conway County, an office he occupied for two terms until 1924, being defeated for a third term by Mr. J. L. Williams in 1925. Of course, Mr. Bartlett was a supporter of the Democratic party and was one of its leading figures in Conway County. At the end of his second term as sheriff he entered the real estate business in Morrillton, in which he continued to be successfully engaged until his death. He was a member of the Morrillton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, while his religious affiliations were with the Baptist church.

Mr. Bartlett married in Pope County, December 17, 1902, Pearl Richardson, a daughter of James and Sarah Richardson. Mrs. Bartlett's father, who was a well-known and successful farmer of Pope County, was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served with the rank of private in one of the volunteer regiments from Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett were the parents of one daughter, Willie Lee Bartlett, who was born December 15, 1908, is a graduate of the public grammar and high schools and of Ouachita College and is now successfully engaged in teaching. Both Mrs. Bartlett and her daughter are members of the Order of the Eastern Star.

At his home in Morrillton, No. 104 East Clifton Street, Mr. Bartlett died suddenly, March 12, 1926, as the result of an accident. Just prior to his death he was engaged in cleaning a gun, which he loaned to a friend of his and which had just been returned to him after having been used on a hunting trip. In some unaccountable way one shell remained in the gun and was fired, entering Mr. Bartlett's body and injuring him so severely that he died within five minutes. At the time of his death he was survived, besides by his widow and his daughter, also by his mother, Mrs. N. S. Bartlett, of Morrillton; by six brothers, J. R. Bartlett, of Morrillton, Leroy Bartlett, of Russellville, Joe A. Bartlett, of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, Fay Bartlett, of Okmulgee, Oklahoma, Tell Bartlett, of Brownsville, Texas, and Hobart Bartlett, of Clovis, New Mexico; and by two sisters, Mrs. Ivy Stroud, of Jerusalem, Conway County, and Mrs. A. W. Stroud, of Morrillton. Funeral services, largely attended by many of his friends and fellow-citizens, were held at his late residence and were conducted by Rev. E. L. Cole, pastor of the Baptist church, assisted by Dr. S. J. Paterson of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Bartlett was laid to rest in Elmwood Cemetery, Morrillton, his Masonic Lodge being in charge of the services at the grave. Mr. Bartlett's sudden and tragic death in the prime of life was greatly regretted throughout Conway County. It was generally felt that it ended a career of great usefulness and unselfish devotion to the public welfare, and Mr. Bartlett

will long be remembered for the honesty and effectiveness, with which he filled the several important public offices entrusted to him, as well as for the many fine qualities of his mind and his heart.

ROBERT HAMILTON—A resident of Little Rock for more than forty years, the late Robert Hamilton was one of this city's leading business men. During the earlier part of his career he represented as general agent one of the popular sewing machines, not only in Arkansas, but in several adjoining States. Later, he was successfully engaged in the lumber industry, until he retired from active business some twenty-six years prior to his death. Through his business activities Mr. Hamilton made many valuable contributions to the development of the prosperity and welfare of Little Rock. He gained for himself the liking and respect of his fellow-townsmen by his many fine qualities of mind and heart, and for many years was regarded as one of the most representative and most substantial citizens of Arkansas' capital.

Robert Hamilton was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, May 28, 1843, of Scotch Irish descent, a son of James Hamilton. There is still in the possession of Mr. Hamilton's daughter, Mrs. John P. Baird, of Little Rock, the original certificate of initiation into the Banbridge Union Band, No. 4, Templar Priests, of Banbridge, County Down, Ireland, of James Hamilton, Robert Hamilton's father, this certificate bearing date, March 7, 1826. Mr. Hamilton received his education in the public grammar and high schools of his native town, and also in private schools, and subsequently he accepted the general agency for a popular make of sewing machine for the State of Tennessee. He resided in Tennessee for several years, but, in 1878, removed to Arkansas and located in Little Rock, which city remained his home and the center of his activities until his death. In Little Rock he continued to represent the company for which he worked in Tennessee, his territory having been expanded to include Tennessee, Arkansas, and part of Texas, and Oklahoma, which latter State was then still known as the Indian Territory. For many years he continued successfully in this business, becoming widely known throughout the several States, in which he did business. Eventually he disposed of this enterprise and entered the lumber business. In this field, too, he became very prominent and successful, devoting most of his energy to the export of lumber. He owned large tracts of timber land and operated sawmills, acquiring also large holdings of timber, which he logged from the stump. About 1894 he retired from active business, and devoted himself to the management of his property, and to his interests in civic and benevolent affairs. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and at different times held all the various offices of this fraternal organization. His religious affiliations were with Christ Episcopal Church, of Little Rock.

Mr. Hamilton married at Wheeling, West Virginia, October 1, 1872, Virginia Seybold, a daughter of David and Frederica (Ortelle) Seybold, and a descendant of Philippe Franz Seybold, the noted French naturalist. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were the parents of two children: 1. Robert Sey-

bold, of whom further. 2. Berta Ortelle, who married John P. Baird, of Little Rock, a prominent business man, whose career is described in greater detail in a separate article in this work.

Mrs. Virginia (Seybold) Hamilton was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, January 16, 1848. She received her education in the leading young ladies' seminary in her native city and, after her marriage to Mr. Hamilton, in 1872, resided for several years in Tennessee. In 1878 she became a resident of Little Rock, which remained her home until her death more than half a century later. Her residence at No. 900 East Ninth Street, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John P. Baird, was known for its hospitality and for its delightful home atmosphere. Mrs. Hamilton took great pleasure and pride in the beautiful grounds surrounding her home and loved to look after the flowers and shrubs in her garden, herself. For many years Mrs. Hamilton was prominently active in the social life of Little Rock, and at the time of her death, February 1, 1929, she was one of the three surviving charter members of the Aesthetic Club, founded by herself and eight other ladies at Little Rock, January 16, 1883. Throughout the forty-six years, during which she maintained membership in this organization, she took pride and pleasure in furthering its progress and in aiding the carrying out of its plans, both literary and social. Mrs. Hamilton, assisted by her daughter, gave an annual garden party at her home, these entertainments being always among the outstanding events of the club's activities. She was also a member of the Fine Arts Club of Arkansas. Her religious affiliations were with Christ Episcopal Church of Little Rock, to the various women's organizations of which she belonged, liberally supporting their work and taking an active and helpful part in it. The death of her only son, which occurred some twenty years before her own, after a prolonged illness which had cut short a brilliant and promising career, was a great sorrow to Mrs. Hamilton, but was borne by her with characteristic courage and faith. Mrs. Hamilton died in Little Rock, February 1, 1929. Her death caused general regret in the city, where she had made her home for so many years and where she was widely known and greatly loved. The Aesthetic Club, as well as the Little Rock City Council, passed resolutions of regret and appreciation, which were transmitted to her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Baird. Mrs. Hamilton was laid to rest in Oakland Cemetery, Little Rock.

Robert Seybold Hamilton, older child and only son of the late Robert and Virginia (Seybold) Hamilton, was born at Trenton, Tennessee, October 14, 1873. He came to Little Rock with his parents, when he was only five years of age, and was educated in the public schools of this city, later attending a private school conducted by Rev. M. Faxby. As a young man he entered business life and, when the Citizens' Bank of Little Rock was organized, he entered its employ as a collector. He showed exceptional ability and before long was promoted to the position of teller. Afterwards he was associated with J. E. England in founding the State Bank, of which he became cashier, a position which he also held later, when this bank was reorganized as the State National Bank. In 1900, when he was only twenty-seven

years old, he leased the Capital Theatre at Little Rock, a theatre which up to then had been an unsuccessful enterprise. As a result of his wise management and keen judgment he quickly made it a very successful undertaking and thereby made a real contribution to the progress and welfare of the city. About 1905 ill health forced him to retire from active business. At that time he removed to Denver, Colorado, hoping to recover his health. He also traveled extensively, spending some time in Egypt and in France. During the last few years of his life he resided most of the time in Denver. It was in that city that he died, June 20, 1909, soon after he had returned from a visit to his parents and his sister in Little Rock. He was buried in Oakland Cemetery, Little Rock. His death at the age of thirty-five years was a great sorrow to his family and was also deeply regretted by his many friends in Little Rock. How greatly he was liked and esteemed in the city, in which he had spent practically his entire life, may be seen from the following quotation from a newspaper article, published in one of the Little Rock newspapers at the time of his death:

Mr. Hamilton was pre-eminently a man of business. He was clear-sighted, gifted with good business judgment and a rare gift for making friends. He was a man of tireless energy and made a success of every enterprise in which he took part. If he had been allowed to live his allotted length of day he undoubtedly would have been one of the great business men of this city. He was one of the kindest and most tender-hearted men and numbered his friends by hundreds and no young man has made his mark better than he did. His numerous friends will long mourn his loss.

Robert Hamilton, whose name entitles this review, died September 22, 1920, at his home, No. 900 East Ninth Street, Little Rock, where he had resided for forty-two years. After funeral services, held at his late residence and conducted by Rev. John Boden of Christ Episcopal Church, he was laid to rest in Oakland Cemetery, Little Rock. Mr. Hamilton's death was a source of great sorrow to his family and to a large number of friends. Beyond these two groups, who had had the privilege of knowing him intimately and, therefore, of being able to appreciate his many fine qualities, his passing was deeply regretted by the entire community. A long-time resident of Little Rock he had been able to see it grow into a prosperous and progressive modern city, and his own contributions to this growth were numerous and important. His ability as a business man, his honesty and uprightness, his public spirit and patriotism, and his kindness and generosity stamped him as a true Southern gentleman and as such he will always be remembered in the annals of Little Rock and of Arkansas.

JOHN P. BAIRD—After having been connected for many years in a responsible executive position with a large life insurance company in Little Rock, Mr. Baird entered the advertising business on his own account and since then has continued in it with marked success. He is not only one of the leading business men of Arkansas' capital, but he has also taken a very active interest for many years in civic affairs, as a member of the Little Rock City Council. His membership in all of the leading civic, fraternal, and social organizations of the city of his adoption indicates his high standing and his great popularity in the community.

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John P. Baird was born in Ohio, June 30, 1877, a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Hinds) Baird. Having removed with his parents to Tennessee during his childhood, he received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Nashville, Tennessee, and then attended Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. Immediately following his attendance of this well-known educational institution, he devoted himself for a short time to teaching. Next he accepted a position with the Missouri Pacific Railroad, from which he went to the Fidelity Life Insurance Company. After serving for a number of years as cashier of this company, he engaged in business for himself, establishing the Little Rock Advertising Company of which he has since been the sole owner. In this enterprise he met success from the beginning, the result of his exceptional business and executive ability. He is also a director of the American Southern Trust Company of Little Rock. In politics Mr. Baird is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and he has served for many years as a member of the Little Rock City Council. In that membership he proved himself a very able and conscientious public official and has contributed much to the modern development of Little Rock. While a resident of Tennessee, he belonged to that State's National Guard. For many years he has been prominent in Masonic affairs, and is a member of numerous Masonic bodies, up to and including the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. His clubs include the Little Rock Country Club, the Lakeside Club, the Quapaw Club, and the Little Rock Rotary Club, all of Little Rock, and he is also a member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Baird married in Little Rock, September 21, 1904, Berta Hamilton, daughter of the late Colonel Robert and Virginia (Seybold) Hamilton, and a sister of the later Robert S. Hamilton. Mrs. Baird's parents were for many years highly honored and respected residents of Little Rock. Mrs. Baird herself is of that city and for many years has been very prominent in social circles and in religious and benevolent work. She is a member and the president of the Fine Arts Club and at the beginning of her régime, she took for the work, the collection of paintings and art treasures for the nucleus of the Art Gallery of Arkansas; she is a past president of the Aesthetic Club; secretary of the Ladies' General Hospital Visiting Board, a member of the Crippled Children's Home Aid Association, and a member of several other organizations, all of which have made many important and valuable contributions to the welfare of Little Rock and of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Baird have no children. They make their home at No. 900 East Ninth Street, Little Rock, a beautiful residence long occupied by Mrs. Baird's parents and known for its charming hospitality.

LAWRENCE E. WILSON—Engaged for many years in the business life of Arkansas, and long active in the civic affairs of Camden, this State, Lawrence E. Wilson holds a place of importance and leadership among his fellow-men. There is

scarcely any phase of community life in which he is not keenly interested and often an active participant, with the result that he is highly esteemed and respected among all who know him.

Mr. Wilson is a son of L. T. and Mattie (Booth) Wilson, born in Columbia County, Arkansas, July 7, 1884. He received his early education in the common schools and the high school of Columbia County, and in the Southwestern Academy, of Magnolia. Upon completing his work there, he taught school in Columbia County for several years; and from teaching he went into the lumber business, in which he remained for about eight years. In 1917, he came to Camden to take up his residence, and here was with the organization known as Watts Brothers for a period of five years, until his election as circuit clerk of Ouachita County, Arkansas. In that post he served for four years, at the end of which time he was elected to membership in the Arkansas State Legislature, in which body he has served to the time of writing (1929). In the Lower House he took an important part in committee activities, having early in his legislative career become chairman of the Committee on Education, which post he still holds. He has also served on the Roads and Highways Committee, and at the time of writing is connected with the Public Service Corporation.

Into all of these different activities, which have comprised Mr. Wilson's business and official life, he has taken a lively part, but his work has by no means ended here. He has been a leading participant in fraternal affairs, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to the Camden Consistory of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite at Little Rock, and Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias. In the general social life of the community in which he lives Mr. Wilson plays an important part, being active in the Lions Club, of which he was for a time the president. In his political views Mr. Wilson is a staunch Democrat and a supporter of his party's candidates and principles, while in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a faithful communicant, he is on the board of trustees.

Lawrence E. Wilson married, December 25, 1907, Decinia Hodge, of Stephens, Arkansas, and they have two children: 1. Ernestine, who has just finished her course at Lindenrood College, St. Charles, Missouri, and is now living at home with her parents. 2. Francis, who is now a pupil in the Camden, Arkansas, schools.

YANDELL ROGERS—Still a young man, Yandell Rogers, of Fayetteville, has built for himself an unquestioned position in the business life of the city, in the insurance and loan field. A partner in the firm of McMichael and Rogers, his judgment and ability in this complicated line of business is highly esteemed, and he is considered firmly on the road to lasting success.

Mr. Rogers was born at Muncy, Kentucky, February 23, 1902, the son of John W. Rogers, a fruit grower, and Alma (Wracker) Rogers, both natives of Kentucky, and now living in Rogers, Arkansas. After completing the course of study in the schools at Rogers, Mr. Rogers matriculated

at the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1925, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately upon the completion of his education, he entered the business world. In college Mr. Rogers was a member of Kappa Sigma Fraternity, and took an active interest in athletics, being on the University football team in 1922, 1923, and 1924. He is a Democrat in politics, but has not sought public office. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Rotary Club, the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce, the Fayetteville Country Club, and is a Knights Templar Mason. He is unmarried.

BERT BETHEL LAREY—An attorney of Eldorado, Arkansas, with important clients in the circle of banking and commerce, Bert Bethel Larey has rapidly risen to a position of prominence in the legal profession, unusual for a young man. This prestige gives ample proof of legal talents, and high professional standards. Mr. Larey was born in Texarkana, Arkansas, February 23, 1898, the son of Roland Lee and Mary C. (Smith) Larey, both natives of Arkansas, and the parents of eleven children. Mr. Larey received his early education in the public schools, and after completing high school in Texarkana, he studied in the State Teachers' College at Conway, and at Peabody College. Upon his graduation, he received his license to teach in the schools of the State, and from 1920 to 1921, was principal of the schools at Taylor, Arkansas. This was followed by two years as superintendent of schools at Benton, Arkansas. He was ambitious, however, for a career in the legal profession, and matriculated at Vanderbilt University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

While at Vanderbilt he was active in athletics, especially baseball, and was a pitcher on the 'varsity team. He won particular reputation and wide publicity in a game with the University of Indiana, in which, two other Vanderbilt pitchers having yielded eight runs in three innings, he not only held his opponents scoreless for the last six innings but, with the bases full in the ninth inning and the score tied, made the hit that won the game he had already done so much to save—the ambition of every pitcher who ever stepped into the box.

He was admitted to the bar in Arkansas in 1923, and in Tennessee, in 1925, and commenced the practice of law in Eldorado, which community has since been his home. He is the attorney for and vice-president of the Progressive Building and Loan Association, and president of and attorney for the Eldorado Investment Company, also attorney for the Handy Andy Chain Store Corporation. In politics, Mr. Larey is a Democrat. He is a member of the Eldorado Lions Club, and of the Free and Accepted Masons. In religion, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Bert Bethel Larey was married, in 1920, to Zelma Whaley, of McNeil, Arkansas, and they are the parents of one son, Bert Bethel, Jr., now (1929) twenty-three months old.

CHARLES J. PARKER—As one of the foremost of the Arkansas newspaper men, Charles J. Parker has been known throughout the State. Hardly less is his fame as a legislator, public servant, and business man. He has a keen sense



Bert Blareys

of the right and the courage and ability to attempt to correct the wrong. His papers have always been influential, more particularly the "Stephens News," which more recently became the "Camden Times." He has a flair for what is interesting, wields a trenchant pen, has a fund of pertinent illustrations, which go to make up the ideal editor; yet withal is just and kindly, the friend of many and the enemy of few. He knows how to make money and how to spend it wisely. Always a leader in the community in which he lives, he desires the best for it and knows how to bring it about.

Charles J. Parker is a Georgian by birth, the son of C. C. and Mary (Barret) Parker. His father came originally from North Carolina but his mother was a native of Georgia. Charles J. was born, May 1, 1864, during the height of the War of the States. He was educated in the schools of his section and remained in Georgia until after he had reached his majority. Coming to Arkansas, in 1886, he engaged in the lumber business for five years but his tastes were literary, or journalistic, and he invested what money he had saved in a lease of the "Stephens Gazette," of Stephens, Arkansas, a newspaper which was having a struggle to survive.

Mr. Parker was thus launched out on what was to become his career, but at this time continued in the business for a few years. The paper was built up into a real power in the community but was not what its proprietor wanted. He turned his attention to politics and was elected, in 1897, to the State Legislature, and reelected for a second term in office two years later. For a period of fourteen years his fellow-citizens honored him with the office of mayor of Stephens; and for ten years he served as president of the School Board. Many of the improvements made in the educational facilities of the town were originated or promoted by Mr. Parker. In the growth and improvement of the municipality he had a controlling hand. Few men have given so largely of their time and powers to the service of a community's voters and the betterment of civic affairs.

Meanwhile, he had returned to his first love and started a newspaper. This was in 1902, the name of the journal being the "Stephens News." He directed the destinies of this sheet for more than a quarter of a century, but in 1928 he moved the plant to Camden, Arkansas, where, with his sons, he operates it as the "Camden Times." The field he covers is wider, the room for expansion is greater, and the new paper has attained to a remarkable circulation and influence within a very brief period.

Before coming to Camden, Mr. Parker was again elected to the Legislature in 1911, and returned for a succeeding term in 1913. During the World War he served upon the Food Conservation Committee, and in less official ways. Early in his life he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; has gone through all the chairs; was a member of the Grand Lodge of his State. He is a long time member of the Methodist church. His political affiliations have always been with the Democratic party and it was as a Democrat that he was chosen for so many offices in town and State.

Charles J. Parker married, in 1892, Mary Britt of Stephens, Arkansas, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Emma Lee, wife of Porter El-

liott, of Stephens, Arkansas. 2. Charles E., associated with his father upon the paper. He also has been a member of the State Legislature for several years. 3. Marie, wife of N. A. Boyd of Arkansas. 4. Carleton J., with his father upon the "Camden Times." 5. Corinne, wife of Thomas G. Pyland, of El Dorado, Arkansas.

HENRY LAFAYETTE TUCK—One of the largest automobile dealers in Northwestern Arkansas, with branches in Siloam Springs and other places, developed entirely since 1923, Henry Lafayette Tuck, of Fayetteville, is one of the leading business men of the district, contributing largely to the general prosperity through the medium of his own activities. Mr. Tuck, since becoming a citizen of Fayetteville, has shown himself to be vitally interested in civic activities that are promotive of the general welfare, and is also active in the work of fraternal and social organizations.

He was born in Macon County, Tennessee, February 7, 1875, a son of William Lafayette and Mary Elizabeth (Pinkley) Tuck, both natives of Tennessee and descendants of English and Irish ancestors who settled in America in Colonial days. William Lafayette Tuck was a farmer by occupation and was a veteran of the Civil War. Reared on the home farm, Henry Lafayette Tuck attended the public schools and assisted in the farm work until he was twenty-one years of age, when he went to work in a stove mill in Monroe County, Kentucky, at a wage of one dollar and twenty-five cents a day. Later he was made foreman of the mill and held that position for three years, when he became special agent for Chess & Wymond Stave Company, and continued as such for fifteen years, when he purchased two mills at Rayville, Louisiana, and operated them for four years. In 1923 he came to Fayetteville and established himself in the gas, oil and automobile business, being now sole owner of the H. L. Tuck Motor Company, distributors of the Chrysler automobile for this territory. He also conducts one of the finest and largest motor car service stations in this section of Arkansas, with a wide and prosperous patronage. Mr. Tuck is a Republican in politics, a Presbyterian in religion, and belongs to the Lions organization and to the Country Club. He is, fraternally, affiliated with the Masonic Order, having membership in the Royal Arch Masons and other bodies, and he is also a member of the order of Woodmen of the World.

Henry Lafayette Tuck married, in Edmonson, Metcalf County, Kentucky, April 4, 1901, Corinne Melissa Shive, daughter of G. L. and Icy (Breeding) Shive, both natives of Kentucky. Their children are: 1. Delpha, a former student of the University of Arkansas, married Charles Chockett, of Fayetteville, and they have a son, Charles, Jr. 2. Herman, who also was a student at the University of Arkansas, now managing a branch of the Tuck Motor Company at Siloam Springs; he married Josephine Ellison, and they have one boy, Herman, Jr. 3. Raymond, deceased in infancy. 4. Guy, deceased in infancy. 5. Henry Lafayette, Jr., a high school student. 6. Jack Shive. 7. Nancy Sue, at home.

In 1929 Mr. Tuck was one of the many zone dealers winning a trip to the Chrysler factory at Detroit, and a tour through Canada, as a guest

of the Chrysler Company, by outstripping all Chrysler dealers in this zone in sales.

ROBERT MANTON WILSON, M. D.—Though a native of Mississippi, the late Dr. Robert Manton Wilson was a resident of Hempstead County, Arkansas, practically all of his life, having come there with his parents in his infancy. As a young man he took up the study of medicine and, having completed his medical education, he established himself in the practice of his profession at Hope, the county seat of Hempstead County, where he continued to be successfully engaged in active practice until his death in 1916, in his sixtieth year. Dr. Wilson's professional standing was of the highest and he was regarded as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Arkansas. Though his professional activities naturally always required and received the major share of his time and attention, Dr. Wilson was also very active in religious work, being a member of the Presbyterian church since his youth.

Robert Manton Wilson was born at Comargo, Mississippi, November 21, 1856, a son of Robert Manton and Evelina (Witherspoon) Wilson. Both his parents were widely known for their piety and for their devotion to the Presbyterian church, of which they were lifelong members. When still very young, Dr. Wilson came with his parents to Arkansas and ever after that he continued to be a resident of this State and more particularly of Hempstead County and of the city of Hope. He received his early education in the public schools and then took up the study of medicine at one of the leading medical schools in St. Louis, Missouri, later studying also in other cities. Having completed his medical training, he established himself in the practice of his profession in Hope and quickly became recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Arkansas. He was a member of several professional societies and at different times held high office in them. His religious affiliations were with the Presbyterian church, which he joined early in life and of which he remained a faithful member until his death. He was greatly interested in its work and loved its worship, which he always attended with the greatest regularity, unless prevented by illness of himself or of others. He responded promptly and generously to every call made upon him by his church and, in 1898, was elected a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church of Hope, serving faithfully in that capacity until 1909, when he was relieved of the duties of that office at his own request because of ill health.

Dr. Wilson married (first), in 1884, Mary P. Kirkpatrick, who died in 1888. He married (second) May Witherspoon, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fulton Witherspoon. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson were the parents of five children: Robert M., Paul W., Thomas Dwight, Emma May, and Evelyn Wilson.

Dr. Robert Manton Wilson died at his home in Hope, January 26, 1916, after a prolonged and serious illness. At the time of his death he was survived, besides by his wife and children, also by one brother, James S. Wilson, of Columbus, Arkansas, by two sisters, Mrs. J. L. Stuart, of Columbus, Arkansas, and Mrs. T. W. Sansbury, of Waco, Texas, and by two nephews, Dr. R. M. Wilson, and Rev. T. E. Wilson, both missionaries in Korea, in whose work he took great interest.

How highly Dr. Wilson was regarded and how greatly he was loved, may be seen from the following extracts taken from obituaries published at the time of his death in the "Christian Observer," of Louisville, Kentucky, and in the "Hope Gazette," of Hope, Arkansas:

He chose a life-work in which he could serve God by serving his fellow-men. . . . He was, indeed, a "beloved physician," and his presence in a sick room gave courage and hope. The confidence felt in his skill and ability by the medical profession was shown by the many honors paid him in the State. The esteem in which he was held by his brother physicians was shown by the presence at his funeral of every physician in the city as honorary pallbearer. In spite of intense suffering for several years he never lost faith in his God nor doubted his safety in Jesus Christ. His home suffers a sad bereavement, the church loses a strong and faithful member, and the community will miss a good man and a valuable physician.

DUNCAN FLANAGIN, Sr.—One of the outstanding citizens of Arkansas in his day was Duncan Flanagan, Sr., who, as lawyer, planter, and civic servant, played an important rôle in the affairs of Arkadelphia and its environs, and, having been a native of this State, was especially well equipped through his knowledge of the people and the industries here to hold the place that was his in community life. Although his achievements extended into several different, and apparently unrelated, fields, he coordinated his talents thoroughly in his own life, with advantage to himself and his fellow-men, and he became, indeed, one of Arkadelphia's most substantial and useful citizens. His own estimable qualities of character—his marked integrity in dealing with others and his ever-present kindness of word and deed, stamped him as an unusual man and won for him the esteem and affections of those with whom he was associated in many different enterprises. His death, needless to say, caused widespread sorrow and regret among his fellow-citizens, who had known him for many years and had come to regard him as a valuable member of the community and as a dear personal friend.

Mr. Flanagan was born in Arkadelphia, Arkansas, August 5, 1852, and in the city of his birth spent his early boyhood and youth. He received his early education in the public schools of Arkadelphia, and then attended the University of Virginia, which awarded him the degree of Bachelor of Laws when he was only twenty-two years old. He then came back to Arkansas and took up the legal work which occupied a great deal of his time thereafter, and became engaged at the same time in planting on an extensive scale. From time to time he was honored by his fellow-citizens, who sought his services in public office, and from 1888 until 1894, a period constituting three official terms, he was county judge of Clark County. Then, in 1902 and 1903 he served as a member of the Lower House of the Arkansas State Legislature, which was then holding its thirty-fourth session.

Mr. Flanagan also acquired different business and civic interests as time went on, having become a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and a director of the Elk Horn Bank, as well as a member of the Bar Association. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, although the other members of his family are now Baptists. He also became interested in real estate enterprises, and bought and sold a consider-



Robert E. L. Peters

able quantity of property. For fifteen years he was president of the School Board of Arkadelphia.

Duncan Flanagin, Sr., was married, in Arkadelphia, Arkansas, on February 14, 1883, to Kate Humphreys. By this union there were the following children: 1. Mary, born December 29, 1883. 2. Katie, born June 21, 1885. 3. Duncan, Jr., born October 20, 1887. 4. Anna, born September 14, 1890, now deceased. 5. Patti, born February 11, 1894. 6. James H., born September 23, 1898 (see following biography).

Mr. Flanagin's parents were Harris and Martha (Nash) Flanagin, the former of whom was governor of Arkansas during the Civil War, and a highly respected and esteemed citizen of his State.

The death of Duncan Flanagin, Sr., which occurred on May 4, 1929, was an occasion of profound grief throughout the State and community in which he lived. For he had contributed richly to the development of numerous enterprises important to the life and prosperity of his fellows, and had come to be known as a leader in civic affairs. There was scarcely any matter of public interest with which he was not in some way concerned, and he was always ready, as those who knew him testify, to support movements which he considered honorable and worthy. His memory will long be held dear to the hearts of those who knew him, especially his own intimate companions, and will serve to inspire and influence others who are beginning their careers of public service in this State and the great South-west.

JAMES H. FLANAGIN, D. D. S.—Among the successful dental surgeons of Arkansas may be included the name James H. Flanagin. Since 1926, the year he completed his dental studies, he has been engaged in his chosen profession in Conway, where today (1929), he enjoys a large and profitable practice. He is also active in several dental organizations, as well as in a number of civic, fraternal and social organizations.

James H. Flanagin was born in Clark County, September 23, 1898, a son of Duncan, Sr., and Kate (Humphreys) Flanagin. His father, who died in 1929, was a leading lawyer and planter of Clark County and for a number of years sat on the bench as a county judge. Both of Dr. Flanagin's parents were natives of Arkansas. Dr. Flanagin received his early education in the public schools of Arkadelphia and then attended Ouachita College, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1917. Later he took up the study of dentistry at the St. Louis University Dental College, at St. Louis, Missouri, graduating therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, in 1926. Immediately afterwards he established himself in the practice of dentistry at Conway, Faulkner County, where he has since continued in active practice and where he has met with great success. He is a member of the American Dental Society, the Central District Dental Society, and the Arkansas State Dental Society. During the World War he was a member of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Fraternally, he is associated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while his clubs include the Conway Country, and the Conway Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Flanagin married, in 1927, Nina Marie

Brock, of Arkadelphia, Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. Flanagin are the parents of one daughter, Kathryn Lee, born February 8, 1928. They make their home in Conway.

ROBERT EDWARD LEE PETERS—Few men accomplished more for the happiness of those near them than did the late Robert Edward Lee Peters, beloved citizen of Lee County in the neighborhood of Briceys. His was a life of service. As manager of an extensive plantation he was directly responsible for the welfare of some two-score families; and all members of these recall his efforts with appreciation.

The Peters family is old in the South and of note in Arkansas for several generations of successful planters. Peters Landing, on the Mississippi, Arkansas, was named for Dr. George B. Peters, father of Robert Edward Lee Peters. Dr. Peters spent his life in Arkansas and Tennessee, was Senator from each State, and held a substantial position among his fellow-men. Dr. Peters married Jessie Helen McKissick, native of Tennessee. They had three children.

Born at Peters Landing, Arkansas, March 9, 1876, Robert Edward Lee Peters went with his parents to Tennessee at an early age, and received his first instruction in the public schools of that State. Having completed his preparatory course, he matriculated in college at Lynchburg, Virginia, and after finishing his course there went to work as planter, on a farm rented from his mother. This land comprised 1,900 acres, 1,000 of which was under cultivation in cotton, corn and alfalfa. Forty families depended upon his direction. His success was considerable from the start. Later Mr. Peters inherited a tract of 1,700 acres in Lee County. He came here in 1921 and engaged profitably in plantation management until the time of his death, April 15, 1928, at the age of fifty-two years.

Mr. Peters married, July 30, 1902, Miss Erma Clark, of Water Valley, Mississippi, a daughter of John M. and Sally (Markham) Clark, both of whom were born in Mississippi, and was one of five children. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Peters has taken over direction of the plantation. She has made an outstanding success with it, now having more than forty families on the land and dependent upon her resources. She maintains a store for them, and performs for their welfare many good offices as benefactress. Nearly 800 acres were under cultivation in 1929. To Mr. and Mrs. Peters were born children: 1. Emma Lee. 2. Virginia Clark. Both children attend St. Mary's Episcopal School at Memphis, Tennessee.

Prominent in general affairs, Mr. Peters was widely and favorably known to the people of Lee County for his many activities in service of the public welfare. Fraternally active, he was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, lodge at Memphis; the Commandery, Knights Templar; the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and the Memphis Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. A Democrat, he adhered strictly to the principles of government laid down by Thomas Jefferson. He was a communicant of Calvary Episcopal Church at Memphis.

Mr. Peters' success in life was large, measured on the scale of service to mankind—the only true measure of a successful life. He loved his fellow-

men. This love was returned to him, and continues for him in memory.

ROMA WILLIAM PORTER—For many years of prominence in the business circles of Little Rock, Roma William Porter is recalled with affection to those who were his friends, and their number is legion.

He was born in Johnson County, Arkansas, February 23, 1858, and died, in Little Rock, in May of 1924, at the age of sixty-six years. During his replete years, he accomplished much of enduring value to the community that recalls him well as a leading citizen and man of affairs.

He attended country school in Johnson County, supplemented this academic instruction with a course at business schools in Little Rock, and from 1876 to 1900 was identified with the Little Rock and Memphis Railroad. When the road was sold to the Choctaw rails company, and later to the Rock Island, Mr. Porter resigned his long connection, and, in association with Robert E. Wait, founded the Citizens' Trust Company, which subsequently consolidated with the People's Trust Company, 1918. Meanwhile, in 1900, prior to foundation of the trust enterprise, he founded the Citizens' Building and Loan Association. Leaving the banking business in 1918, he devoted his whole time to the association's development. He continued as secretary of the company until the time of his death, and saw it develop a sound business in building loans. He was succeeded to the post of secretary and treasurer by his son, William H. Porter (q. v.), who continues actively engaged with the association's affairs.

Mr. Porter was an organizer of the Arkansas Humane Society, of which he was president for several years. He was for twenty years a director of the Little Rock Young Men's Christian Association, and a founder of the Central Presbyterian Church. Active in the works of this denomination, he served the church as elder.

Mr. Porter married, in Little Rock, December 9, 1885, Emma Haynie, daughter of William and Maria (Bragg) Haynie. His own parents were William and Elizabeth (Utley) Porter, his father having been a lumberman and planter, a pioneer in Arkansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Roma William Porter were born children: 1. Florence E., born January 2, 1893, wife of Ward E. Williams. 2. William H., born October 18, 1895.

The life works of Roma William Porter resulted to the welfare of persons around him. He was a friend of man. His name will live in the honored records of Little Rock and Arkansas.

WILLIAM H. PORTER—Well-known in Little Rock and throughout the State of Arkansas for his activities in financial matters, William H. Porter is secretary and treasurer of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association, Little Rock. As banker and business man, he has contributed and continues to contribute to the favorable development of the city. He is active in various directions, being a man of wide popularity. His record is of diversity and interest.

Born October 18, 1895, in Little Rock, William H. Porter is a son of Roma William Porter (see preceding biography), native of Johnson County, Arkansas, who died in 1924, leaving behind a record as foremost Little Rock banker, insurance operator and building and loan executive. Wil-

liam H. Porter's mother was Emma (Haynie) Porter. The family has long been resident in the city of Little Rock.

After he had completed the course in public schools, Mr. Porter entered the University of Arkansas and studied there three years, leaving that institution to take up what has become his life's work. His first experience was with banking; but later he came to the Citizens' Building and Loan Association, with which he has continued. His father had founded this association, in 1900. For about a year the association had no offices, but in 1901 the elder Mr. Porter secured a headquarters at No. 210 West Second Street. Later the offices were removed to No. 200 West Second Street, and still later to the present address, No. 221 Louisiana Avenue. Fred Rissner has been president of the building and loan company since its formation. Roma William Porter was its first secretary, being succeeded to the post by William H. Porter, who retains it today (1929). Other executive officers are: Dr. J. P. Runyan, vice-president, and Mr. Porter, as secretary and treasurer. Resources now are nearly a million dollars. Operations extend throughout the State.

When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Porter enlisted in the infantry, and saw service with the American Expeditionary Forces overseas. He held the rank of first lieutenant. He belongs to the American Legion, Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, Little Rock Country Club, and fraternally, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Knights of Pythias; and the Masons. In the last order he holds the thirty-second degree, being a member of Trinity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He attends the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Porter married, in 1918, Emilie Knox, of Arkansas, and they have two children: Ann, and Patsy. The family residence is at No. 2117 Battery Street, Little Rock.

Mr. Porter is a foremost citizen of Little Rock.

PAUL M. HEERWAGEN, of Fayetteville, is and for years has been one of the foremost painting and decorating contractors of Arkansas and his work is to be found gracing many of the finest residences and the most important public buildings in and about Fayetteville as well as in other sections of the country. He is a man of extensive artistic appreciations and wide experience in his field and he has built up an enviable reputation in the State.

Mr. Heerwagen was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1866, the son of Gottlieb and Mary (Stahl) Heerwagen, both of whom were of Bavarian birth. In that country the father spent his entire life. His wife also died in Germany.

Paul M. Heerwagen acquired his education in the schools of Berlin and came to the United States in 1881 in company with relatives. He made his way to Detroit, Michigan, where he learned the business of decorating in all its ramifications, developing expert ability. He arrived in 1891 in Arkansas which he has since made his home and where he has in the intervening years built up a reputation as one of the leading decorators of the State. He established his home in Fayetteville in 1911 and while in this city he has done a large amount of work, he is also continually being called to various points in the South

and Southwest. The important buildings for which he has done the decorating constitute an imposing list which includes the Hotel Gayoso of Memphis, Tennessee; the Hotel Marion of Little Rock; the Hotel Piedmont of Atlanta, Georgia; the Hotel Gay Teague of Montgomery, Alabama; the Hotel Peabody of Memphis, Tennessee; the Hotel Galvez of Galveston, Texas; the Hotel Pine Bluff of Pine Bluff; the Hotel Gibraltar of Paris, Texas; the courthouse of Paris; the Hotel Youree of Shreveport, Louisiana; the Hotel Bently of Alexandria, Louisiana; the Exchange Building, the Central Bank Building and the courthouse of Memphis; the Commercial Bank, the City National Bank Building, the Ardis Building and the Scottish Rite Temple of Shreveport; the Southern Pacific Building of Houston; the Cosden Building of Tulsa, Oklahoma; the City National Bank Building of Wichita Falls, Texas; the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank Building of Fort Worth, Texas, and the Arkansas State Capitol at Little Rock. The list includes a surprising proportion of the important buildings put up in this part of the country in recent years and indicates the character of the work planned and executed by the representatives of the Paul M. Heerwagen studios at Fayetteville.

In his political views Mr. Heerwagen has always been Democratic. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic Order and has filled all the chairs of the York Rite bodies and taken an active part in all lodge affairs. He has also taken the Scottish Rite degrees. He and his wife are active and faithful members of the Presbyterian church.

In 1893 Mr. Heerwagen married Ida Killian, who was born in Little Rock, the daughter of Dr. Miles and Ruth (Johnstone) Killian, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Dr. Killian went to Little Rock in 1849 and there practiced medicine for a number of years. He was a veteran of the Mexican War and it was while returning from his service on the border that he visited Little Rock. He had been enroute for North Carolina, but so pleased was he with the Arkansas city that he did not continue his journey but remained instead as a resident of the rapidly growing capital. Mrs. Heerwagen is his only child. She is a member of the Pioneer Society of Arkansas at Little Rock, and also has membership in the Daughters of the Confederacy and the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Heerwagen are the parents of six children, Ruth, Paul, Leo, Louie, Margaret, and Marion. Their beautiful modern home, erected at the edge of the city by Mr. Heerwagen in 1916, is matched by its cordial hospitality which is freely accorded the many friends of the family.

WILLIAM CLARENCE HIGHT—After having been engaged for some twenty years, following his graduation from the University of Arkansas with an engineering degree, in various forms of civil engineering work, Mr. Hight, in 1927, established the Hight Roofing Company at Fayetteville, Washington County. Of this company, which deals in roofing and building supplies, he has since been the head, and under his able and aggressive management it has enjoyed marked success and prosperity. Mr. Hight enjoys a very high reputation, both as a business man and as an engineer, and is also, personally, very popular, this popularity being a result of his many

fine qualities of the heart and mind and of his attractive personality.

William Clarence Hight was born December 18, 1888, a son of Dr. John P. and Mary C. (Cummings) Hight. His father, a detailed account of whose interesting and useful life will be found in a separate article published in this work, was born in Bedford County, Tennessee, July 7, 1843, and came to Arkansas after the Civil War, in 1867, and died at Fayetteville, Washington County, January 19, 1924. He was a successful and well-known physician and surgeon, but during the last twenty-four years of his life was not actively engaged in the practice of medicine, devoting the greater part of his time during that period to the management of his extensive real estate holdings and investments. He was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served with the Confederate Army for four years, being a member of the Twenty-third Tennessee Infantry. He was wounded five times and captured three times, having taken part in several important battles, including those of Chickamauga and Shiloh. Mr. Hight's mother, who before her marriage to Dr. Hight was Mary Caledonia Cummings, is a native of Washington County, to which her parents had come from Tennessee. Since her husband's death she has continued to make her home in Fayetteville.

Mr. Hight, the second son, and the third of the six children of his parents, received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Fayetteville, after which he attended the University of Arkansas, being graduated there with the degree of Civil Engineer in 1908. He then engaged actively in the practice of his profession, being connected with levee and road work in various places, including Chicago, Little Rock, and Memphis. At other times during his career as a civil engineer he was connected with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the Yazoo & Mississippi Railway, and the Arkansas State Highway Department. While connected with the latter department, he held the position of assistant State engineer. In 1927 he established the business, in which he has continued to be successfully engaged, the Hight Roofing Company, dealers in roofing and building supplies, with headquarters on West Dickson Street, Fayetteville. Largely as the result of his business and executive ability and of his long and varied professional experience, this company has been built up by its founder into a very successful and well-known enterprise. Mr. Hight has always given the major share of his time to his professional and business activities, a fact which explains that he does not belong to any fraternal, social, or other organizations. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Christian church, of Fayetteville.

Mr. Hight married at Yellville, November 28, 1912, Eulah Berry, a daughter of J. C. and Edna (Leighton) Berry, both residents of Yellville. Mr. and Mrs. Hight are the parents of one daughter, Bettie, who was born in 1916. They make their home in Fayetteville.

CARL J. LAUDERDALE—Prominent citizen of Stamps, Lafayette County, Arkansas, Carl J. Lauderdale has had a remarkable career of public service, notably in the office of postmaster. He comes of a family old in the history of the South.

His paternal grandparents were natives of Tennessee, later removing their residence to the State of Texas, where they died. Carl J. Lauderdale was born in Texas, March 8, 1899, and when he was four years of age his parents came to Lafayette County, Arkansas. Both parents are since deceased.

At the age of eleven, Carl J. Lauderdale faced problems unusual to lads of his years. His father had died, and he faced the age-old problem of self-support. What would he make of his life? He faced the facts squarely, even realizing at the time that education was needed for a successful career of any kind, and put himself through school. It was not an easy road. It entailed sacrifices. But Mr. Lauderdale persevered, and graduated from Stamps High School with scholastic rating that was high. In 1921-22, he took a year's course in Hendrix College. Meanwhile, he worked as clerk in the offices of the Louisiana and Arkansas Railroad Company, and in 1922, leaving college, received appointment as postmaster of his home community. A Republican, appointed by the late President Harding, he served with fidelity through his appointed term, and has since been successively reappointed, under Presidents Coolidge and Hoover. His efficiency in office has brought the community into a full realization of Mr. Lauderdale's ability, and he is today one of the foremost men in the community affairs.

Mr. Lauderdale is a member of Buckner Lodge, No. 121, Free and Accepted Masons. He engages liberally in all worthy movements for the welfare of Stamps, Lafayette County, and the State of Arkansas.

Mr. Lauderdale married Adyr Allison, native of Arkansas, and their children are: Carolyn, born March 8, 1927; and Carl J., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Lauderdale own their own residence, and are popular members of the town's society.

There is inspiration to be found in Mr. Lauderdale's career. Himself knowing full well the difficulties of securing an education, he is providing the best education for his children. He helped educate his younger brother, who now holds a good position and is well launched upon a career. In this sense, he is a benefactor.

Loyalty, vision, and courage are his in high degree.

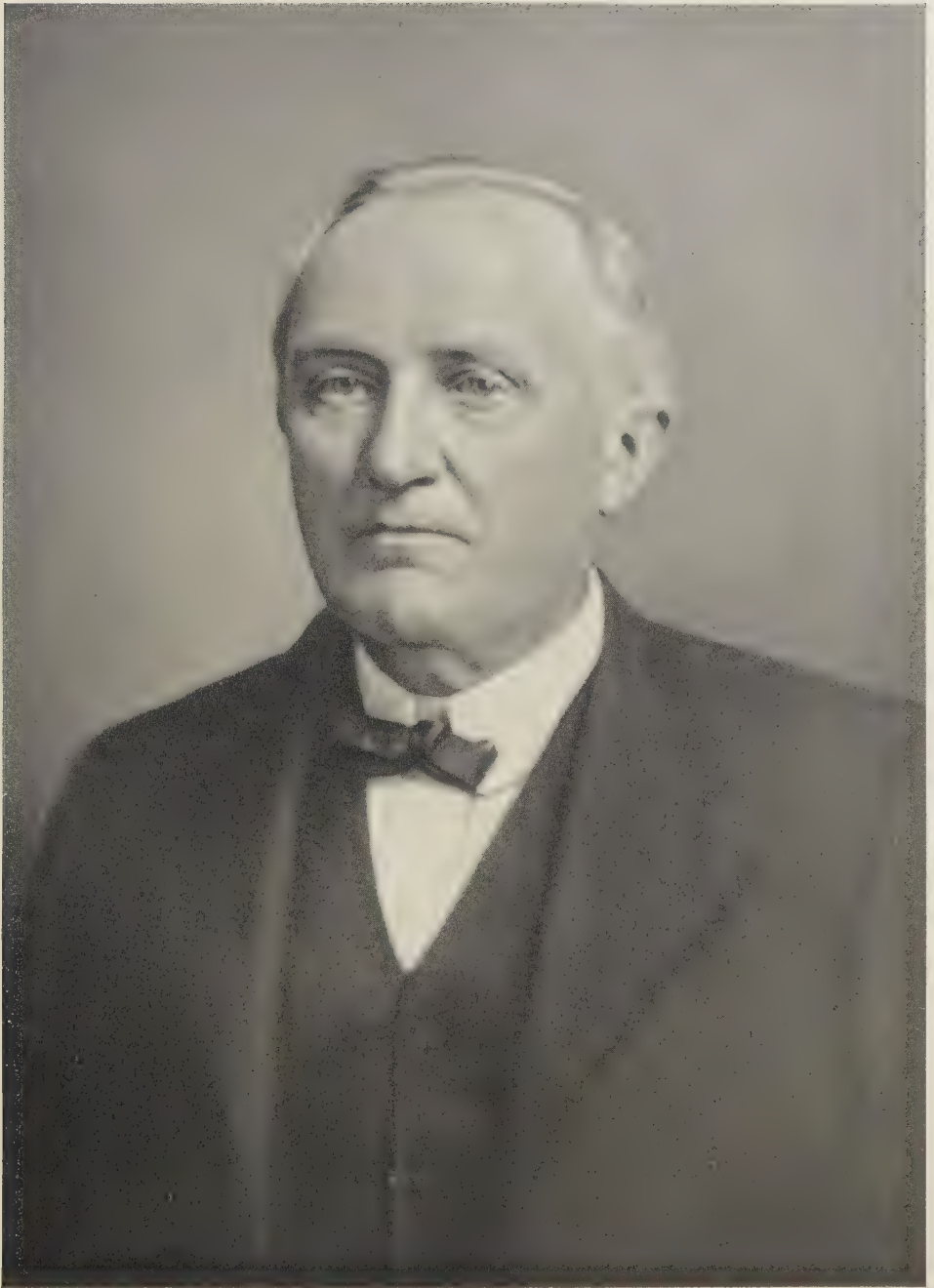
JOHN P. HIGHT, M. D.—Dr. John P. Hight, who for many years successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, was born in Bedford County, Tennessee, July 7, 1843, and died January 19, 1924. His parents, W. G. and Naomi (Patterson) Hight, were also natives of the same locality, while the grandfather in the paternal line, John Hight, was born in North Carolina, whence he went to Tennessee in early life. The maternal grandfather, John Patterson, was a native of Scotland and a descendant of the Patterson who founded the Bank of England. W. G. Hight devoted his life to the occupation of farming and also served as sheriff of Bedford County, Tennessee, for a number of years. He came to Arkansas in 1867, settling in Washington County, where he had purchased land, and while living on the farm his wife died. Mr. Hight afterward removed to Crawford County, where his remaining days were spent. In the family were the following children; of whom Dr. Hight

was the fourth in order of birth: Jane and Tabitha, both deceased; Mrs. Nannie Nance, a widow, residing in Tennessee; Mrs. Fannie Knott, also a widow, who makes her home in Texas; William, who lived in Middle Tennessee, and who was probate judge there, now deceased; Lem, who is a farmer and retired merchant, living at Fort Smith, Arkansas; and Mrs. Lillie Pope, a widow, residing at McKinney, Texas. The parents were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Hight was also a worthy follower of Masonry. His early political allegiance was given to the Whig party and afterwards he became a supporter of the Democratic party.

Dr. Hight pursued his education in the Unionville University at Bedford County, Tennessee. With the outbreak of the Civil War he joined the Twenty-third Tennessee Infantry, with which he served for two years. He was wounded and captured at the battle of Chickamauga and was afterward transferred for scout duty under Forrest. He was also wounded at Murfreesboro and was in the service altogether for more than four years, sustaining five wounds during that period. Three times he was captured, but made his escape every time, save once, and after the third capture he was permitted to go free.

Following the close of the war, Dr. Hight came to Washington County, Arkansas, making the journey on foot, giving his team of horses to his father, in order that he might thus make the trip. After establishing his home in this State, Dr. Hight engaged in roading with a team of horses between Fayetteville and Little Piney, a distance of two hundred and twenty miles. He next engaged in teaching school for a number of years and afterward entered medical college in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1871. He returned home, where he entered upon active practice, and so great were the demands made upon him for professional service that he never returned to school to complete the course. However, he was a constant student of the profession, reading broadly, thinking deeply and gaining much valuable knowledge through experience. He built up a very extensive practice and as the years passed by he gained a most comfortable competence by reason of the wise investment of his funds. Dr. Hight never made any distinction between the rich and the poor, answered every call, night or day, whether he received his fee or not. During the drought years Dr. Hight used to buy corn and produce and sell it to the needy for food and seed and let them pay when they could. He never sold to those who had money to pay cash, but to those who had no money and little credit, and to the widow who needed food to produce for herself and children he gave gratis. He continued in practice until 1900, when he retired. In the meantime he had acquired large holdings in farm property, but afterward sold the farms or gave his land to his children. His investments had been judiciously placed and his success was a direct result of his own labors.

In 1873 Dr. Hight was united in marriage to Mary Caledonia Cummings, who was born in Washington County, Arkansas, where her parents came at an early day from Tennessee. Dr. and Mrs. Hight became the parents of six children: Floyd, who is a dentist, practicing in Fayetteville; Stella, the wife of W. P. McNair, of Fayetteville; Clarence, formerly assistant



John P. Hight, M. D.

State Engineer at Little Rock, now living at Fayetteville; Alice, the wife of A. Jerard, an electrical engineer at Philadelphia; Virginia, deceased one week after her father died; and Jack, living at Fayetteville.

Dr. Hight was long a member of the Anti-Horse-Thief Association. His political allegiance was always given to the Democratic party, and he served for one term on the City Council. Dr. and Mrs. Hight were members of the Christian Church. Dr. Hight deserved much credit for what he accomplished. Starting out in life with a cash capital of two dollars and a half, he ever afterward depended upon his own resources and step by step progressed. He made it possible to secure his professional education and for many years was the loved family physician in a large percentage of homes in Wesley and the surrounding country. He well deserved the period of rest which he enjoyed in his retirement, thus following out nature's plan of intense activity in middle life with a period of quiet in the evening of one's days.

ROBERT LEE TURNER, editor and manager of the "Magnolia Banner-News," has proved himself a newspaper man of ability, in both the business and the editorial phases of his journal. He was born September 21, 1893, at Covington, Tennessee, the son of F. B. and Florence (McFadden) Turner. He attended various schools in Missouri, Kentucky, and Indiana, and then started in newspaper work at Brazil, Indiana, in the mechanical end of the business. He worked at various places until 1918, when he came to Magnolia, and with his father, bought a two-thirds interest in the "Magnolia News," a weekly, of which his father became the editor. The paper was sold and rebought, and in 1929, the ownership became a stock company. The "Columbia Banner" was acquired in that year, and the consolidated papers were called the "Magnolia Banner-News," their combined circulation now being about three thousand, nearly double the circulation when Mr. Turner first took over the management of the "News." Mr. Turner has installed the latest equipment in the way of presses and other machinery. The "Banner," founded in 1877, and the "News," founded in 1901, seem destined for a prosperous and influential future. In politics, Mr. Turner is a Democrat, and in religious preference, a member of the Baptist church. His club memberships include all newspaper associations, and the Lions Club.

Robert Lee Turner was married, June 23, 1916, to Mattie Lloyd Byrd, of Dallas, Texas. Their children are: 1. Robert Lee, Jr., born 1919. 2. Preston Hunt, born 1923. 3. Ladelle, born 1925.

CAPTAIN E. B. HARRISON—Almost surrounded by the scenes of internecine conflict in which he took part during the Civil War, Captain E. B. Harrison, of Fayetteville, has for more than half a century been a vital force in the general development of this district of Arkansas. He saw and watched it grow from his boyhood days to his old age and in all the years that have passed since he was honorably mustered out of the military service of his country he has ever been an active agent in assisting its progress.

Although not a native of Arkansas, he has assumed a position in this State that will ever be

a proud heritage of his descendants. For all his mature life he has been a worker in the interest of Fayetteville and has always been among the leaders in subscribing to its progress. He has held many offices of distinction and importance, in both civil and commercial life, and in all of these trusts has acquitted himself with credit to his own abilities and justified the trust imposed in him by his fellow-citizens. He has been a business man of unusually keen mind, and a financial executive under whose guidance his organizations were prosperous and highly regarded wherever their names have been known. Among the most honored of the citizens of this State, Captain Harrison has been among the most useful and has carved his name and record indelibly upon the pages of Arkansas history.

Born in Jackson, Michigan, February 23, 1840, a son of the Rev. Marcus Harrison and Lydia (House) Harrison, he comes of a long line of distinguished Colonial ancestry. Rev. Marcus Harrison was a son of Butler Harrison, a native of North Branford, Connecticut, who served in the American Navy during the Revolutionary War, and was also born in North Branford, in 1790. He was a graduate of Yale College of the class of 1816, after which he studied for the ministry at Unadilla, New York, and was licensed at the age of twenty-two years to preach the Gospel. He served as pastor of the Presbyterian churches in Troy, Groton, and Ludlowville, New York, and removed to Michigan about the year 1830, settling in the wilderness where the city of Albion now stands. He had been married in 1828 to Lydia House, of Albany, New York, and with her removed to Jackson, Michigan, in 1840. Lydia (House) Harrison was a woman of great nobility of soul, famed for her humanitarianism, for her generosity and for her care of the sick and the poor. She was honored and loved by all who knew her. Her latter years were spent in Fayetteville, in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Amelia (Harrison) Botefuhr, where she died in November, 1888. Her body is interred in the Botefuhr family plot in Evergreen Cemetery at Fayetteville. Her husband and she had removed to Niles and then to Decatur, Michigan, where he organized the first Presbyterian church and where he died in 1856. He was an ardent advocate of temperance and was an anti-slavery orator of wide reputation, frequently being called upon to address public meetings in many parts of the State.

Shortly after his death his son entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad at Aurora, Illinois, where he remained for two years and then went to Ottumwa, Iowa, which was then the western terminus of the Burlington and the most western railroad town in the United States. In the following year the line was extended to Eddyville, Iowa, and the young man was there placed in charge of the lumber yard of E. D. Rand, of Burlington, Iowa, and Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. He continued in charge of this yard until the spring of 1862, when he enlisted in the 18th Iowa Infantry, but before being sent to the front with this unit of the Union Army was commissioned a first lieutenant and made adjutant of the First Arkansas Cavalry. In the summer of 1864 he was promoted to a captaincy and assigned to Company C of the same regiment, with which he served until his appointment to the staff of

General Bussey, who commanded the western department of Arkansas and whose headquarters was at Fort Smith. He served under General Bussey until September, 1865, when he was honorably mustered out and at once came to Fayetteville and settled, after a few months in Decatur, Michigan, where he went to rejoin his wife. In February, 1866, he became a permanent resident and was appointed assistant assessor of Internal Revenue, which post he held until the spring of 1867, when he was appointed assistant commissioner of claims. His territory comprised the counties of Sebastian, Franklin, Crawford, Washington, Benton, Madison, and Carroll and he continued to administer this post until his promotion to the post of United States Commissioner for the Western District of Arkansas, which he held for twenty-five years. His duties in this position consisted of offences committed in the Indian Territory, largely violations of the postal and liquor laws affecting the Indians.

In 1874, upon the death of his brother-in-law, Major H. C. C. Botefuhr, he assumed charge of his interest in the hardware establishment of Jernigan and Botefuhr and after two years purchased a one-third interest in the business, the firm name then becoming Jernigan, Botefuhr and Company. In 1881 he bought the interest of L. D. Jernigan and the firm became Harrison and Botefuhr, remaining such for five years, when Captain Harrison purchased the interest of his sister and became sole owner under the name of E. B. Harrison, hardware dealer. He conducted the enterprise until 1910, when, having acquired a reasonable fortune, he retired from active business. In 1887 Captain Harrison assisted in organizing the McIlroy Banking Company and became one of its directors, five years later being elected president of the institution, serving in the last-named capacity for nearly forty years, when he declined reelection because of his advanced age and a disinclination for further call upon his strength. During his administration as president, the bank never paid less than ten per cent dividends and accumulated a surplus of more than \$150,000, always being carried on the rolls of honor of the State Bankers' Association. In association with Dr. Welch, Colonel Cravens, and others, he assisted in organizing the first Chamber of Commerce of Fayetteville, through the instrumentality of which body the water works system was established. He also was of the organizers of the first Building and Loan Association of Fayetteville and served as its president until its affairs were discontinued twenty-five years later. In association with Robert McIlroy and others he organized the first electric lighting plant, was made its president and so continued until it was disposed of by sale. He was largely instrumental in securing the right of way by which the city of Fayetteville obtained the railroad, canvassing the State to the Missouri line in its interest and personally contributing five hundred dollars toward securing this right of way, which had been pledged by Fayetteville to the railroad. As a hearty co-worker with Colonel J. L. Cravens, he secured funds to build the first side walk in Fayetteville, from the north end of College Avenue to the Public Square, and later he and Colonel Cravens led a project that organized the first street improvement association and resulted in macadamizing College Avenue. Captain Harrison

was president of this association and Colonel Cravens secretary. Captain Harrison has had his residence continuously in North College Avenue for fifty-nine years at No. 411. During the Civil War he was in action at the battle of Prairie Grove, December 7, 1862; Fayetteville, April 18, 1863, and Round Prairie battle, led by Colonel M. LaRue Harrison, an elder brother, in September, 1863. In 1867 he was one of the organizers of the first post in Fayetteville of the Grand Army of the Republic, with one hundred and thirty-two members. He was elected its first commander and in 1893 was elected vice-commander of the department. At the following convention he was endorsed by unanimous vote for Grand Commander, but was compelled to decline, owing to pressing personal business affairs. For more than forty-five years he has been a member of the order of Knights of Pythias and for forty years has been a member of the Grand Lodge.

Captain Harrison married, December 8, 1864, Sarah J. Yeater, of Michigan, whose death occurred in Fayetteville, July 29, 1927. Their children were: Joe, born in 1866; Lydia, born in 1868, married Hartley Trueax, of California; and Ralph, born in 1885, now a resident of Kansas City, Missouri.

MILTON LOEB—After having been associated in various capacities for some fifteen years with the Herman Kahn Company, Mr. Loeb, in 1915, became one of the organizers of the Joseph Lyons Machinery Company of Little Rock, of which he has been treasurer ever since then. In 1926 he was made president and manager of Frank's Laundry, one of the largest, most modernly equipped and most successful laundries in the Southwest. During the last few years he has devoted the major share of his time and attention to the development of this old-established enterprise, with the result that it has not only maintained its prosperity and fine reputation, but has even extended them. Mr. Loeb is considered one of the leading business men of his native city, and enjoys the liking, respect and confidence of all who know him.

Milton Loeb was born at Little Rock, December 12, 1875, a son of the late Lehman and Wanda (Bergman) Loeb. Both his parents were natives of Germany. His father, who was a merchant, died in 1915, his mother in 1925. Mr. Loeb received his education in the public schools of Little Rock and under private tutors. After leaving school he became connected with the Herman Kahn Company, with which he held various positions during a period of some fifteen years. In 1915 he helped to organize the Joseph Lyons Machinery Company, of which he has been treasurer since its foundation. Since 1926, however, he has given the greater part of his attention to the management of Frank's Laundry of Little Rock, of which he has since then been president and general manager. This concern was established in 1887 by Aaron Frank, who had come to Little Rock from St. Louis, Missouri, as a young man. It was first located on West Third Street, opposite the present Gazette Building. Started in a small way with very simple equipment, its founder quickly made it known for its efficiency, for the quality of its service and for the courtesy of its employees. Before long the business showed a healthy growth and required

larger quarters, which were found at Third and Center streets. There Mr. Frank remained for many years, until 1918, when he erected a fine new building at No. 1000 Spring Street, where the laundry is still located. Containing some 30,000 square feet of floor space, this building is one of the best used for laundry purposes in the Southwest. It is equipped with the most modern type of machinery. As the result of ill health Mr. Frank retired from active business in 1924, being succeeded as president by W. J. Price, who in turn was succeeded, in 1926, by Mr. Loeb. Some one hundred men and women are employed, in order to look after the large business of the firm, which operates in a radius of fifty miles from Little Rock. The business is not only one of the oldest, but also one of the largest of its type in Arkansas and under Mr. Loeb's very able management has continued to enjoy the highest reputation. Mr. Loeb is a member of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, the Woodmen of the World, and the Kiwanis Club. He is also a member of the National Laundry Owners' Association, and during the few years since he has become active in the laundry business, he has become known as one of the leaders in that field.

Mr. Loeb married, in 1901, Edith Pfeiffer, of Little Rock. Mr. and Mrs. Loeb are the parents of two children: 1. Natalie E., who was born September 26, 1912. 2. Milton, Jr., who was born September 21, 1920. The family residence is located at No. 405 Louise Street, Little Rock.

HUGH ARCHIBALD MAYFIELD — As a planter and merchant who lived in many parts of Arkansas and who always bore his full share of public responsibility, the late Hugh Archibald Mayfield played a prominent rôle in the upbuilding of the State. His final years were passed in the northern part of the State, but his wife returned to El Dorado and continues to reside in the town which had formerly been her home with Mr. Mayfield, and where his memory is held in high esteem.

Hugh Archibald Mayfield was born June 27, 1858, near Cleveland, Arkansas, son of Andrew and Rachel Mayfield. His father was a planter and large landowner. The son laid the foundations of a sound education in the local grammar and high school and completed his studies in an academy in Louisiana. His first activity was in connection with farming, for he owned three hundred acres and busied himself with the cultivation of his property. When a profitable opportunity offered, he sold his farm and engaged in a general mercantile business at Caledonia, Arkansas, where he remained and prospered for several years and became a substantial part of the community development. Again influenced by favorable opportunity, he sold his enterprise and purchased four hundred acres of farm land near Caledonia, remaining there and cultivating it for five years. While engaging in his subsequent mercantile venture in Caledonia, he rented his farm. His next move was to Upland, Arkansas, where he again had a store and prospered from 1902 to 1913. As had happened before, his flourishing business attracted a purchaser who offered an excellent price and it was sold. Mr. Mayfield next lived in Schuler, eighteen miles from El Dorado, and there operated a farm which he

bought, for six years making himself an integral part of sectional advancement. He then moved to his fruit farm in Northern Arkansas and remained there until his death, March 16, 1927.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Mayfield voted with intelligence and discrimination, for he had high ideals of citizenship and faith in the principles and practices of the Democratic party. He was a communicant of the Baptist church and a deacon in the institution.

Hugh Archibald Mayfield married (first), in 1880, J. Meeks, who died in 1884. He married (second) in Caledonia, Arkansas, November 24, 1889, Annie Tatum, daughter of Henry and Amanda Tatum. Her father was engaged in the flour and feed mill and the ginning business. Three children were born of the first marriage: Andrew M.; Percy; and Minor. All are married, and there are four grandchildren.

Of the adventurous type, Mr. Mayfield was a man of vision, of good judgment, and of tremendous energy. His enterprises in various places always resulted in benefit of the locality, and his services wherever he went were of large practical value. He was loved by all who knew him, who appreciated his buoyancy and faith in the future and his willingness to advance the interests of all along with his own. He will long live in the memory of those whom he inspired and assisted.

JAMES CURTIS LANDES—Consistent progress has marked the career of James Curtis Landes, well-known citizen of Lewisville, where he is cashier and a director of the People's Bank.

Born September 12, 1898, in Lafayette County, Arkansas, he is a son of J. H. and Ida (Clay) Landes, one of five children. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of Lewisville and Conway, Arkansas, then for three years studied at the Ouachita and Hendrix colleges in Arkansas.

Leaving college in 1918, the year before his majority, Mr. Landes began at once a career in business which he has pursued through the years intervening. His first position was as a bookkeeper and teller in the First National Bank, of Lewisville. Here he remained five years, afterward, for a short time, engaging in further experience in Denver, Colorado. Returning to Lewisville, he now became cashier and a director of the People's Bank, well-known financial institution of this part of Arkansas, and has been with this bank down to the present time (1929). The bank's growth has been steady and considerable, capital now being \$30,000, and the surplus \$20,000.

Mr. Landes married, September 11, 1921, Aileen Dixon Stewart, of Lewisville. Their children are: 1. Stewart. 2. James Curtis, Jr. 3. Rodney.

Mr. Landes is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, is a member of the Lewisville Chamber of Commerce, and a communicant of the Baptist church. He is treasurer of the church, and superintendent of the Sunday school.

Of pronounced ability at banking, Mr. Landes supplements this with natural endowments of geniality and good fellowship. His acquaintanceship in Lafayette County is large. His friends are many, sincerely attached to him.

FREDERICK F. C. WOODWARD—Few men in Arkansas have had more varied careers than has been that of Frederick F. C. Woodward, who for many years was engaged in pharmacy, dentistry, surgery and kindred fields, but who then took up mining operations as the principal business interest of his life. Since 1917 he has lived in Batesville, Arkansas, where he is active in manganese and zinc operations and in mining activities of all sorts. Here he has also held public office, having served as the chief executive officer of the city, so that today he holds a place high in the esteem and the affections of his fellow-men, both here and elsewhere in Arkansas.

Mr. Woodward was born in Monmouth County, New Jersey, on February 22, 1866, a son of Dr. Abner and Margaret (Jordan) Woodward. His father was a native of New Jersey, while his mother came from Delaware. They were the parents of only two children: 1. Florence, who is now the widow of John Reeves, of Trenton, New Jersey. 2. Frederick F. C., of further mention herein, who still owns the old family homestead built by the Woodwards in 1733, which is still standing in his native New Jersey. Frederick got his early education in the country school that was built on the Woodward plantation by his grandfather, Israel Woodward, and he attended that school till he was twelve years of age, when he was sent to Bordentown Military Institute. His first year there was the first year of that institute's existence; for it was then that it was erected on the estate that had once belonged to the exiled Bonaparte. From that institute Frederick F. C. Woodward was graduated, and then he took a course in pharmacy. Finishing it, and still unsatisfied, he took studies in dentistry and optical science and also a special course in surgery, upon the completion of which he began the practice of his professions in Trenton, New Jersey. He was an officer in the Naval Reserve Corps of the United States Navy, and in 1896, obtaining a leave of absence, he went to California to live. Eventually he was recalled, however, and was retransferred to the Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Regiment, in which he served as lieutenant through the Spanish-American War. At its close he resigned, holding office as first lieutenant at the mobilization of the troops of the United States at the time of the New Mexico trouble. When General Pershing was ordered into Mexico, Mr. Woodward re-enlisted, and during that crisis he served nobly and well, until his discharge came as a result of his disability suffered in the service.

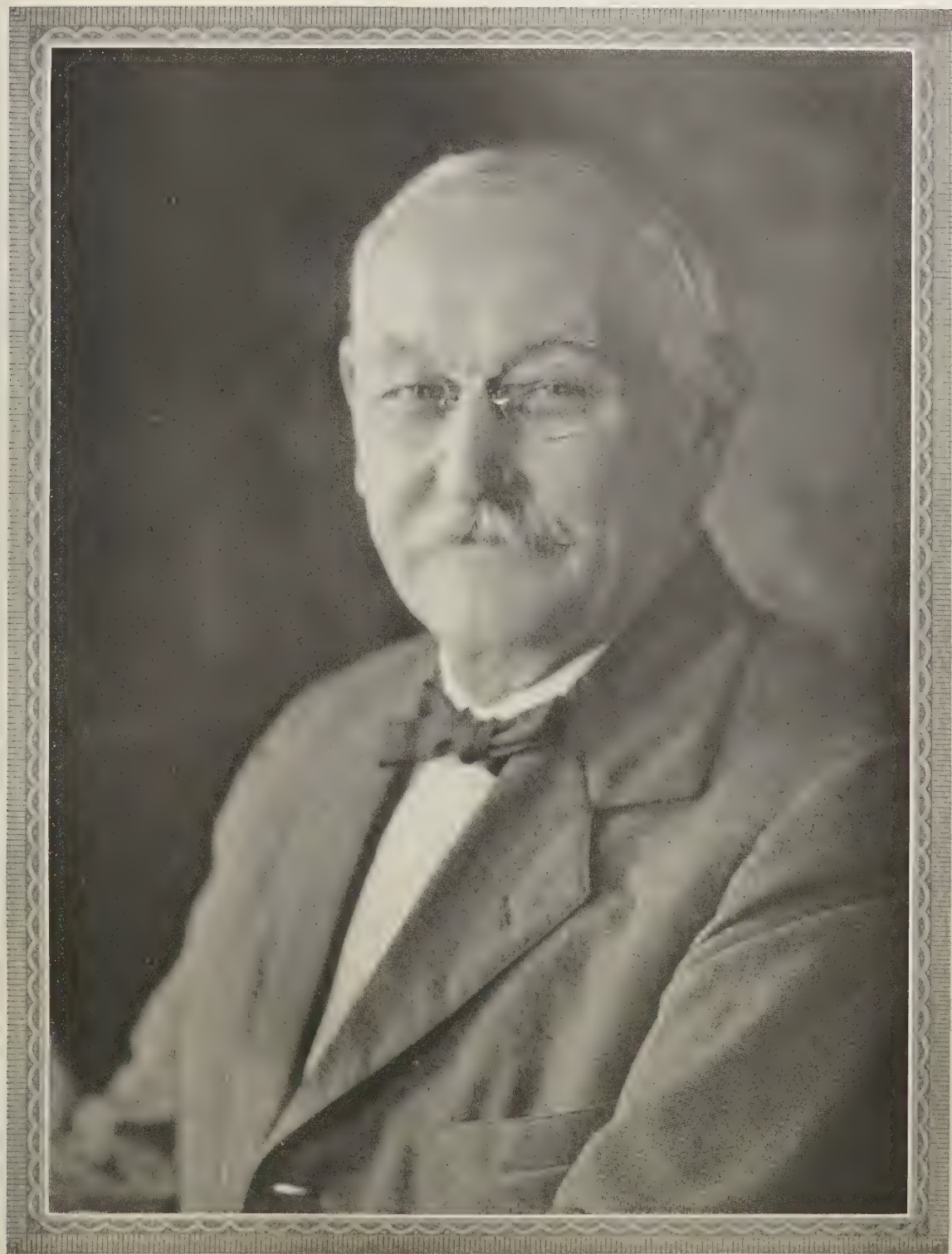
After so much military and naval service, Mr. Woodward naturally regretted his inability to enter the World War, which his physical condition and his age made impossible, but he was put in charge, instead, of the manganese mining operations in Arkansas, of the Government, a plot of 400,000 acres, which he managed for fourteen years thereafter. In 1917, he came to Batesville, Arkansas, having by this time become quite interested in the new work that he had undertaken, and here he became engaged in manganese and zinc operations and in mining, which since that year have occupied his attentions in this region of the United States.

Hardly had he arrived in this city before his popularity became widespread. He was independent in his political beliefs and adherences, but

his straightforwardness of manner and his soundness of judgment and opinions placed him so quickly in a high position in the esteem of his fellow-men that they insisted upon his becoming a candidate for public office. So it was that he became a candidate for the mayoralty of his city, and was, indeed, elected to that office to fill out an unexpired term in October, 1923. Since that time he has been three times elected to the same post, which he has filled with dignity and fairness and for which he is admirably fitted by both temperament and training, so wide and so sweeping has been his experience in the world of business and of public life. Mr. Woodward, in addition to his many other activities, including still the mayoralty of the city of Batesville, is a leading figure in different fraternal and social orders, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is, in his religious faith, a staunch member and communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. Frederick F. C. Woodward is unmarried.

NICHOLAS DAVID HARREL—A native and lifelong resident of Lafayette County, Arkansas, Judge Harrel is today (1929) and has been for many years the owner of one of the finest plantations in this part of Arkansas. At various times during his long and useful career he has also been prominently and successfully active in business, having organized several important mercantile and financial enterprises, of which at times he has served as an executive officer. Still another field in which he has been effectively active, has been in connection with the public affairs of his native county, and since 1927 he has served with much ability and efficiency as county judge. He is also a member of several fraternal organizations and in every respect he is regarded as one of the most substantial and useful citizens of Lafayette County, where he is greatly liked, respected, and trusted.

Nicholas David Harrel was born in Lafayette County, October 22, 1861, a son of Barton R. and Ann (Murphy) Harrel. He was one of a family of five children. After his mother's death his father married a second time and by this marriage had two other children. Judge Harrel was educated in the public schools of Hope, Hempstead County, and after leaving school helped his father on the latter's farm, until he was sixteen years of age. At that time he went to live with his grandparents and for the next ten years managed their plantation. At the end of that period he devoted his energies for a number of years to business enterprises, but he has never lost his active interest in agriculture and today he is the owner of a plantation of five hundred acres of the choicest Red River land, on which he raises large crops of alfalfa and Bermuda hay, as well as some cotton. It was in 1887, that he first began to become interested in business, engaging in the grocery business in that year, in which he continued for a considerable period. Later he was engaged for three years in the mercantile business and then organized the People's Bank & Loan Company, of which he was cashier and vice-president for ten years. Still another enterprise, which owes its existence to Judge Harrel's energy and ability, is the Mansfield Hardwood Lumber Company of Louisiana, of which he is a director and of which



F. F. C. Woodward

he was for many years secretary and of which his son, Tracy Harrel, is now the vice-president. This company has mills at Zwolle and Winfield, Louisiana. It also built a railway, twenty-five miles long from Reeder to the oil fields, of the Reeder Railway Company. Judge Harrel is a director of this railway, as well as of the Mansfield Hardwood Lumber Company. While he was thus busily engaged in business, he also took an active part in public affairs and during 1893-94 served as tax assessor and during 1898-1906 as clerk of the Circuit Court. In 1927 he was appointed county judge of Lafayette County and at the expiration of his first term, he was reelected in 1928. In that position he has shown great ability and has done especially valuable work in connection with the county roads, of which he has charge in his official capacity. He is a member of Lewisville Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was Worshipful Master for twenty years; the Stamps Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Texarkana Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has also been a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Judge Harrel married, November 28, 1889, Mamie French, of Walnut Hill, Arkansas. Judge and Mrs. Harrel are the parents of eight children: 1. Nicholas M., a resident of Kingsville, Texas. 2. Fred F., a resident of Lewisville, Lafayette County. 3. John Allen, likewise a resident of Lewisville. 4. Tracy L., a resident of Winfield, Louisiana, where he is in charge of the mills of the Mansfield Hardwood Lumber Company of Louisiana, founded by his father, of which he is vice-president. He is a veteran of the World War, having served with the infantry as a captain. 5. Ruth, who married N. E. Mulhey, of El Dorado, Arkansas. 6. Frank, a resident of New York City, where he is connected with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, having recently graduated from the University of Arkansas and from Columbia University, New York City. 7. Elizabeth, who makes her home in El Dorado, Arkansas. 8. Howard, who resides at home with his father, having recently graduated from the local high school. Judge Harrel makes his home at Lewisville, the county seat of Lafayette County.

WILLIAM A. ROOKSBERY, the present Commissioner of Labor for the State of Arkansas, a Little Rock citizen, has had a long practical experience in industry and in the affairs of organized labor, which well fits him for understanding the points of view of both the employer and the working man. Born in Independence County, Arkansas, January 3, 1889, Mr. Rooksbery is the son of James A. Rooksbery, who was a saw-mill operator and lumber man, and Fannie (Taylor) Rooksbery, both of Indiana, and both now deceased. After finishing the public school and high school of his neighborhood, Mr. Rooksbery served an apprenticeship in the boiler-making trade, and followed this until the World War, when he enlisted in the service of his country. He was located in the Brooklyn Navy Yard as an instructor for six months, and was assigned to the U. S. S. "Seattle," as instructor in electric welding, remaining on duty there until

his honorable discharge in 1919. From 1921 to 1922 he worked as a boiler foreman for the Rock Island Railroad, and from then until March 23, 1927, he was the State Inspector of Boilers for Arkansas, serving also as first vice-president of the Arkansas State Federation of Labor. On the latter-mentioned date, Mr. Rooksbery was appointed State Commissioner of Labor, and in the two years which have elapsed, he has filled this office, with its multitude of duties and responsibilities, with marked distinction. Mr. Rooksbery is also serving as second vice-president of the American Association of Governmental Labor Officials, being considered a decided acquisition to this group. He is a member of the International Association of Boiler Makers, and in outside interests, a director of the Union Industrial Loan Company of North Little Rock. Mr. Rooksbery belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, Western Star Lodge, No. 2, and Bendemeer Grotto. He was one of the organizers of the local post of the American Legion, and has served as vice-commander. In political preference he is a Democrat, and in religious affiliations, a member of the First Christian Church of Little Rock.

William A. Rooksbery married Kathleen Walton, of Marianna, Arkansas, on April 28, 1913, and they are the parents of a daughter, Mary Louise, who attended high school.

SAM J. KUYKENDALL, identified with the engineering profession of Arkansas, was born in Green County, Arkansas, November 8, 1896, a son of J. W. and Mary (Hopkins) Kuykendall. He acquired his early education in local schools and attended the University of Arkansas, graduating in 1918 with the degree of Civil Engineer. Prior to graduation he entered the service of the United States, was commissioned a first lieutenant and served overseas with the 330th Field Artillery for the duration of the war. Honorably mustered out of the military service, he began the practice of his profession, and in 1924 he became connected with the Dixie Culvert Manufacturing Company, an organization of which he is now manager.

A Democrat in politics, and a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and of the Arkansas Engineers' Club, he also belongs to the S. A. E. Greek-letter college fraternity and to the order of the Free and Accepted Masons, affiliated with Magnolia Lodge of Little Rock. His social clubs are the Little Rock Country, and the Quapaw.

Sam J. Kuykendall married, August 30, 1922, Emma Davis, of Little Rock, and they are the parents of a son, Sam J., Jr.

SAMUEL JULIUS PECK—One of the young men engaged in the hotel business in the Southwest, Samuel Julius Peck is recognized by his associates, his competitors, and the general traveling public as an individual who is destined to rise in his chosen field of work to a position of prominence. Already he has started a chain of fine, up-to-date hostleries, extending into two States, Arkansas and Oklahoma, while in the city of Fayetteville, Arkansas, he is widely known among the citizens as one of its thoroughly active and public-spirited residents.

Mr. Peck was born at Dallas, Texas, on December 7, 1904, son of Isaac and Eulah (Martin) Peck. His father, a native of Germany, now de-

ceased, was a merchant and banker at Magazine, Arkansas; he died in 1924. The mother, who was born in Western Tennessee, near Murfreesboro, is living in Magazine, Arkansas, where her husband was active in the commercial world for many years. The son, Samuel J. Peck, of whom this is primarily a record, received his early training in the public schools of Fort Smith and Little Rock, and then went to the Castle Heights Military Academy, at Lebanon, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1922. He next spent one term at Hendrix College, in Conway, Arkansas, and one term similarly at the University of Arkansas. Entering hotel work to seek his career, he began activities in this connection at the Goldman Hotel, at Fort Smith, Arkansas, in 1925, and when he left it he was assistant manager. He purchased the Plaza Hotel at Tonkawa, Oklahoma, in the spring of 1929, and in the same year became the owner of the Washington Hotel, the leading institution of its kind in Fayetteville, Arkansas, where he now makes his home. The Fayetteville hostelry he bought in the fall of 1929, and already the traces of his management and the beneficial effects upon the operation of the hotel are apparent to guests and general public alike. In the conduct of the hotels under his charge, Mr. Peck is ably assisted by his wife, a woman of most pleasing qualities, who does a great deal toward arranging the houses so that they are as nearly as possible comparable to home itself. Successful in his work and kindly and generous in disposition, Mr. Peck is widely known in hotel circles and in Arkansas life generally, and here he holds the respect and admiration of a host of friends, who predict for him a career of constantly increasing usefulness.

Mr. Peck's eagerness to take part in public affairs and to support those causes which truly represent the efforts of the best citizenship toward a betterment of conditions—business, social and otherwise—has ever been manifest. Keenly desirous of furthering projects for advancement of community interests, he has aligned himself with the Democratic party, whose policies and principles he regularly supports. Fraternally, he has become active in the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a member of the Fort Smith Lodge. Although he is not a church member, he and his family are attendants at the Methodist Episcopal church in Fayetteville. And it may justly be said of Mr. Peck that, regardless of what enterprises he seeks to help along by his efforts or what organizations enlist his interest, he ever puts into them the same full measure of energy and devotion that characterize his activities in the business and commercial world, in which he has come to take so prominent a part.

Samuel Julius Peck married, in Chicago, Illinois, on April 16, 1928, Henrietta Cohn, a native of Fort Smith, Arkansas, daughter of William Victor and Rae (Berman) Cohn, who are now living at Fort Smith, where her father is a widely known and successful contractor. By this union there was born, April 8, 1929, a son, Robert Ashley.

PHILIP EMERSON THOMAS, M. D., of Little Rock, one of the leading specialists in the State in the diseases of the eye, ear, and throat, is well-fitted for his profession both by natural aptitude and careful and thorough training. Both

by the public and by other physicians, he is recognized as a leader in this branch of medicine.

Dr. Thomas was born in Arkansas, June 15, 1890, and is the son of Philip E. Thomas, a physician of Arkansas, who died in 1928, and of Emma (Rhinehart) Thomas, of Tennessee. After finishing the public schools, Dr. Thomas attended the University of Arkansas, but left before his graduation to study medicine at the University of Tennessee, from which institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1913. He has since taken post-graduate work at the New York Polyclinic Hospital. He entered active practice in 1913, as a general practitioner, and his successful work continued until the war. He early enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, was sent first to Washington, District of Columbia, and later to Fort Riley. He was commissioned captain, and saw some months of active service with the American Expeditionary Forces. He is now a captain in the Officers' Reserve Corps. Upon receiving his honorable discharge from active service, he returned to Little Rock, again as a general practitioner, but from 1926 he has specialized in eye, ear, and throat troubles. His offices are located in the Boyle Building. Dr. Thomas is on the staff of St. Vincent's Hospital, the General Hospital, and the Baptist Hospital.

Dr. Thomas belongs to the Pulaski County Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Association, and to the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Lodge No. 235; Albert Pike Consistory; Al Amin Shrine; also of several Little Rock social organizations. In religious affiliation, he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Philip Emerson Thomas married, in 1918, Louise Walls, of Arkansas, and their children are: Philip E., Jr., James, and Ruth.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN KERSHAW—In business an honorable and successful lumber mill operator and merchant, in citizenship a quietly aggressive and helpful member of the community, in all his relations a fine type of leader whose following admired him for his many excellent qualities, the late William Franklin Kershaw was the owner and active head of the Kershaw Lumber Company, which operated a large sawmill and lumber yard in Marianna, Arkansas.

Born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, March 22, 1852, William Franklin Kershaw, after he had finished his education, engaged in the lumber business in Indiana. In 1891 he removed to Arkansas, settling in Marianna, where in 1896 he established a sawmill, beginning operations on a modest scale. He possessed business ability and, being actuated by a desire to please his patrons, he soon built up a large trade. To meet the requirements of his customers, he was compelled to enlarge his plant, and within a comparatively short time after he had started the mill, he owned one of the largest, if not the largest, mills in Marianna.

Mr. Kershaw was an expert in the lumber trade. He would go into the big woods, inspect the timber, and if satisfactory, he would order the trees felled and hauled to his mill, where he would supervise its sawing into lumber of different sizes for various purposes. He also opened a lumber yard where he sold the product of his mill at retail. Because he gave careful supervision to the conduct of his business he was

enabled to hold a considerable following of customers, and the value of the good will of the Kershaw Lumber Company was one of the chief assets of the concern. The head of the company had a far-reaching and enviable reputation for integrity, square dealing and the careful execution of every agreement to which he put his hand and of every promise in which he had pledged his word. The town and entire countryside came, therefore, to repose implicit confidence in his desire and determination to serve and please the trade.

Following his death, Mrs. Kershaw disposed of the sawmill and retail yard, and established a new lumber yard on Highway No. 3, within the city limits. This latter business she has since operated with the assistance of an employed manager.

In politics, Mr. Kershaw was a long-time and faithful adherent of the Democratic party, and although he had never sought or held public office, he was interested in the promotion of good government and exercised his suffrage at the polls with exemplary regularity. He was also a devout and faithful member of the Church of God at Marianna, and in his own quiet, unobtrusive way made his influence felt for good, giving generously of his means for the support of the preaching services and to the fund for benevolent purposes.

Mr. Kershaw married, in 1882, at Plymouth, Indiana, Anna Starratt, daughter of John and Matilda Starratt, her father a former lumberman in that State, who came to Arkansas in 1889 and pursued his operations here. They had one child of their own, a daughter, Blanche, who lived to the age of twelve years. Her death, which occurred in 1895, cast a pall of grief over the father from which he never completely emerged. His natural reticence became the more pronounced, and from the time of her passing until his own fatal illness, he spent his entire time either at his place of business or at home. During all this period, he was not, however, a recluse in the narrow sense of the term, for, while he had but a limited number of intimate friends, he was always ready to befriend those who stood in need of his assistance. Mr. and Mrs. Kershaw took into their home, a boy, Frank, at the age of five months, whom they made their son by adoption. With his death, on September 22, 1927, the family circle was invaded twice by the Grim Reaper in that year.

The passing of Mr. Kershaw, which occurred April 17, 1927, within a month after he had celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday, removed from the city of Marianna, its business and civic relationships and religious endeavor, one who had given of his best in a long and useful life to make his participation in them react to the good of all those who contributed to his own pecuniary success and recognized his worth to the community.

HAY WATSON SMITH, D. D.—Arkansas lists among her men of importance and leadership in different professions a number of outstanding ministers of the Christian church. One such spiritual leader in the community of Little Rock is Hay Watson Smith, D. D., pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of this city, and a man whose work in connection with the church has been nationally recognized. In addition to heading the work of his parish, the Rev. Dr. Smith is

active in the general affairs of his church and is an author whose writings on religious and theological subjects have been studied by both lay and clerical leaders.

The Rev. Hay Watson Smith was born in Greensboro, North Carolina, on February 18, 1868, son of the Rev. J. Henry and Mary Kelly (Watson) Smith. After he had received the customary preliminary training in the schools, he studied at Davidson College, in his native State, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1890. He then became a student at Union Theological Seminary, in Richmond, Virginia, where he remained for three years, at the end of which period he came to New York City and studied for one year at the Union Theological Seminary. Although his academic work ended after his year at Union Theological Seminary in New York City, the Rev. Dr. Smith received academic honors as late as 1920, when he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Divinity by Oglethorpe. It was in 1897 that he was licensed in the Presbyterian ministry, and from that time until 1911 he served in different pastorates, including Brooklyn and Port Chester, New York. In 1911, however, he came to what was for him a new part of the country to continue the work of the church—Little Rock, Arkansas,—and here assumed the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church. He has fulfilled his duties admirably and well, and in this city and State has acquired, since that time, a large number of personal friends; while he has done much to build up his parish and to extend and make more valuable the work of the church in the community and region in which he has taken up his home.

The Rev. Dr. Smith is also active in a number of matters of public importance in Arkansas. Keenly interested in politics and statecraft, he is aligned with the Democratic party, whose policies and candidates he supports. He is a member of the Little Rock Country Club, in this city. An author whose works have been widely read and commented upon, he has written two brochures which have won especial fame: "Evolution and Presbyterianism," published in 1922; and "Some Facts About Evolution," published in 1928.

Dr. Smith married, October 22, 1902, Jessie Alice Rose, of Little Rock, Arkansas.

LEONIDAS F. BARRIER, M. D.—A practicing physician of wide experience and sound training, Leonidas F. Barrier has become a leading figure in medical circles at Little Rock where he specializes in the treatment of cardiac diseases. Dr. Barrier's reputation is extensive, and his following is drawn from all parts of the State. In addition to his private practice he is an active staff member of several local hospitals.

Dr. Barrier was born at Phoenix, Mississippi, November 18, 1885, a son of Albert K. Barrier, a physician of that State, and of Margaret (Warren) Barrier, who was born at Yazoo City, Mississippi. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace and was later graduated from Millsaps College, Jackson, Mississippi, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. This was in 1905. In the next year he received the Master of Science degree from Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, and then began the course of study in the field of his chosen oc-

cupation at the Kentucky School of Medicine, where he took his medical degree in 1908. Then followed several years of post-graduate work at Vanderbilt University, and Tulane University, in Chicago under Dr. Murphy, and at Paris, Vienna, and other European medical centers. In 1910 he returned to Mississippi and there began general practice, opening offices at Greenwood. Dr. Barrier was specially interested in the study of diseases of the heart, and gradually he came to limit his professional work to this field. Ever since he first came to Little Rock, he has been known as one of the leading heart specialists of the city and of the State. Dr. Barrier is chief of staff in medicine at Little Rock Baptist Hospital, and he is also a member of the staff at St. Vincent's Hospital, and the Little Rock General Hospital. Among the various associations of the men of his profession, he holds membership in the Pulaski County Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Association, the Tri-State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the Southern Medical Association.

During the period of the World War, Dr. Barrier offered his services in his country's cause, and for some months was commanding officer at a base hospital with the American Expeditionary Forces, holding the rank of captain. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is a member of Trinity Lodge, the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Council of Royal and Select Masters, the Commandery of the Knights Templar, and the Arkansas Consistory of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of several local clubs at Little Rock, while with his family he worships in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Barrier is the author of several published articles on medical subjects which have appeared in various journals.

Leonidas F. Barrier married, in 1910, Matilda B. Nichols, of Lexington, Kentucky, and they are the parents of one daughter, Julia Nichols, who was born October 9, 1911. The family residence in Little Rock is situated at No. 602 North Monroe Street, while Dr. Barrier's offices are maintained in the Donaghey Building.

WILLIAM H. MASHBURN—In the commercial growth of Little Rock one of the progressive elements has been William H. Mashburn, whose operations in wholesale trade have had a considerable influence upon the entire business field. Having a command of finance in its details and a record of service in monetary institutions, he brought this experience to the business world and through this knowledge was enabled to advance his own enterprise while at the same time carrying along other industrial activities by a sound system of cooperation. He is a man of much ambition, industrious, enterprising, optimistic, and possessed of a high order of civil interest, all of which qualities have brought him many friends and a vast number of business acquaintances, whose esteem and admiration speak for his stainless character and perfect integrity.

He was born in Monticello, Jefferson County, Florida, February 5, 1878, a son of James, a merchant, deceased in 1897, and Anna (Shergold) Mashburn, of New York City, deceased in 1894. William M. Mashburn acquired his education in the public institutions, graduating from high school. His first business enterprise was in drugs,

in Georgia, where he conducted a store in his own name. This he sold, then entered into association with the Valdosta Bank and Trust Company as cashier, where he remained until 1914, when he organized and became the head of the Mashburn Drug Company, dealing in wholesale; he continued as head of this company until 1919, when he was invited to become vice-president and assistant manager of the wholesale drug house of C. J. Lincoln, of Little Rock, which post he still holds. In order to give his entire attention to his business, he has resigned from all directorships in financial institutions. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliated with Western Star Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His church is the Baptist, and his clubs include among others, the Lakeside Country of Little Rock. He belongs to the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and other organizations.

William H. Mashburn married, in 1903, Pearl Jones, of Georgia, and they are the parents of five children: Edna S., William H., Jr., Pearl J., Ben J., and Betty.

BEN J. CAGLE, of Little Rock, Arkansas, has been largely responsible for the growth of the Arkansas Building and Loan Association, one of the largest in the State. He was born August 24, 1869, at Clear Springs, Arkansas, the son of Alex. W. Cagle of Alabama, who died in 1908, and Josephine (Hill) Cagle, of Arkansas, who died in 1904. Alex. W. Cagle, a veteran of the Confederate Army, was for many years a manufacturer and mill owner.

Mr. Cagle attended the public schools of his locality, and after working for some years as a bookkeeper, attended the Arkansas Law College, from which he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. On his admission to the bar, however, instead of entering the practice of law, he became associated with the Arkansas Building and Loan Association. This association was founded in 1890 by a group of business men including: John D. Adams, J. T. W. Tillar, D. G. Fones, George R. Brown, W. H. Halliburton, W. S. Dunlop, Frank Carl, A. W. Files, and George B. Suttler. The presidents of the association since its founding have been, first, J. D. Adams; second, J. T. W. Tillar; third, D. G. Fones; fourth, O. P. Robinson; and fifth, since 1912, Max Mayer. The superintendents have been: first, G. B. Suttler; second, Arthur Cardwell; and third, Mr. Cagle. The original location of the association's offices was at No. 117 Center Street, but since 1916 the offices have been in the Boyle Building. There has been a steady and consistent growth in the business of the association, and its total assets in 1929 were nearly two and a quarter million dollars.

Mr. Cagle is a member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and of Gurdon Lodge, No. 187, Free and Accepted Masons. In religious affiliation, he is a Baptist.

Ben J. Cagle was married, in 1895, to Eugenia Key, of Mississippi. Their children are: Myna, now Mrs. Milner. 2. Sadah, now Mrs. Quesenbury. 3. Katherine, a graduate nurse.

ROBERT J. BROWN, Jr.—Though Mr. Brown completed a law course as long ago as



Robert D. Dunlap

1915, he did not engage in the active practice of law until ten years later. At the very outset of his career he enlisted for service on the Mexican border and at the conclusion of this enlistment, after the United States had entered the World War in 1917, he had at once transferred to the army and continued in military service until 1921, when he became private secretary to one of the members of the House of Representatives at Washington from Arkansas, in which position he served very capably until 1925. Since then he has been successfully engaged in the practice of law in Little Rock, where he quickly made for himself an enviable reputation as an able lawyer.

Robert J. Brown, Jr., was born in Texas, May 22, 1892, a son of Robert J. and Annie (Parker) Brown. His father, a native of Illinois, served during the earlier part of his career as a Texas Ranger, and is now engaged in newspaper work, being connected with the "Arkansas Gazette." Mr. Brown received his early education in the public schools of Little Rock, and then took up the study of law at the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1915. Instead of commencing at once the practice of his profession, he enlisted for service on the Mexican border. When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Brown was commissioned a first lieutenant, with which rank he served in various training camps throughout the duration of the war. He continued in military service until 1918, when he received his honorable discharge with the rank of first lieutenant, which he still holds in the Reserve Officers' Corps, being assigned to the cavalry. Upon his return to civilian life, he accepted the appointment as private secretary to Hon. Heartsill Ragon, Member of Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Arkansas. In this position he served with much success until 1925, when he returned to Arkansas and established himself in the practice of law under his own name at Little Rock, with offices in the Glover Building. He is a member of the American Legion.

Mr. Brown married, in 1927, Lisbeth Ring, of Little Rock. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of one daughter, Brigid Ann Brown, who was born at Little Rock, June 7, 1928. The family residence is located at No. 2521 Battery Street, Little Rock.

ROBERT D. DUNLAP—In the forty years of his life spent in Clarksville and its vicinity, the late Robert D. Dunlap saw the land change from a pioneer settlement to a fine town, and he himself played a prominent part in the development of it. He was, through family connections, intimately linked with the history of that section of Arkansas.

Mr. Dunlap was born in South Carolina, April 7, 1860, the son of Robert Jefferson Dunlap, a planter, and Margaret (Montgomery) Dunlap. There were six children, Robert D. being the oldest; then followed Lily, Carl, Nellie (the wife of E. H. Fountain of Clarksville), Birde, and Harry. In 1878, this family moved in covered wagons to Johnson County, Arkansas, locating on a farm about a mile and a half south of Clarksville, but later moved to Alma, in Crawford County, where they remained for a year, and

then returned to Johnson County, to a fine dairy farm west of Clarksville, which farm, containing two hundred acres, was given to Effie (Ward) Dunlap at the time of her marriage to Mr. Dunlap. This farm Mr. Dunlap operated for a time, and in 1890 he acquired a livery stable in Clarksville, also a residence. On the site of his house he later built the Clarksville Dunlap Opera House, moving his residence to the section known as Grandview, which overlooked the city. He was for a time engaged as a coal dealer, and was also one of the founders of the National Bank of Clarksville. Mr. Dunlap is remembered for having brought from Tennessee the first registered Jersey cattle in Johnson County, and he also had a stable of fine trotting and pacing horses. He was keenly interested in the welfare of Clarksville, and served as its mayor in 1900. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Free and Accepted Masons, also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Robert D. Dunlap was married, August 15, 1883, to Effie Ward, of Arkansas, daughter of David and Polly (Collins) Ward. David Ward came to Arkansas with his parents in 1824, and the family settled on land bought from the Cherokee Indians. There were two children: Effie and Fulton Ward, the latter a coal operator in Clarksville. Polly Collins was the daughter of William Collins. This family came to Arkansas in 1830, traveling and bringing their possessions by means of pack animals, there being no roads. William Collins died in camp, and his wife shortly later, leaving five small girls, who were cared for by the different settlers.

To Robert D. and Effie (Ward) Dunlap were born five children: 1. David Ward, a biography of whom follows. 2. Polly, the wife of M. A. Scarborough, of Clarksville. 3. A child who died in infancy. 4. Robert D., Jr., of Clarksville. 5. John Jefferson, of Clarksville.

In Mr. Dunlap's death, Clarksville lost a citizen who was directly connected with the stirring events of its history, and one who through his estimable personal character, and his resourcefulness and perseverance, aided every movement for the upbuilding of the town.

DAVID WARD DUNLAP—A native and lifelong resident of Clarksville, Johnson County, the late David Ward Dunlap was a member of one of the leading families of this city. During the life of his late father associated with him and after his death his successor in the management of large and important coal mining, banking and real estate interests, Mr. Dunlap was not only one of the outstanding citizens of Clarksville and Johnson County, but was widely and favorably known throughout Arkansas and throughout the South. The development of the coal mining industry in Johnson County owed much to him and, this industry being one of the largest in the county, Mr. Dunlap's activities in connection with it, of course, represented valuable contributions to the progress and prosperity of the county and its people. A man of great public spirit and utterly unselfish, he was also very effectively active in civic affairs, being responsible for the introduction of many improvements in his native city and county. To these he gave freely of

his time, means and knowledge, never with ulterior objects, but always only for the purpose of serving his fellow-citizens. He was also prominent in Masonic circles, maintained membership in several local civic and social organizations and took a very active and helpful part in religious work. In every respect he was regarded as representative of the highest type of useful, progressive and upright citizenship and to an exceptional degree he enjoyed the respect, liking and confidence of all who had the privilege of knowing him.

David W. (D. Ward) Dunlap was born at Clarksville, the county seat of Johnson County, in 1885, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Dunlap, Sr. His father, now deceased, was a pioneer resident of this section of Arkansas and was one of the earliest to operate coal mines in Arkansas on a large scale. His interesting and successful career is described in detail in a separate biography, which precedes this.

Mr. Dunlap received his early education in the public schools and then attended the College of the Ozarks, Clarksville, and the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville. After having completed his education, he became associated with his father in the management of the latter's large mining, banking and real estate interests, to which work he devoted himself with outstanding ability and success until his untimely death at the early age of thirty-nine years. Though his own business affairs and responsibilities were large and naturally required and received the major share of his time and attention, he belonged to that type of modern business man who does not permit his own affairs, no matter how pressing, to absorb all of his energy. Every public movement and undertaking, promising to advance the welfare and progress of Clarksville, Johnson County and the State of Arkansas, could always count upon his enthusiastic and effective support. Mr. Dunlap was largely responsible for the establishment of the local electric light company in Clarksville as well as for much of the building of good roads, new bridges and paved streets, both in Clarksville and throughout Johnson County. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he was a member of numerous Masonic bodies, up to and including the Albert Pike Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as Al Amin Temple, of Little Rock, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also one of the charter members and very active in the work of the Clarksville Rotary Club, and a member of the Clarksville Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics, he was a supporter of the Democratic party, the affairs of which were greatly benefited by his participation in its work. Though he never sought nor held public office, he served on the Democratic State Committee, and was a powerful factor in politics in his native county, always exerting his influence for the purpose of advancing the best interests of Johnson County and the people and never for his own benefit. His religious affiliation was with the Presbyterian church, of which he was a deacon and the superintendent of its Sunday school.

Mr. Dunlap married at Clarksville, October 11, 1905, Marcia McKennon, a daughter of Dr. A. M. and Emma McKennon. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap were

the parents of one son, David Ward Dunlap, who was born July 13, 1907, and who attended, after having graduated from the local grammar and high schools, for two years the University of Arkansas. Apparently inheriting the outstanding business and executive ability, so characteristic of his grandfather and father, Mr. Dunlap is now in active charge of his late father's extensive interests in the coal mining industry and is regarded as one of the most able, most successful and most representative of the younger generation of business executives. Mrs. Dunlap, a lady of rare charm and culture, like her husband, has always taken a deep and helpful interest in civic and religious work, which find in her a sympathetic and generous supporter. She is also very prominent in social circles, and is widely known for her many kind deeds to those in trouble or distress.

At the Hotel Marion, Little Rock, Arkansas, on April 10, 1924, David Ward Dunlap died as the result of a sudden attack of pneumonia, contracted during a business trip to the capital of Arkansas. His condition having been serious for several days prior to his passing away, he was surrounded by all of the members of his immediate family. His body was brought back to his native city and after a funeral attended by a very large number of his friends and fellow-townsmen he was laid to rest in the local cemetery. At the time of his death he was survived, besides by his wife and son, also by his mother, Mrs. Robert D. Dunlap, Sr.; by one sister, Mrs. Polly Scarborough, of Clarksville; and by two brothers, John Jefferson and R. D. Dunlap, Jr., likewise residents of Clarksville.

How highly Mr. Dunlap was regarded by his fellow-townsmen, and especially by those of his fellow-citizens who had the privilege of knowing him more intimately through belonging to the same organization, the Clarksville Rotary Club, may be seen from the following resolution adopted in his memory and published in the local newspapers:

Ward Dunlap passed away on Thursday, April 10, 1924. In that statement is a supreme tragedy. Thirty-nine years of age, every faculty alert and active; seemingly in the very best of health his death seems so untimely.

Ward's death was not simply a local loss, his business affairs gave him wide acquaintance in many states, among men prominent in business, financial and social circles. Those with whom he sought to do business, soon learned to trust implicitly in his integrity and honor.

In Ward's death the State has lost a valuable citizen; he was active in politics, and numbered among his friends the highest officials of the State.

In Ward's death the county lost one of its most influential friends; nothing ever came up affecting the affairs of his county that Ward was not alive to its interests.

But to Clarksville most of all, the place of his birth, did he give lavishly of his time, his means, his energy and his wonderful personality. Every public welfare, every public enterprise at once enlisted his interest.

To every institution of church or school he gave unstintingly. And to his dear ones undying love and care.

Ward numbered his friends, not by the score, but by the thousands; they believed in him and he was charitable even unto his enemies.

Ward had faults: perhaps some grave ones; but who will remember them against his many virtues?

Ward was a charter member of the Clarksville Rotary Club. He took a lively interest in its every activity and believed with his whole soul in its principal tenet—That of Personal Service.

He never grumbled at any assignment given him; but did his duty cheerfully and faithfully. The Angels could do no more.

Ward, you are missed daily by every member of this club. We as yet have hardly realized that you are gone, but in the coming years shall miss you more and more.

To the family of our departed brother, the Clarksville Rotary Club extends its deepest sympathy and affection and orders that these words of appreciation be spread upon our minutes and that a copy be given to the members of his family.

SAM LASER,
BOB McKENNON,
JOHN NICHOLS,
Committee.

GEORGE W. CLARK—One of the foremost attorneys of Faulkner County, Arkansas, a former member of the Bench, and a public servant whose work has been of outstanding value to his community and State, George W. Clark is today (1929) engaged in the private practice of law, which he resumed in 1926 after having served eight years as a judge of the Circuit Court. Many are the enterprises in which he has been engaged, and important have been the contributions that he has made to Conway and to Arkansas through his knowledge of the law, his interest in improving the business and professional standards of his city, and his untiring work as a member of different boards and organizations.

Mr. Clark was born March 21, 1871, at Lonoke County, Arkansas, son of George W. Clark, a Tennessee merchant and a veteran of the Civil War, in which he held the rank of captain, who died in 1872, and of Florence (McKay) Clark, of North Carolina, whose death occurred in 1876. George W. Clark, of this record, went to the public schools as a boy, then attended for a time Thorpe Academy, and finally studied the law in the offices of several prominent lawyers. He was admitted to the bar in 1892, and immediately commenced the practice of his chosen profession under his own name at Conway, Arkansas, the city which since has claimed him as her own. During his entire legal career he has been practicing independently, with the exception of the years when he was associated with R. W. Robins—two years in all. Under Governor Bunch he became a judge of the Circuit Court in this State, and continued in that high office, fulfilling its duties with the dignity and the full measure of impartiality and fairness befitting it, until his retirement from the Bench in 1926. Since that year he has been engaged in his own private practice.

In addition to his work as lawyer and judge, Mr. Clark has taken a leading part in civic affairs from many different points of view. In 1899, and from then until 1901, he served as a member of the Lower House of the Arkansas State Legislature, and in 1928 was again elected to the Legislature from Faulkner County without opposition. From 1908 to 1912 he was prosecuting attorney for the Seventeenth District, while, from 1918 to 1926, he was Circuit Judge, as previously stated. During the period of American participation in the World War, Mr. Clark was a member of the Legal Advisory Board, and was for a time its chairman, thus performing his duty to his country and aiding her in fighting her enemies.

George W. Clark married, in 1893, Olive Landers, of Kentucky. They have become the parents of four children: 1. Merredith, who became the wife of W. H. Slane. 2. Hugh D., who served in the United States Navy in its Great Lakes Training School, at Charlestown, near Boston, Massachusetts, and after the World War served as County Superintendent of Schools of Hempstead County, and as a member of Legislature, session

of 1925. 3. Mary E., who died November 15, 1927. 4. Flora Sue, who died December 21, 1923.

WILLIAM ELLIS FORD—It is true now as it has been for centuries that the road builder plays a most important part in the progress of the country, and William Ellis Ford, one of the best-known civil engineers in Arkansas, may justly be proud of the miles of highway that are the result of his efforts.

Mr. Ford was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, March 2, 1876, the son of William Ellis Ford, Sr., an attorney, who died in 1878, and Fannie (Williams) Ford, who died in 1880. He attended the public schools, and took his professional training at Rose Polytechnic Institute. Upon receiving his degree as Civil Engineer, he became connected with the Choctaw and Gulf Railroad, and later, with the Midland Valley Railroad. In 1904, as a division engineer for J. E. White and Company, Mr. Ford went to the Philippine Islands, and for six years outstanding work was done in road building, reclamation of swamps and waste land, etc., work which will have a permanent effect on the future welfare of the Islanders. Returning to Little Rock in 1910, Mr. Ford formed a partnership under the name of Ford and McCrea, and in the nine years since that time, nearly ten million dollars' worth of contracts have been handled. One of the first important jobs was the construction of the Arkansas and Louisiana Highway, one hundred and thirteen miles in length, which at the time of its completion was the longest single stretch of modern highway in America. The North Little Rock Viaduct was the work of this firm, and it was associated with the construction of the Main Street Bridge over the Arkansas River, the Woodson Levee, the Pulaski Road to Fort Smith, in itself a two million and a half dollar contract, the Arkansas Missouri Highway, and many other jobs of similar type. Mr. Ford's standing in his profession is evidenced by his membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Arkansas State Engineers' Society, the Little Rock Engineers' Society, and the Engineers' Council of Washington, District of Columbia. During the war he was in charge of construction work for the Quartermasters' Camp at Waco, Texas, with the rank of captain. Mr. Ford belongs to the Little Rock Country Club, and the Little Rock and the Arkansas Chambers of Commerce. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

William Ellis Ford was married, in 1910, to Harriet L. Cockrill, of Kentucky. They have one child: Mary F., born March 5, 1917.

JOHN H. HOLLIS is one of the best-known citizens of Little Rock, through his affiliations in insurance and in the People's Building and Loan Association, and also through the active part he has taken in civic affairs and in church work. He was born February 5, 1870, at Pineville, Georgia, the son of William T. and Sarah (Herndon) Hollis, both of Georgia. His father, a farmer, and a veteran of the Confederate army, died in 1925, and his mother, in 1893. After attending the public schools and State University and spending some time in the study of law, Mr. Hollis entered the insurance and real estate business, under the firm name of J. H. Hollis and Company, with offices in the Boyle Building. He is also at the

present time (1929), president of the People's Building and Loan Association. This association was founded in 1895 by Charles H. Taylor and his associates, Colonel James Mitchell, L. W. Cherry, A. D. Beach, G. W. McLean, and W. H. Pemberton. The first president of the Association was Col. James Mitchell, the second, L. W. Cherry, the third, W. E. Lenn, and the fourth, John H. Hollis. The first secretary was C. H. Taylor. The offices were originally located at No. 215 West Second Street, but the growth in business soon demanded larger space, so the offices were established in the Boyle Building. The Association ranks as fourth largest in the State, employing some twenty-five agents, and having accumulated two and a quarter million dollars in assets.

Mr. Hollis served as a member of the City Council of Little Rock for fourteen years and, during the war, was chairman of one of the Exemption Boards. He is a member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and of the Spring Lake Country Club. He has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and serves as chairman of the official board.

John H. Hollis married (first) Linda Taliaferro. He married (second) Annie Jewell. Their children are: 1. Barbara, who married W. A. Leary. 2. Nick T. 3. Mildred, who married C. W. Conway. 4. Lynn, who married R. W. Rogers. 5. John H., Jr. 6. William T. The best educational opportunities were offered these children: the four oldest are graduates of colleges or universities, and the two youngest are now (1929) in college.

WALTER E. BAILEY, M. D.—One of the prominent physicians of Little Rock is Walter E. Bailey, a specialist in proctology. He was born January 10, 1872, in Hot Springs County, Arkansas, and is the son of James W. Bailey, of Tennessee, a captain of the Confederate Army, who died in 1898, and of Rachel (Smith) Bailey, who died in 1927. After attending the public schools, Dr. Bailey enrolled at the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has since taken post-graduate work in New York, New Orleans, and Kansas City. He commenced the active practice of medicine in Pulaski County in 1895. For twenty-four years he conducted a general practice, then began to specialize in proctology and electro-therapy. He has been appointed to the staffs of St. Vincent's Hospital, the General Hospital of Little Rock, and the Baptist and Arkansas Children's Hospital, and is a member of the Pulaski County Medical Association, and the Arkansas State Medical Association. During the Spanish-American War he served as assistant surgeon-general to the State troops of Arkansas, with the rank of major.

Dr. Bailey shows his interest in civic affairs by a membership in the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. He is a Past Master of Iron Spring Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, Albert Pike Consistory, Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, also a member of Bendemeer Grotto. In religious affiliations he is a Methodist.

Walter E. Bailey was married, in 1895, to Pearl Schaer, of Little Rock. Their children are: Sophia A., who married T. E. Little; George D., deceased; Walter E., Jr.; Ray A.; and Charles E.

JUDGE JOHN E. MARTINEAU—The career of John E. Martineau has been one of great distinction, as barrister and justice, as statesman and chief executive of the State of Arkansas. Few persons in the State are unfamiliar with his name; and, if they be of age, with his record in public office and on the bench. He is one of the foremost figures of Arkansas, and makes his home at Little Rock.

Judge Martineau was born December 2, 1873, in Clay County, Missouri, son of Gregory and Sarah H. (Lamb) Martineau, who came to Arkansas in 1875, locating near Lonoke. His father, a farmer and native of the province of Quebec, died in 1902, while his mother, a native of Missouri, died in 1889.

In the public schools of Lonoke County, Arkansas, Judge Martineau secured his elementary and secondary academic instruction, then matriculated in the Arkansas State University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896. He then entered the University of Arkansas, School of Law, from which he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1899. He was admitted to the Arkansas bar that year, but did not take up practice of the profession until 1901, when he became member of the law firm of Robertson and Martineau, of Little Rock. He continued in this practice until elevated to the bench, as chancellor in 1907. He held that post until made governor of Arkansas, in January, 1927. He held the governorship until March, 1928, then was appointed United States District Judge, and this is the position which he now holds. A Democrat, Judge Martineau had his first experience with public life in 1903, when elected to the State Legislature. His term kept him there until 1905. In 1916 he served as adjutant-general.

Judge Martineau holds the thirty-second degree in the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to Trinity Lodge. He is a member of several clubs of Little Rock, and a communicant of the Methodist church, being a member of its official board.

Judge Martineau married (first) Annie H. Mitchell, who died in 1914, and (second) Mabel E. Thomas. Judge and Mrs. Martineau make their residence at No. 1856 Battery Street, Little Rock.

JAMES WAYNE BRANDON—A business ability which is little short of remarkable and a single-minded devotion to business which is equally notable in so young a man have brought success at an early stage in his career to James Wayne Brandon, of Rogers, Arkansas, manager of the Press Publishing Company at the age of twenty.

James W. (J. Wayne) Brandon was born in Rogers, November 21, 1908, son of James Robert and Obedience Elizabeth (Hughes) Brandon, both of excellent old American stock. The father, a native of Tennessee, is a carpenter and contractor whose force of character and determination have been inherited by his son. The mother was born in Arkansas. After completing the public school course, the son entered high school but did not finish. Instead, he went to work, and as he worked, studied, completing a course in salesmanship and advertising which is given by the International Correspondence School. When he was sixteen, February, 1924, the boy began working for the Press Publishing Company at the weekly



J. Wayne Brandon

stipend of three dollars and fifty cents, pending his mastery of the printing trade. Three or four months later came his first promotion to a job of some responsibility and a salary of seven dollars and fifty cents a week. Later, as his value increased, came a further salary advance to ten dollars, and still later, to seventeen dollars and fifty cents. Faithful and intelligent service at that salary won for Mr. Brandon favorable recognition from the company and the higher salary of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents, paid him for a year before the next raise of twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents a week came unsolicited. During these years, Mr. Brandon was connected only with the mechanical end of the enterprise. Soon he learned something of the business department and proved himself worth the thirty dollars a week which the company paid him. On September 1, 1928, four and a half years after he joined the force of the Press Publishing Company, Mr. Brandon was made manager, at a salary of thirty dollars, with commissions. His record for the year during which he has held this responsible post has been most gratifying and the growth and operation of business most satisfactory. Mr. Brandon belongs to the Rotary International and to the Rogers Rotary Club. He carries an account with the Farmers State Bank at Rogers and is a faithful communicant of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church of Rogers.

JAMES CLAY CLARK—Having been engaged in the practice of law since 1890, most of that time in Conway, Arkansas, James Clay Clark has done his professional work independently and in partnership, and in both types has been eminently successful. He is now the senior member of the law firm known as J. C. and W. J. Clark, which is engaged in a general practice in Conway.

Mr. Clark was born April 27, 1863, at East Tennessee, son of Benjamin F. and Sarah Jane (Martin) Clark, both of whom are now deceased, the father having died in 1865 and the mother in 1901. Benjamin F. Clark was a physician for many years, and also served as a civil engineer. James Clay Clark, with whose life we are primarily concerned herein, received his early training for his career in the public schools, and upon acquiring a general knowledge such as was afforded by the schools of his day, started to study law for himself in the offices of different attorneys of his acquaintance. Preparing for a professional career in those days was not a well-organized matter of attending law school and taking a ready-made curriculum, all designed in advance, but actually required a great deal of painstaking labor and the laying of carefully and individually thought-out plans. By dint of hard work and constant application to his studies, however, Mr. Clark equipped himself for admission to the bar, which came in 1890. He then commenced the practice of his profession in the same year at Quitman, where he was in association with W. T. Hammock for five years. After that preliminary period, he practiced independently until, in 1902, he came to Conway, where he established offices under his own name, as had been the case in Quitman. He remained alone in his legal work until 1919, when he admitted his son as a partner in the law firm that from then onward has been known as J. C. and W. J. Clark.

Mr. Clark is a member of different professional

groups, including the Faulkner County Bar Association, the Arkansas State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. Also active in public affairs, he was for five years chairman of the Faulkner County Board of Education, the first such board organized in this community, while he also served at one time as chairman of the board of trustees of the Faulkner County Hospital. He has also been an advisory member of the Juvenile Court, of which he was one of the founders, and which is today one of Faulkner County's most useful institutions. During American participation in the World War he served as a member of different boards which at the time were organized for fulfilling certain patriotic functions. Active in fraternal circles, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to the Green Grove Lodge. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce in Conway, and, in addition to being one of the oldest members of the bar, in point of service, in Faulkner County, has performed, as may readily be seen, outstanding public service in many different enterprises and branches of Arkansas life.

James Clay Clark married, in 1886, Frances Caroline Jenkins, of Tennessee. Their children, nine in number, are listed below: 1. Roxana. 2. William J., who is associated with his father in the practice of law, and a record of whose life and work follows. 3. Elizabeth J. 4. Gladys. 5. Samuel M. 6. Caroline. 7. James I. 8. Robert B. 9. George F. Of these children, six are college graduates, and all are creditable members of the Clark family and the great Arkansas community.

WILLIAM J. CLARK—The junior member of firm of J. C. and W. J. Clark, of Conway, Arkansas, leading lawyers of that community, is William J. Clark, who since 1919 has been associated with his father in the practice of law, although he has been engaged in his professional work since 1914.

Mr. Clark, born on July 9, 1892, at Cleburne County, this State, is a son of James C. and Frances C. (Jenkins) Clark, of East Tennessee. The life of the father, James Clay Clark, who is a lawyer and has a fine record of professional achievement in this State, accompanies this biography, as does a record of the family in the previous generation. William J. Clark spent his early boyhood in his native community, and attended the public schools. His next step was to attend the Arkansas State Teachers' College, from which he was graduated in 1911. Then he studied at the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in the class of 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His admission to the bar came in 1914, although he did not become actually associated with his father in professional practice until 1919, since which time he and the elder Mr. Clark have combined their talents and have made the law firm of J. C. and W. J. Clark one of the leading organizations of its kind in Conway, Faulkner County.

William J. Clark also is active in public affairs, being a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Conway, and a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to the Green Grove Lodge and is a Past Master of his lodge, while he is also District Deputy of the Ninth District in the Masonic Order. His religious affilia-

tion is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he is a member of the official board and an ardent worker in its behalf. During the period in which the United States was a party to the World War, Mr. Clark was with the United States Marines at Paris Island, and so gave of his life and talents a considerable period of useful and patriotic service. While a student at the State Teachers' College, he was prominent in athletic affairs, having won three letters—one in track work, one in football, and one in baseball.

William J. Clark married, in 1920, Lily Mayo, of Holly Grove, Arkansas.

WILLIAM T. PATE, Jr.—Though one of the younger members of the Little Rock bar, Mr. Pate is considered one of this city's most successful lawyers and during the five years that he has practiced law here he has built up a large and important clientele. He is prominently active in several fraternal organizations, especially in a number of Masonic bodies, and as a result of his pleasing personality he is one of the most popular members of the different organizations. He also takes an active interest in civic and religious affairs and in every respect represents the highest type of useful and progressive citizen.

William T. Pate, Jr., was born in Charleston, Mississippi, November 18, 1883, a son of William T. and Mary Elizabeth (Trent) Pate. His father, who was for many years successfully engaged in farming, but is now retired, was a native of Alabama. His mother, who died in 1923, was a native of Kentucky. Mr. Pate received his early education in the public schools and then attended Brown Business College at St. Louis, Missouri, after which he took up the study of law at Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1923. Admitted to the Arkansas bar in 1924, he immediately commenced practice of his profession in Little Rock as a member of the law firm of Casey and Pate. This partnership continued until the death of Mr. Casey in 1925, when Mr. Pate practiced for a time alone. In August, 1926, he formed a partnership with Ben B. Williamson, and later the firm became known as the Watkins and Pate Company, with offices in the A. O. U. W. Building, Little Rock. He is a member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, as well as of numerous fraternal organizations, including the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, and the Modern Woodmen of America. For many years he has been prominently active in Masonic affairs, being a member of Helena Lodge, of which he is a Past Master, as well as of the various other Masonic bodies up to and including Albert Pike Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and the Al Amin Temple, of Little Rock, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Pate married Ruby E. Dixon, of Pine Bluff. Mr. and Mrs. Pate are the parents of two sons: J. Albert, born May 9, 1913; and Ben C., born November 28, 1916. The family residence is located at No. 410 Martin Street, Little Rock.

EDMOND E. BEAUMONT—Secretary and treasurer of the Bankers' Trust Company of Lit-

tle Rock, Edmond E. Beaumont enjoys the highest esteem of the banking fraternity of the State.

Mr. Beaumont was born October 28, 1892, in Little Rock, the son of E. L. Beaumont, who died in 1917, and Sophie (Kohler) Beaumont, whose death occurred in 1908. Edmond E. Beaumont was educated in the public schools, then entered the employ of the Bankers' Trust Company, with which he has been identified throughout his business career. First, he filled the position of chief clerk when he became associated with the bank in 1918, but soon was promoted to auditor. In the year 1925 he was elected secretary and treasurer to succeed E. S. Rodman and has since that date filled these positions. In addition to his work in the bank, Mr. Beaumont is secretary and treasurer of the National Securities Company, the investment department of the Bankers' Trust Company.

In 1912 Mr. Beaumont married Irene L. Hutton of Little Rock, and to this union was born a daughter, Muriel R., on August 3, 1914.

GEORGE R. MANN—Looked upon as the dean of Arkansas architects, George R. Mann, of Little Rock, has prosecuted his profession in this State since the year 1900, during which long period he has made the plans for many of the most noteworthy structures of the era. His high reputation as an artist in his exacting profession was made before coming to this State to make it his home and his works today stand in a number of the leading cities of the country, monuments to his genius and cultivated studies. Mr. Mann not only is an artist of unusual merit, but enjoys the esteem of the public because of his personal attributes and has made a wide circle of sincere friends by virtue of his attractive qualities. He is always deeply interested in civic affairs and takes an active part in the activities of many organizations.

Born in Indiana, July 22, 1856, he is a son of Richard F., a captain in the Confederate army and a native of Virginia, who was killed in battle during the Civil War, and of Elizabeth (Defreese) Mann, also a native of Virginia, who died in 1890. His early education was acquired in the public schools, following which he took the course in architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he was graduated, when he entered upon the practice of his profession in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He later removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he became a partner in the firm of Eckels & Mann, remaining in that association for seven years, when he was called to St. Louis to erect the City Hall in that city. This structure he made the plans for, as well as for St. Vincent's Hospital and other imposing and important edifices. He also drew the plans for the Montana State Capitol building, and entered the contest with one hundred and twenty-eight other famous architects for the first Carnegie library at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which he won. Among his other notable works are the great Bourse Building at Philadelphia, the Arkansas State Capitol, the Pulaski County Court House, the Boyle and Gazette buildings in Little Rock, and the Blass Department Store, the Marion Hotel, the Youree Hotel at Shreveport, Louisiana, the Bentley, at Alexandria, the Pines at Pine Bluff, and many others, including the Little Rock High School, Beaumont Hotel, in Beaumont, Texas; and other hotels and buildings in Fort



W. J. White

Smith, Hot Springs and elsewhere. He is vice-president of the Kingsway Hotel Company, and has membership in the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce and in the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and the Little Rock Country, Spring Lake Country, and Quapaw clubs. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

George R. Mann married, in 1886, Carrie L. Rock, of St. Joseph, Missouri. Their children are: 1. Elizabeth. 2. Wilhelmina, married Fred N. Heiskell, editor of the Little Rock "Gazette." 3. Georgia, married George H. Burnett, of the famous flavoring extract manufacturing family.

HARRY D. WANGER—One of the outstanding architects of Arkansas, Harry D. Wanger is a member of the firm, Mann, Wanger, and King, in which he takes an important executive part. He is also active in all phases of the life of his city, Little Rock, and of his State, being ready at all times to support whatever movements he believes destined to bring about some improvement in conditions among his fellow-men.

Mr. Wanger was born July 24, 1892, at Moberly, Missouri, son of Philip and Lula (Gougeans) Wanger. His father, a native of Illinois, was a contractor and builder by trade, and he died in 1905; while the mother is a native of Illinois. Harry D. Wanger received his early education in the public schools, and since he completed his studies has been continuously identified with the profession of architecture. Throughout his business career he has been associated with George R. Mann, the dean of Arkansas architects. Then, in 1927, the firm expanded its activities, taking in a new member, and adopting the name of Mann, Wanger, and King. Of this firm, which plays an important part in the life of Little Rock and the surrounding communities and has done much to bring beauty into the structure of this city, Mr. Wanger is a leading force; and his efforts and labors have gone far toward bringing about the success of this firm. Some of the more important buildings in Little Rock, Hot Springs, and elsewhere in which Mr. Wanger has had a part in the architecture are: the Albert Pike Masonic Temple, of Little Rock; the Washington Hotel, of Shreveport, Louisiana; the Slattery Building, of Little Rock; the Little Rock High School; the Masonic Temple, at Fort Smith; the North Little Rock High School; the Kingsway Hotel, at Hot Springs; and many other notable edifices.

In addition to his work in this connection, Mr. Wanger is active in civic and social affairs. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has gone through the Blue Lodge. In the public life of Arkansas he takes a leading part through memberships in the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Wanger married, in 1908, Mabel Gooch, of Kentucky, and they have two children: Marguerite; and Harry D., Jr.

WILLIAM JACKSON WHITE—Successful in many different branches of the business life of Pope County, Arkansas, William Jackson

White was connected with a number of the leading enterprises having to do with commercial affairs in Russellville and its environs. Ranch owner and bank president, business man and civic leader, Mr. White naturally held the esteem and the affection of people in all walks of life. Nor would it have been possible for him to attain to such eminent position in this State or to render such valuable service to his fellow-men if he had not possessed those sterling qualities that are fundamental in bringing success to any man: strict integrity, constant eagerness to help others, and a rare public spirit. These were some of the traits that marked him out from other men and caused his death to be so widely mourned in Russellville and Pope County.

Mr. White was born in Gordon County, Georgia, in 1852, son of J. M. and Florida (Miller) White, both natives of Spartanburg, South Carolina, where the father was born on March 23, 1820, and the mother in 1822; they were married in South Carolina, but removed soon afterward to Georgia, where the father cultivated a plantation until 1869. In that year he came to Arkansas, opening a mercantile establishment in Ellsworth, Logan County, which he continued to operate until 1872. Then it was that he came to Russellville, and in association with his son, William J. White, engaged in general merchandising, a business that for many years was successfully operated by his son, whose name heads this review. Mr. White, Sr., also had financial interests, and was the owner of valuable holdings in land, but was not active in business after he took up his residence in Russellville, having accumulated a substantial competence through capable management of his affairs. Mrs. White was a charter member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Russellville, with which her husband was also affiliated. Mr. White always gave his political allegiance to the Republican party. He was one of the early postmasters of Russellville, and also was a prominent and highly respected member of his community. His father, William Jackson White's grandfather, was Logan White, also born in South Carolina, who later came to Arkansas, and died in this State at an advanced age. Logan White's wife reached the age of ninety-three years before she died. J. M. White, William J. White's father, died on March 23, 1892, and his wife, Florida (Miller) White, lived until 1908. J. M. and Florida (Miller) White had twelve children, of whom four were living in 1929: 1. William Jackson, of further mention. 2. Mary A., widow of Freeman S. Casper and a resident of Denver, Colorado. 3. J. W., who is engaged in merchandising in Russellville. 4. Ellen, wife of Jesse Leonard, who is engaged in the hardware business in Russellville.

William Jackson White received his early education in the high school at Ozark, Arkansas, and upon completing his schooling acquired a one-third interest in a small store, of which his father and E. E. Eggleston were part-owners. He had \$3,600 invested in that enterprise. Prices at that time were high, and the capital of the three men was not sufficient to enable them to carry a large stock of goods. The partnership was dissolved at the end of the first year, and Mr. White and his father took over the business, which was soon placed upon a paying basis by the untiring efforts and excellent management of the son, who

assumed entire control of the undertaking. As the business grew, he was obliged to seek larger quarters, and so, in 1886, he erected a large two-story building, eighty by one hundred feet in dimensions; and in this building he thereafter conducted his business, which as time went on showed material gains. Mr. White owned nearly the entire block in which his store was situated, as well as nearly all of the block in front of his establishment, while he also had large land holdings in Pope County. He likewise became the owner of large land holdings in Colorado, comprising several hundred acres of land, and there specialized in the raising of Percheron and coach horses, of which he had a fine grade of animals. On the property there Mr. White erected a fine house, which he and his wife utilized as their summer residence for twenty-three years.

Meanwhile, Mr. White continued his interests in Russellville; and subsequently the firm of White Brothers and Company, composed of W. J. White, Jr., J. W. White, Jr., and J. W. White, Sr., repurchased the interests in the old retail establishment that W. J. White and his father established on May 14, 1872. The building in which this business was housed was owned by William J. White, whose name heads this review. Mr. White had other interests, too, for he was one of the organizers of the Norwood Wholesale Grocery Company, which was formed at Russellville about 1915, and of which he became vice-president. The Norwood Wholesale Grocery Company had stores at Conway and Morrilton, Arkansas, in addition to their Russellville establishment. Mr. White readily acquired the reputation of being one of the most successful merchants in Pope County, as well as one of the outstanding financiers, having served for thirty-two years as one of the directors and as vice-president of the People's Exchange Bank at Russellville, which he organized in 1890. Mr. White's religious faith, like that of his wife, was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his political alignment was with the Republican party. For two years he served as postmaster of Russellville, having been appointed to that position by President Garfield, at the end of whose administration he resigned. He also was a member of the Town Council of Russellville, and was actively helpful in public affairs. His life was a busy one, and he continued to the end to exert a supervising influence upon his many and varied interests, both in business and otherwise. His activities covered a wide scope and were variously useful, and his efforts brought beneficial results in almost every undertaking with which he was concerned.

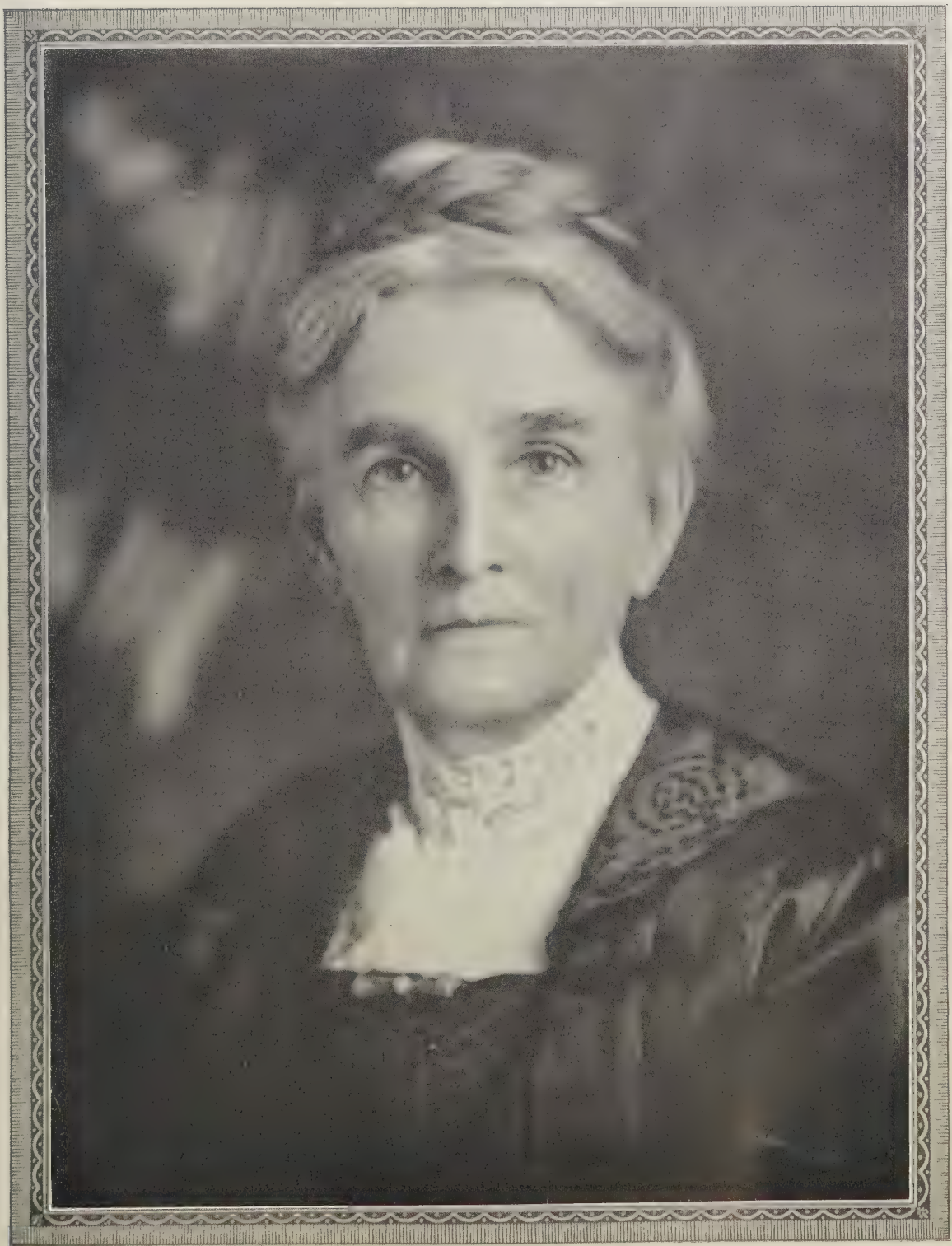
William Jackson White married, in 1880, Elizabeth (Lizzie) Allen, a native of Grenada County, Mississippi, and a daughter of James Allen, who for a number of years was one of the prominent merchants of Russellville. Mr. and Mrs. White had no children of their own, but they did rear four of Mrs. White's nieces and nephews: 1. Eugene A. Shinn, now with the United States mail service, employed in the office of the chief clerk, at Little Rock, Arkansas. 2. Hazel Jones, who became the wife of Arthur Winn, who is also with the mail service, being employed in Joplin, Missouri. 3. Vernon Shinn, who is engaged in the wholesale mercantile business at Russellville. 4. Sadie Jones, who became

the wife of S. J. Ross, who is connected with mercantile interests in Russellville, Arkansas.

The death of William J. White, which took place on August 21, 1929, ended a half-century of valuable civic and social service and useful labors in the business world. Great was the sorrow of his fellow-men on that sad occasion; for they well knew that his passing marked the loss of one of Russellville's most ardent workers for civic betterment. For some time before his demise he lived retired in Russellville, but his retirement never meant a complete relinquishing of his activities in the business and civic worlds; for he possessed that admirable temperament that could never resign itself to inactivity. Winning victory after victory by recognizing and utilizing the opportunities that other men passed heedlessly by, Mr. White always followed constructive methods, bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control; while his business endeavors were ever characterized by adherence to the loftiest principles of truth and honor. His life was exemplary in all respects, and his name was at all times associated with improvement and upbuilding. His memory will live on, though he be gone, a beneficial influence upon those whom he left behind him.

ORA GROVER BAXTER—There is hardly a problem which more vitally concerns the welfare of those who live along the Mississippi and its branches, than flood control, and one of the leading authorities of the country on flood control and hydraulic engineering is Ora Grover Baxter, of Little Rock, whose training and ability have planned and built numerous engineering projects within the State.

Mr. Baxter was born September 25, 1884, at Randolph, Indiana, and is the son of Joseph Baxter, a farmer of Indiana, who died in 1924, and Phoebe (Mann) Baxter, who died in 1927. He was sent to the public schools of his neighborhood, and later, for his professional training, to Purdue University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907, receiving the degree of Civil Engineer. His first work in his profession was on construction work for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and he then went to Oklahoma City, where he worked for Moore and McClure on general practice for three months, then he entered the service of the United States Government, specializing on flood control and drainage work. In 1920 he started in business independently, under his own name, and among the work he has done is the installation of flood control measures in Northern Arkansas, through the St. Francis Valley. He was engineer in charge of the draining of the Cypress Swamp, over three hundred thousand acres. Later he acted as designing engineer, and was in charge of construction, for the Endora drainage canal, the largest in the United States, being two hundred and ten feet wide at the bottom, twenty feet deep, and taking up what would be an entire city block across the top. During the war Mr. Baxter began his service at Camp Lee and later was overseas with combatant troops. He was commissioned captain, and after the Armistice, remained in France for some time as an instructor in charge of the Engineering School. Mr. Baxter is a member of the Little Rock Engineers' Club, the Arkansas Association



Mrs. Wm. J. White-

of Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, the Arkansas Chamber of Commerce, the Little Rock Science Club, and the American Legion.

Ora Grover Baxter was married, in 1907, to Blanche Hiatt, of Indiana, and they have a son, Joseph F.

LILLIAN HUTCHESON—Rapid strides have been made by women in the line of progress during the past few years. Today we find them filling positions of importance in all walks of life and thus balancing the scales evenly with men. Not only in the business world have they proved themselves efficient and valuable, but in public life also. A striking example of business efficiency, and rise from lowly position to one of importance in public life is shown in the work that has and is still being done by Lillian Hutcheson. In 1927 Miss Hutcheson received the signal honor of being elected circuit clerk of Saline County, and the distinction of being the first woman to hold public office in this county. In 1929 she was re-elected, without opposition, a compliment indeed, for it illustrates far better than words, her splendid work for the welfare of the community.

Miss Hutcheson is the daughter of Charles R. Hutcheson, a native of Georgia, who followed the pursuits of a farmer, while her mother, Emma L. (Scott) Hutcheson, also a native of Georgia, is still living (1929). Lillian Hutcheson was born in Green County, Georgia, and came to Benton, Arkansas, at an early age. She received only a public school education. Her first position after locating in Benton was as clerk in the post-office under the supervision of Mr. Vance. When L. B. White succeeded Mr. Vance she was retained in the same position under him. She was efficient in her work, and won the esteem and confidence of all with whom she worked. After a service of nine years as clerk in the postoffice, she was elevated to the position of deputy circuit clerk, under F. M. Dobbs, and in 1927 was elected circuit clerk of Saline County, as previously stated, the first woman ever to hold public office in Saline County. In this important position she is rendering service today, and has the esteem and respect of a wide circle of associates and friends. During the late World War, she gave of her time unstintingly in service on several boards. She is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and belongs to the Business and Professional Women's Club. In religion she is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOSEPH P. RUNYAN, M. D.—One of the members of the medical profession in Little Rock who has done much to uphold the standards of medicine and surgery in Arkansas and who has accordingly won a deserved place of distinction in his community and among his colleagues is Joseph P. Runyan, M. D., who is a native of this State. He is now the sole owner of St. Luke's Hospital, of Little Rock, and an individual of high professional abilities and attainments.

Dr. Runyan was born on a farm in Columbia County, Arkansas, January 29, 1869, one of a family of three sons and a daughter, whose parents were William and Paulina (Boyd) Runyan. By a former marriage of his father, Dr. Runyan had also four half-brothers and two half-sisters, all now deceased. The father, William Runyan, was

born on a farm in Talladega County, Alabama, in 1830, and the mother was born on a farm in the same county in 1844; their marriage took place in Columbia County, Arkansas, in 1866, Mr. Runyan having removed to that county in 1858. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and was ranked with the representative and successful farmers of Columbia County up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1873. William Runyan was a staunch Democrat in his political views. His widow long survived him, her death having occurred November 18, 1903. Of their family, two sons live in Little Rock—Joseph P., and I. O. Runyan.

Joseph P. Runyan, of whom this is a record, was reared on his father's farm, attended the country schools of Columbia County, and received his more advanced education at the Louisville Medical School, the Kentucky School of Medicine, and Tulane University. He took his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Tulane University with the class of 1890. He began his practice at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, first along general lines, but gradually tending more and more toward specialization; and, when he came to Little Rock in 1898, he specialized in surgery, becoming one of the most famous surgeons in the United States. As time went on, he made steady and substantial progress in the field of surgery, becoming, in 1911, the founder and promoter of St. Luke's Hospital, of Little Rock, whose work in this community is widely known. In 1916 Dr. H. H. Kirby joined him in the administration of this hospital, while in the following year a third partner, Dr. Sheppard, was admitted. This institution is a private hospital owned by Dr. Runyan and used by the firm of Runyan, Sheppard, Reagan and Witt; it is equipped with all modern appliances for the care of medical and surgical cases, and its patronage taxes the building's capacity.

In addition to his work as a general surgeon and as owner and administrator of the St. Luke's Hospital, Dr. Runyan is active in still other phases of professional life. He is a member of the staffs of Baptist Hospital and General Hospital, and at different times has held positions of honor and trust. He was, from 1904 to 1906, president of the Arkansas State Board of Health; while previously, from 1901 to 1904, he had been secretary of the Arkansas Medical Society. In 1904, the same year in which he began his duties as head of the State Board of Health, Dr. Runyan was elected president of the Arkansas Medical Society, a position which he filled for one term. He also served as dean and president of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Little Rock from its organization in 1906 until it was merged with the medical department of Arkansas University in 1912. Dr. Runyan, still unsatisfied with all his contributions to the welfare of the profession that he represents, has been an author of note on medical subjects, having prepared many articles that have appeared in prominent medical journals. He is a member of several professional organizations, including the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Pulaski County Medical Society, the American Obstetrical and Gynecological Association, the Rock Island Railway Surgeons' Association, the Southern Railway Surgeons' Association and the American Railway Surgeons' Association. Dr. Runyan also belongs

to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliations are with Trinity Lodge; the Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds memberships in the Knights of Pythias, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen; is a charter member of the Little Rock Country Club, and was the first president of the Civitan Club. For the past six years Dr. Runyan was president and secretary of the Little Rock School Board. He is also a past president of the board of Central College and of the Baptist State Executive Board. He is president of the Citizens' Loan and Investment Company, and The Manufacturers' Furniture Company; and a director of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association and several other such organizations.

Dr. Runyan married, June 5, 1895, Callie Jackson, a native of Columbia County, Arkansas, where she was born January 7, 1870. The religious affiliation of the family is with the Second Baptist Church, in which Dr. Runyan is himself a deacon.

MICHAEL ROBERT SMITH—As director of all the activities of the Firemen's Insurance Company in the State of Arkansas, Michael Robert Smith plays an important part in the business and industrial life of this State; and among the insurance men of the Southwest he is rated very high, while it is said that the position of leadership held by his company in Arkansas is largely a result of his efforts and constant labors in its behalf.

Mr. Smith was born at London, Laurel County, Kentucky, October 25, 1879, son of William and Emma (Brown) Smith, both Kentuckians, the former of whom was actively engaged in political affairs in Kentucky in his day. M. Robert Smith received his early education in the public and high schools of his native region of Kentucky, and then he went to Junior College. For about five years of his career he was a teacher, but aside from that period he has been continuously identified with the insurance business, in which he has been interested since youth. He started as an inspector, later was made branch manager for the Kentucky Rating Association, although he had a certain amount of preliminary experience in business for himself. As manager for the Kentucky Rating Association, he had charge of its work in Bowling Green, Paducah and Owensburg. In 1910 he went to Fort Smith, Arkansas, as general agent of the Firemen's Insurance Company, with which he has been associated since that time. Originally he had charge of its affairs in Oklahoma and Arkansas, although subsequently he confined all of his energies and attentions to Arkansas, removing his offices to Little Rock. He has full control of the Firemen's Insurance Company's business in this State and also of that of its eight subsidiary corporations. This insurance organization is now doing one of the largest volumes of business in Arkansas, and it is said to be largely as a result of Mr. Smith's untiring labors and thorough knowledge of the work that it has attained to this place of importance. Into his position with this company Mr. Smith has thrown the full weight of his vigor and enthusiasm, and so it is that in Arkansas, especially in Little Rock, he has acquired a host of friends

among the insurance people, who admire him both for his achievements and for his excellent qualities of personality.

M. Robert Smith has been twice married; first, in 1908, to Mattie M. Leavell, of Kentucky, who died in 1924; and, second, to Esther Murray, of Little Rock, Arkansas. He has five children, four by the first wife, and one by the second; by the first marriage were born: Leavell, William, Mattie, and Lillian, and by the second, Murray.

T. L. HOCKERSMITH—As proprietor of one of the most modern drug stores in Benton, or, in fact, in the whole State of Arkansas, T. L. Hockersmith is doing a thriving business and is considered one of the most successful business men of Benton. The store was founded in 1850 by his father, thus making it one of the oldest mercantile establishments in the city of Benton today, and located on one of the finest corners of the city's main streets. Mr. Hockersmith takes great pride in keeping his store attractive, and in giving satisfaction to his customers, with the result that he has an ever-increasing volume of patronage.

Born in Benton, Saline County, April 18, 1872, Mr. Hockersmith is the son of one of the pioneer settlers of Saline County. His father, A. R. Hockersmith, a native of Russellville, Kentucky, came to Arkansas in 1839, and died here in 1887. By occupation he was a merchant, but he was a man of exceptionally brilliant mind, and one of Saline County's most notable citizens, having served as county judge, and at one time as Representative to the State Legislature. His wife, who was Mary Ann Lee, a native of Tennessee, died in 1917, and she was the mother of T. L. Hockersmith, whose name is the chief topic of this review.

Mr. Hockersmith had no other education than that to be had from the public schools of his day, but by contact with people and the lessons to be learned from the school of experience, he gained knowledge enough to place him among the business men of importance, and became a distinguished citizen in the subsequent years. Upon leaving school he entered the drug store business founded by his father, and since his father's death he has continued to conduct the business with success. Mr. Hockersmith, aside from his drug business, is a member of the Business Men's Association, and both the Benton and the Arkansas State Chambers of Commerce. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and in religion, he is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Hockersmith married twice. His second marriage was to Gussie Shoppach, of Saline County, Arkansas. The three children of Mr. Hockersmith are: T. L., Jr., who was born November 20, 1907, and graduated from the University of Arkansas; Mary Virginia, born November 6, 1914; and James H., born March 31, 1915, the two last-named children now (1929) students at the University.

DONALD TRUMBO—Extreme activity in business and the legal profession has marked the comparatively brief public career of Donald Trumbo, city attorney of Fayetteville, Arkansas, and an officer in other enterprises. Prior to his establishment here as a practicing attorney, Mr. Trumbo had attained a thorough education in the profession and came prepared to attack the



Donald Trumbo

problem of mounting the ladder of fame. A most attractive personality quickly won him a wide circle of friends and when public office became available it was but natural that they should look to him to fill the post. In answer to the call he has fulfilled the hopes and expectations of those who entrusted him with their civic affairs, and inscribed his name high on the rolls of progressive and successful attorneys. There are limitless fields for the operations of his craft and it is the confident belief of older members of the State bar that he will achieve a prominent place in the ranks of the legal profession.

Born July 8, 1903, in Muskogee, Oklahoma, when it was the Indian Territory, he is a son of Arthur Cook and Bess (Patterson) Trumbo. His father is a banker and the owner of valuable Oklahoma real estate and oil and gas holdings. He served as president of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress in 1911-1912, and as director of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. Educated in the city schools of Muskogee, where he attended Central High School in 1917, he continued his education at Northwestern Military and Naval Academy at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, in 1918. In 1919 and 1920 he was a student at Doane Academy in Granville, Ohio, where he took an active interest in the school's literary societies, and played football on the championship team of 1919. He graduated from Central High School, Muskogee, Oklahoma, at mid-term in 1921, and entered the University of Oklahoma as a student of geology and petroleum engineering, continuing his studies the year following at the University of Arkansas and entering the Law School at that institution, in 1924, in which he concluded his education in 1927. While at the University of Arkansas he enjoyed a popularity seldom attained by others, he having been elected president of the junior class, the Willison Law Club, and the Intramural Athletic Association, and was elected to numerous offices in other student organizations. He was also the first president and one of the founders of the present Garland Chapter of the Phi Alpha Delta, legal fraternity at the University of Arkansas.

Before entering the practice of law with the late Judge J. W. Grabel, at Fayetteville, with whom he was associated until Judge Grabel's death, he had acquired varied experience as a newspaper reporter on the Muskogee "Times-Democrat," and as real estate operator in the Florida land boom in 1925, also associated with his father, as a producer of oil and gas in West Texas, where he gained a firm financial foothold that enabled him to return to Fayetteville and follow his chosen profession in the midst of his many friends there.

With the advent of the widespread oil and gas development in North Central Arkansas in 1929 Mr. Trumbo organized the Ozark Royalties Corporation and the Madison Royalty Company to each of which he was elected president by the stockholders. Due to his popularity and faith in this section of the State together with his abundant knowledge of the oil and gas industry, he was elected president of the North Arkansas Oil and Gas Association at its organization meeting held in Fort Smith, July 11, 1929.

He is a member of the American Bar Association, Arkansas Bar Association, Oklahoma Bar Association, and is fraternally associated with the

Kappa Alpha Fraternity and Phi Alpha Delta, law fraternity. In politics he is a Democrat.

Donald Trumbo married in Gretna, Louisiana, January 2, 1925, Cassie Juanita Bass, daughter of Dr. C. C. Bass, Dean of the Tulane Medical School, New Orleans, Louisiana.

JOHN S. MCCALLUM—Associated with two of the oldest and most useful building and loan associations of the State, John S. McCallum takes an important part in the business and financial affairs of Little Rock and nearby parts of Arkansas as secretary and manager of the Capital Building and Loan Association, and Travelers Building and Loan associations.

Mr. McCallum was born January 17, 1901, at Winchester, Virginia, son of E. R. McCallum, a mining engineer of the Province of Ontario, Canada, and Mary L. (Jennings) McCallum, of Winchester, Virginia. John S. McCallum received his early education in the public schools of Joplin, Missouri, and then attended Princeton and George Washington universities and the Missouri School of Mines at Rolla, Missouri. For many years, after he started his business career, he was associated with his father in mining engineering work, extending his activities throughout the Southwest in that connection and becoming thoroughly familiar with this part of the country. Then, in 1923, he became identified with the Greene County Building and Loan Association; and, in 1927, he came to Little Rock as secretary and manager of the Capital Building and Loan Association, with which he has remained in this capacity up to the time of writing. This organization, one of the most substantial of its kind, was established by a group of business men on May 12, 1891, the first meeting of the organizers and founders having been held in the old Press Building, with the following incorporators present: Charles S. Stift; D. H. Thomas; W. H. Halliburton; H. J. Minstrel; G. R. Brown; C. H. Lenon; and J. C. Jun-kind. The first president was C. S. Stift; the second, D. H. Thomas; the third, G. R. Tillis; and the fourth, J. A. Ginocchio. The secretaries have been as follows: the first, W. W. Dickinson; the second, W. I. Wright; the third, R. M. Butterfield; the fourth, J. S. McCallum, the present secretary.

In addition to his work with this company, Mr. McCallum is active in the affairs of his community and State. He belongs to several fraternal orders, including the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Kappa Sigma Fraternity. In the Masonic Order he holds the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he is affiliated with Joplin Consistory, and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; while his lodge is No. 345. He also belongs to the Boat House Club, the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and Little Rock Country Club. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. During the period of American participation in the late World War, he enlisted as a member of the air service, and served at Kelley Field; he now holds the rank of first lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

JACOB BARTLE PARKER—Identified with newspaper work and publishing throughout the greater part of his business career, Jacob Bartle

Parker is now, and has been since 1919, the owner and publisher of the "Conway News," of Conway, Arkansas, and during his residence here has taken an active part in civic affairs. The paper which he heads has become one of the most successful in this part of the Southwest, and has been a decided factor in the development of Faulkner County.

Mr. Parker was born August 15, 1858, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, son of Ebenezer B. and Rose (Plum) Parker, both English people. His father was engaged for many years in the Government service in Canada, his native land, and was one of the highly respected citizens of his Province. Jacob Bartle Parker received his early education in the public schools, and after completing his formal schooling started to work as a newspaper man. It was in 1916 that he came to Conway and founded the "Times," and five years later, "The News," which since that time has grown steadily to its present proportions. The paper has a circulation of more than thirteen hundred, and is distributed throughout Faulkner County and the adjacent territory. Along with it Mr. Parker conducts a commercial printing establishment, which has become increasingly successful with the passing of the years. The paper itself won a blue ribbon for containing the best editorials to be found in any weekly newspaper publication in Arkansas.

Along with his work as printer and publisher, Mr. Parker has taken time to be active in certain organizations in Conway, including the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, and the Credit Bureau. During the period in which the United States was embroiled in the World War, Mr. Parker was also active in local work, having been chairman of the county board of Faulkner County, Arkansas. He has done much for the civic improvement of Conway, and has been the author of many articles and stories that have been published in the "Saturday Evening Post" and some of the country's foremost magazines.

Jacob Bartle Parker married, in 1880, Ida C. Cowherd, a native of Canada. By this marriage there have been two children: 1. Harry E. 2. Edgar B., who in the World War was a lieutenant in the United States Army, and is now a member of the Army Reserve Corps.

GUY R. FARRIS—In the important and humanitarian business of insurance, which is recognized as one of the greatest builders of individual and community thrift and sense of responsibility in America today, Guy R. Farris of Conway, Arkansas, is both prominent and successful. He also participates actively and effectively in many phases of community advancement.

Guy R. Farris was born in Johnson County, Arkansas, January 31, 1887, son of J. D. and Amanda (Wilkes) Farris, both natives of Illinois. The father is a merchant. The son was educated in public school and graduated from the College of the Ozarks in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Practically his entire business career has been associated with insurance and real estate, in which he has met with eminent success. Since 1915 he has been a member of the firm of Durham & Farris, a leading concern in Faulkner County, which carries every line of insurance—fire, life, automobile, theft, accident, and income insurance, and which makes a specialty of serv-

ice peculiarly fitted to the needs of the purchaser. Mr. Farris has the reputation of being a very shrewd and far-sighted business man, as keen in furthering the interests of his clients as in advancing his own. He has contributed much to the advancement of Conway, and is a member of the Country Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Commerce Building & Loan Association, of which he is a director. His activities have not prevented his coming to the aid of his town and country when need arises. During the World War, Mr. Farris was a captain in the United States Army, and with the American Expeditionary Forces saw service in France.

Guy R. Farris married, in 1918, Mildred Merrill, of Conway, and they are the parents of the following children: Guy R. Farris, Jr.; Kelton M.; William; and Norman.

A. CLYDE SHIPP, M. D.—Not only prominent in the medical profession, but also a leader in health work through his part in the so-called Shipp-Bond Clinic, in Little Rock, Arkansas, A. Clyde Shipp holds a place of importance in the life of his city and State. There is no phase of public affairs in which he is not keenly interested, and he has shown himself ready at all times to support whatever worthy causes need the aid of the citizens of his community.

Mr. Shipp was born on January 1, 1879, in Shelby County, Indiana, son of J. H. Shipp, of Indiana, who died in 1903, and Flora B. (Luce) Shipp, a native of Ohio, who died in 1912. His father was a merchant and farmer by occupation. A. Clyde Shipp received his early education in the public schools, and then became a student at Indiana University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and a little later with that of Master of Arts, while in 1912 he received from the medical department of this institution the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Upon completion of his formal education, he served four years as a teacher in the Department of Pathology of Indiana University. Mr. Shipp then became a professor of pathology and bacteriology at the University of Arkansas, where he taught from 1914 to 1917, in which year he became a head of the medical department, continuing as such until 1926. In 1917, in association with Doctors Watkins and Bond, of this city, he established the Watkins-Shipp-Bond Clinic, whose name was later changed to the Shipp-Bond Clinic, by which it is still known. With extensive offices in the Donaghey Building, this clinic is equipped as well as any organization of its kind in the South of the United States, and so performs a leading part in the health work that is done in this region.

Dr. Shipp, in addition to his work with this clinic and in his own private practice, is active in all the affairs of his profession, having been for many years a member of the American Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Association, and the Little Rock Medical Association. He was president, from 1916 to 1922, of the Arkansas State Tuberculosis Association, and he is a director of the National Tuberculosis Association. In Arkansas he is one of the leading diagnosticians, while his memberships in the Southern Medical Association and other bodies mark him as a leader in medical affairs in the South. One of the most important phases of his activity is his



W. D. Percy

authorship of several articles, principally on subjects having to do with the profession of medicine. He wrote: "Determinants of Medical Progress"; "Therapeutic Developments"; "Development of the Treatment of Tuberculosis"; "Treatment of Tuberculosis"; and "Artificial Immunity Against Burns." Dr. Shipp is rated among the highest in the medical profession in Arkansas and Southern United States.

He also has different business and fraternal interests. He is vice-president of the Public Service Company, vice-president of the Consumers' Utility Company, president of the Ferncliffe Springs Company, and a member of the board of directors of the Booneville Tuberculosis Sanitarium. During the late World War, he was a special lecturer at Camp Albert Pike. Dr. Shipp, among his other affiliations, is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to Western Star Lodge, Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and holds the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He also belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity, which he joined while a student in college. He is a member of the Phi Beta Pi, the Al Amin Shrine Club, the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliation is with Winfield Church, in which he holds the responsible position of director of education.

Dr. Augustus Clyde Shipp married, in 1905, Elsie Freeman, of Shelby County, Indiana. By this union there have been the following children: 1. David H., born November 16, 1908. 2. Martha B., born July 2, 1913. 3. A. C., Jr., born May 14, 1918.

EARL PAGE—A native and lifelong resident of Arkansas, Mr. Page, since 1913, has held various important county and State offices. Elected in 1928 commissioner of mines, manufactures, and agriculture, he has proven himself in this position a very able and conscientious public official and a very capable executive. He is popular with all classes of people and is thoroughly acquainted with conditions in Arkansas, as well as with the needs of its several sections, especially as far as his own department is concerned.

Earl Page was born in Yell County, Arkansas, January 6, 1887, a son of the late William Thomas and Nora (Haney) Page. His father, who died in 1909, was successfully engaged in farming, and was a native of South Carolina, while his mother, who died in 1904, was born in Arkansas. Mr. Page received his education in the public grammar and high schools of Arkansas and then attended a business college. Prior to 1913 he engaged in various enterprises. In that year he was made county assessor of Yell County, a position he held for several years. Next he served for six years as clerk of the Circuit Court, and then for two years was connected with the Arkansas Railroad Commission. In 1928 he was elected commissioner of mines, manufactures and agriculture, succeeding in that office Mr. W. N. Wilkes. The office now occupied by Mr. Page was created in 1889, Mr. M. F. Locke being the first commissioner. Other incumbents were: George Eagles, W. G. Vinsonhaler, Judge Frank A. Hill, Judge H. T. Bradford, Guy B. Tucker,

Fred. H. Phillips, John H. Page, J. G. Ferguson, W. N. Wilkes, and Earl Page, the subject of this record. In the beginning the bureau's scope was comparatively limited and its force consisted only of three people. Gradually it grew in importance and influence, especially while Mr. John H. Page was commissioner, and today (1929) the number of employees averages eleven. It was as the result of the bureau's work that the Legislature passed the Warehouse and Marketing Act. His long previous experience as a State official, and his many other qualifications, promise to make Mr. Page one of the most effective commissioners of mines, manufactures and agriculture, which the State has ever had. He is a member of several agricultural associations. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Page married, in 1924, Minnie A. Sisson, like himself a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Page have no children. They make their home at No. 1316 Battery Street, Little Rock, while Mr. Page's offices are located in the State Capitol.

GEORGE WILLIAM PERCEFULL—A native and lifelong resident of Lonoke County, the late George William Percefull was widely known throughout Arkansas and the entire Southwest as one of the leading breeders and dealers of livestock. He enjoyed a very high reputation for fair dealing and integrity, and throughout his career worked zealously for the betterment of the livestock of Lonoke County, as well as for the upbuilding of the farming and business interests of the city of Lonoke and of the county. He was a large landowner, both in Arkansas and in Florida, a member of several fraternal orders, a sympathetic supporter of every worthwhile civic movement, and an active worker for and supporter of religious organizations. Naturally he was regarded as one of the most representative and most substantial citizens of his native county, where he had a very large number of friends and where he enjoyed to an unusual degree the respect, liking and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

John H. Percefull, the father of the subject of this article, was born on Grand Prairie, at the old Percefull stage stand on the old military road, in 1826, ten years before Arkansas was admitted to statehood, and at the time of his death he was the oldest person in this section of the State, who had been born there. He was a lifelong resident of Prairie and Lonoke counties, that portion of Lonoke County in which he lived during the latter part of his life, having formerly been a part of Prairie County. One of the largest landowners in his section, his total holdings numbered some nine hundred and fifty acres, on which he successfully grew for many years, cotton, corn, and rice. He was one of the most popular and highly respected citizens of Prairie Long, where he died suddenly after a long and useful life.

George William Percefull was born at Lonoke, Lonoke County, April 25, 1873, a son of John H. and Katherine Percefull. He was reared in Lonoke County, and was educated in the public grammar and high schools. After the death of his father he took over the management of the latter's large plantation, consisting of almost one thousand acres of the best type of land, on which cotton, corn and rice were grown. He devoted a great deal of time to the personal supervision

of this property, one of the best and most successful in the county and became known as one of the largest owners of pure-bred livestock in Central Arkansas. He bought, sold and shipped cattle, hogs, horses and mules and was widely known throughout the Southwest for his ability and energy. Throughout his career he did much to improve the quality of livestock in his native county and to further in many ways the farming and business interests. At the time of his death he owned land not only in Arkansas, but also in Florida. He was a member of the Lonoke Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party. His religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Percefull married at Lonoke, March 17, 1897, Ida Hicks, a daughter of William H. and Mary E. Hicks. Mr. and Mrs. Percefull were the parents of four children: 1. William H., who was born May 22, 1898, and died October 29, 1899. 2. Susie Leah, who was born June 1, 1900. 3. George Edward, who was born February 23, 1902, and who is now a second lieutenant in the United States Army Air Corps. 4. Ida Clare, who was born September 3, 1906.

At his home in Lonoke, No. 220 Adam Street, George William Percefull died after a brief illness, resulting from a cold caught while he attended a Stock Growers' Convention at Little Rock, March 6, 1919. Funeral services were held at his late home, and were conducted by several of the leading ministers of Lonoke churches, including Rev. Mr. Hundley, Rev. Mr. Boles and Rev. Mr. Ross. He was laid to rest in Lonoke Cemetery, his fellow-members in the Lonoke Lodge of the Knights of Pythias being in charge of the services at the grave. The latter was covered with beautiful floral offerings from his very large circle of friends, many of whom paid their last respects to him. At the time of his death Mr. Percefull was survived, besides by his wife and children, also by his mother, Mrs. C. V. Percefull, who since that time has passed away, by two brothers, Grover and Marshall Percefull, and by two sisters, Mrs. Ed Ray and Mrs. S. W. Carson.

In speaking of Mr. Percefull's passing, the local newspaper summed up the general regret felt by the community at his untimely death in the following words:

In the death of Mr. Percefull his wife and children lose a loving husband and father, his mother a devoted son, his brothers and sisters a loving brother, and the community an honest, upright citizen.

DON A. MACCREA—A member of the profession which is more characteristic, perhaps, of our age than any other, Don A. MacCrea has risen to the front rank in engineering circles of Arkansas. For twenty years he has been a member of the firm of Ford and MacCrea, civil engineers at Little Rock, and in this period has planned and supervised the construction of many miles of highway in the State, winning wide reputation for his efforts.

Mr. MacCrea was born at Berwick, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1873, a son of Dr. A. B. MacCrea, a physician of Mauch Chunk, who died in 1920 at the age of eighty-two, and of Emma S.

(Miller) MacCrea, who died in 1926 at the age of eighty-six.

Don A. MacCrea received his educational training in the public and preparatory schools of his native State. He was early attracted to the engineering profession, and began study in this field in 1893 with the Long Island Railway, becoming a resident engineer in 1898 in charge of construction work for the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad, and in 1901 becoming a division engineer in charge of location and construction of Extensions. Sparing no effort to master every detail connected with engineering practice, he continued the efficient discharge of his duties here until he was made engineer, in charge of construction of the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad, in 1905, with which he remained until 1909. In that year he formed a partnership with Mr. William Ellis Ford, under the firm name of Ford and MacCrea, civil engineers, which has continued until the present time. This enterprise was immediately successful in the engineering field, and soon built its business to prosperous proportions as the demands on the services of the partners constantly increased through a period of years. They have handled nearly ten million dollars worth of contracts, including many of the more important highway and city paving contracts let in the State. Among these may be mentioned the construction of the Arkansas and Louisiana Highway, one hundred and fifty-two miles in length, which at the time of its completion was the longest single stretch of modern highway in America built by an Improvement District. The North Little Rock Viaduct was the work of this firm, and they designed and supervised construction of the new Town Branch Storm Sewer, through the business section of Little Rock, a difficult job involving tunnel work; they designed and built a number of sanitary sewer and water systems in many parts of the State. The firm through Mr. MacCrea acted as chief engineer of Pulaski Road Improvement District No. 10, in itself a two million and a half dollar contract, embracing the Palarm Road, Pine Bluff Road, Baucum Road and Perryville Road; the firm acted as engineers in charge of the Arkansas Missouri Highway, Spring Lake Road and many other projects of similar type. In addition to their other practice, Ford and MacCrea are now consulting engineers for the Arkansas State Highway Commission, and their services are widely in demand, particularly for paving and highway and sewer work. Mr. MacCrea's long experience and recognized ability have been of the greatest value to the firm in the prosecution of its work, and he himself is regarded as one of the outstanding engineers of the State.

He is the author of articles on important engineering subjects which have appeared in various magazines and journals, and his opinion is invariably regarded as authoritative. Among the various associations of the men of his profession, Mr. MacCrea is an active member and past president of the Little Rock Engineers' Club, a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and of the Arkansas State Association of Practicing Engineers. He is also a member of several clubs and various other bodies, including the Little Rock Country Club, the Lions Club, the Spring Lake Country Club, the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, and the Little Rock

Chamber of Commerce. In spite of the demands of his profession, he has found time for participation in many other phases of the life of his community and State, and is known as one of the public-spirited residents of Arkansas, and a man of finest progressive type. With his family Mr. MacCrea worships in the faith of the Presbyterian church.

In 1909, Don A. MacCrea married Liva R. Davenport, and they are the parents of one daughter, Catherine D., a graduate of William Woods College. Mr. and Mrs. MacCrea maintain their residence in Little Rock at No. 203 Midland Avenue, while Mr. MacCrea's offices are situated in the Gazette Building.

G. DE MATT HENDERSON—A figure of genuine importance in the life of Little Rock, Arkansas, for many years, G. De Matt Henderson is a lawyer of wide experience and proved ability. He has always considered service in the public interest as worthy of his best attention as his own affairs, and has devoted to many local enterprises for advance and progress the same fine talents which have brought him success at the bar and in the world of commerce.

Mr. Henderson was born July 7, 1881, in Clay County, Missouri, a son of George Samuel Henderson, born in Mason County, Kentucky, died in 1893, and of Nannie B. (Leach) Henderson, who was born in Clinton County, Arkansas, and is still living. The father was engaged for many years in the lumber business, and was a veteran of the Confederate Army, serving during the period of the Civil War for the cause of the South.

G. De Matt Henderson received his preliminary education in the public schools, and later undertook the course of study in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having determined upon a legal career he continued at this institution, receiving the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1903. On June 13, 1903, Mr. Henderson was admitted to the Arkansas bar and soon afterwards began the practice of his profession in association with E. B. Kinsworthy. With a wide knowledge of legal principles together with their application in modern court procedure, he quickly won the confidence of those who came to consult him and in a short time built up a practice of flattering proportions as the demands on his services constantly increased. His partnership with Mr. Kinsworthy continued successfully for sixteen years, being finally dissolved in 1921, when Mr. Henderson became a partner of George A. McConnell, an arrangement which continued for about two years. Since 1923 Mr. Henderson has practiced alone. He is recognized as a leader of the Arkansas bar and has to his credit many notable victories in the courts of the State. In addition to his extensive practice he is now a director of the W. B. Worthen Company Bank, the Ladies' Building and Loan Association, the Brandon Stove Company, the Monarch Mill & Lumber Company, East Arkansas Lumber Company, and the Critz Chevrolet Company, his services to these enterprises having proved repeatedly of the greatest value.

Mr. Henderson's activities in educational work and on behalf of all public movements which commend themselves to him, have made him famous throughout Arkansas where he is honored for his

high conception of civic duty quite as much as for his many successes. He is president and has been a member for many years of the Little Rock School Board, and it was he who introduced the six mill voluntary tax for the benefit of the schools. He is also a member of the City Planning Commission, and a trustee of the Carnegie Library, while for three years he was professor of medical jurisprudence at the University of Arkansas, Medical Department. He was president of the local branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, served as the chairman of its building committee during the erection of its present new building, and as chairman for the drive of the City General Hospital. He is known in all parts of the country for his educational work.

Mr. Henderson is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and has been very active in the higher circles of this great order. He is a member of Trinity Lodge at Little Rock, a member of all bodies of the York and Scottish Rites, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory, a member of Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor; and Past Eminent Commander, Hugh De Payens Commandery, No. 1. He holds membership in the Little Rock Country Club, Spring Lake Club, the Lakeside Country Club, the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, while among legal organizations he is a member of the American Bar Association, the Arkansas State Bar Association, and the Little Rock Bar Association.

G. De Matt Henderson married, in 1904, Vera Thomas, of Little Rock, Arkansas. They are the parents of two children: 1. Betsy Glenn, born August 27, 1908. 2. Edgar De Matt, born May 29, 1914. With his family Mr. Henderson worships in the Christian faith, and has been an active member for twenty-three years of the First Christian Church of Little Rock. He is now general superintendent of the Bible school there. His offices are situated in the Boyle Building, while the family residence is maintained at No. 1803 Broadway.

WILLIAM CROOKS, of Little Rock, is accepted as an authority on industrial developments in Arkansas, and has conducted industrial surveys which were instrumental in bringing new concerns to the State, adding over forty million dollars to its capital wealth. Mr. Crooks was born July 24, 1876, at Galveston, Texas, the son of William Crooks, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and died in 1893, and Emma (Calwell) Crooks, of Mississippi, who died in 1923. William Crooks, Sr., was an engineer, and was also engaged in the cotton press business. He was a Civil War veteran, having had the rank of major in the Twelfth Illinois Infantry.

After attending the public schools, Mr. Crooks became a student at Tulane University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Engineering. He commenced the practice of his profession in New Orleans, taking up construction and irrigation work. For a short period he was in business as an independent engineer in San Antonio, Texas, becoming, in 1917, chief engineer for the Arkansas Power and Light Company, which position he held until 1922. In that year he became

president of the Crooks Engineering Corporation, which he had organized, and began to specialize in consultation work. The reputation of the new firm grew, and many important industrial surveys were made through the South. Mr. Crooks is the author of many articles in the professional journals, and after coming to Little Rock, was one of the founders of the Arkansas Institute of Engineers, of which he is now the president. He is also a member of the Little Rock Engineers' Club, the Arkansas State Engineers' Club, the Arkansas State Engineers' Association, the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and the Arkansas Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Crooks has never taken active part in political life. In religious affiliation he is an Episcopalian.

William Crooks married, in 1912, Mary A. Chambers, of Texas. They have one child, William, Jr., born July 24, 1924.

ROBERT T. OWENS—A native and lifelong resident of Arkansas, Mr. Owens has been engaged successfully in the undertaking business throughout his entire business career, first at Fordyce, Dallas County, and, since 1910, at North Little Rock, where he is the head of one of the best and most modernly equipped undertaking establishments in Arkansas. He is a man of great energy and a firm believer in the most up-to-date methods, characteristics which have enabled him to make his establishment widely known for the excellence of its service and equipment. Mr. Owens is regarded as one of the most successful and substantial business men of North Little Rock, is a member of several fraternal and social organizations, and at all times takes a helpful interest in promoting the welfare of the community, its people, and its institutions.

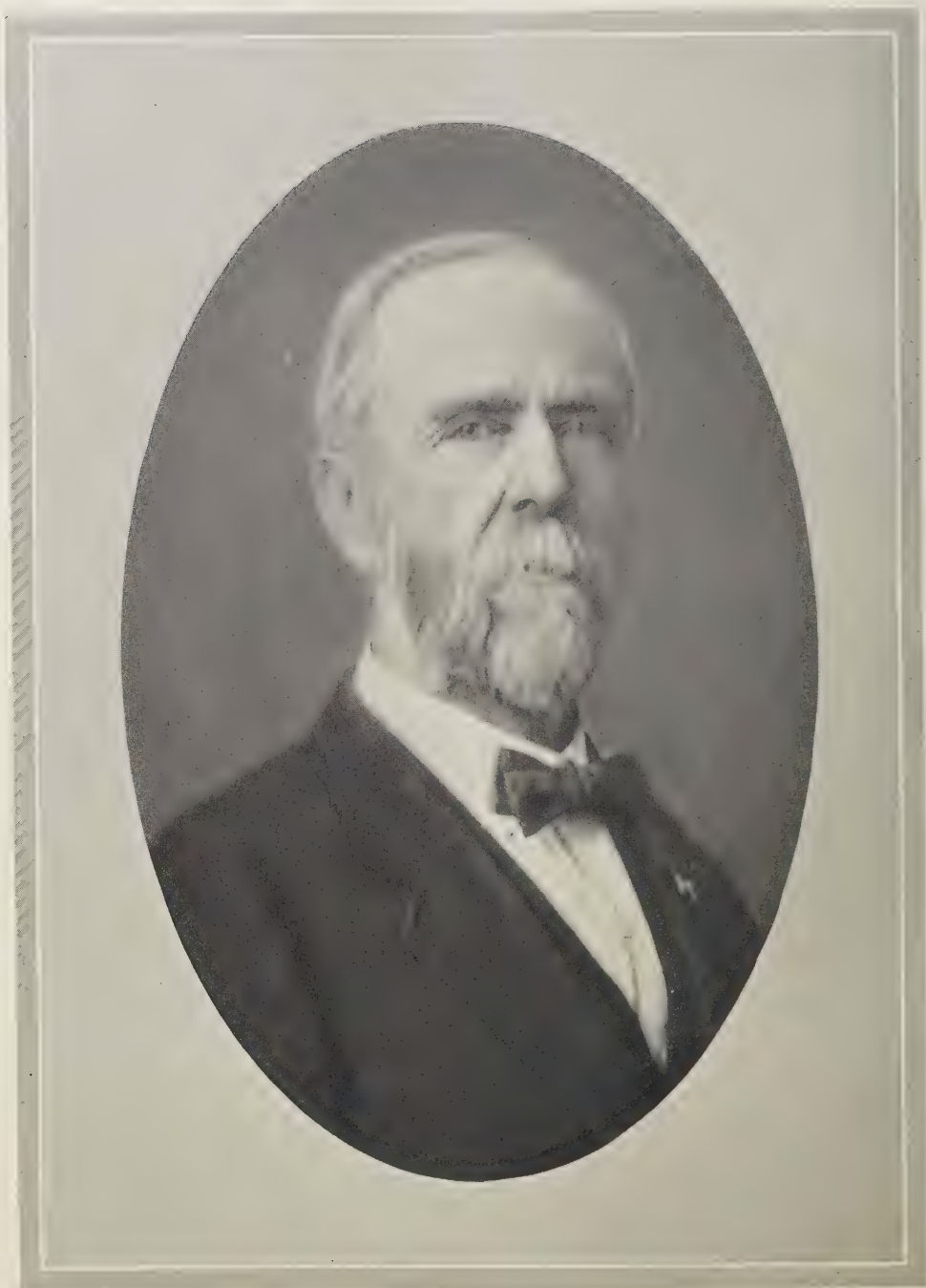
Robert T. Owens was born at Monticello, Drew County, Arkansas, March 7, 1875, a son of the late R. E. and Jennie (Gabert) Owens. His father, who for many years was successfully engaged in farming at Monticello, died in 1913, his mother in 1908. Mr. Owens was educated in the public schools. Early in his business career he engaged in the undertaking and furniture business at Fordyce, Dallas County, where he continued with marked success until 1910. In that year he removed to North Little Rock and there, together with a partner, resumed his activities as a funeral director at No. 119 North Main Street under the firm name of Owens & Ricks. In 1918 this partnership was dissolved and the firm name was changed to its present form, Owens & Company. For a short time Dr. Pixley was associated with Mr. Owens, but for a number of years the business has been owned by Mr. Owens and his wife. The firm now is located at No. 500 Main Street, North Little Rock. Its funeral parlors, chapel and show rooms are not excelled by any similar establishment anywhere in Arkansas. Everything is of the most modern type, the chapel being equipped with a fine pipe organ and even sleeping rooms being provided for out-of-town relatives of those to be buried from Mr. Owens' establishment. His cars and hearses are all motorized, and the equipment also includes special cars for invalids, and ambulances. During the World War, while Camp Pike was in operation, Mr. Owens had full charge of all funerals from that military post and during the disastrous influenza epidemic he was frequently called upon to

handle as many as seventy-five to one hundred funerals a day. He is a member of the Arkansas Funeral Directors' Association, of which he was formerly treasurer. He is also a member of the Equalization Committee, and vice-president of the Union Savings and Loan Association. During the World War he served very effectively on various boards in connection with the different campaigns during that period. He has been active in Masonic affairs for many years, being a member of several Masonic bodies, including Crescent Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Al Amin Temple, of Little Rock, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and several other fraternal organizations, as well as the Sylvan Hills Country Club. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Owens married, in 1898, Judith J. Marks, like himself a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Owens are the parents of two daughters: Jean I., who married V. L. Eason; and Doris M., who married J. A. Henry, Jr. The family residence is located at No. 401 West Fourth Street, North Little Rock.

ERNEST C. BINKLEY—A resident of Little Rock since 1910, Mr. Binkley has been connected with the laundry industry in this city since 1914 and since 1918 has been superintendent of the Imperial Laundry. Ten years later at the time of the death of the owner, in 1928, Mr. Binkley assumed complete charge, a position for which he was especially qualified by his long connection with the concern and by his thorough knowledge of the laundry business. The laundry which he directs is by far the largest in the State of Arkansas, and much of its constant growth and success must be attributed to Mr. Binkley's remarkable business and executive ability and to his untiring energy and industry.

Ernest C. Binkley was born in Kentucky, December 16, 1885, a son of the late D. F. and Dovey (Harrison) Binkley. His father, who was a native of North Carolina, died June 10, 1928, after having been engaged for many years in farming, while his mother, a native of Kentucky, died in 1899. Mr. Binkley received his education in the public schools and commenced his business career in the mattress business. He came to Little Rock in 1910 and for the next four years was connected there with the Joppy Mattress Company. In 1914 he entered the employ of the Franke Laundry, with which he remained until 1916, when he became associated with the Imperial Laundry. In 1918 he was made superintendent of the Imperial Laundry and when its owner, the late Myron B. Lasker (q. v.), died in 1928, he assumed full charge of its extensive operations. This laundry was originally known as the Craighead Laundry and at that time was located in North Little Rock. It was bought by Mr. Lasker in 1915 and removed to Eleventh and Main streets, Little Rock, in 1916. The business grew to such an extent that in 1918 it became necessary to build an addition, and in 1924 an entirely new building was erected at Fifteenth and Main streets, Little Rock, with a total floor space of 22,500 square feet. Some one hundred and sixty



John W Pittman

people are employed and a large fleet of motorized delivery wagons look after the steadily growing business of the concern. Only the most modern type of machinery is used and the laundry is widely known for the excellence of its work and for the promptness and courtesy of its service. It is nearly twice as large as the next largest laundry in Arkansas. Though naturally, in an organization as large as the Imperial Laundry, many have contributed to its growth and success, Mr. Binkley can fairly claim a large share of credit for this. He is considered one of the most successful and capable laundry superintendents. He is a member of the Arkansas Chamber of Commerce and of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, as well as of several Masonic bodies, including Magnolia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliations are with the First Christian Church.

Mr. Binkley married, in 1910, Lillie Lubbes, a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Binkley are the parents of one daughter, Dorothy Mae Binkley. The family residence is located at No. 5308 T Street, Little Rock.

JOHN MARSHALL PITTMAN—An outstanding business man, a loyal citizen, a fine character, John Marshall Pittman, of Prescott, Arkansas, exerted a wide influence for good upon the business and social fabrics of the State. He was the organizer and owner of the Prescott Hardware Company, the largest enterprise of the kind in the State, and he was influential in local and national associations in his field.

John Marshall Pittman was born near Lewisville, Arkansas, February 2, 1853, son of Fortunatus and Ellen (Eskridge) Pittman. The father, a farmer, served in the Confederate army during the Civil War. Of the heritage of the son, a brother has eloquently written:

But, come to think of it, what else could you do? Sprung from a race who bore the hardships and privations of America's frontier for the sake of honor and human liberty, who delved into the rugged forests of the West and carved from its dangerous wilds the foundation of the grandest civilization the world has seen, who fought, labored and struggled through the perils and trials of a new world that they might bequeath to posterity a heritage of manhood and womanhood unblemished in honor, unsullied in virtue, unfaltering in courage, and unerring in lofty purposing. We say what else could you do? What could you be but a real man's man. Child of hero and heroine you came into the world with an inheritance richer far than material dominion or silver and gold. We are proud of you because you never faltered in adding to the sum of that inheritance and honoring its sacred traditions.

Many of these hardships, the son knew at first hand, for he spent his boyhood in a country torn by civil strife, in a period characterized by the horrors of warfare and the consequent poverty and suffering. He was educated in grammar and high school and reached young manhood in the depressing days of reconstruction.

In 1890, Mr. Pittman organized the Prescott Hardware Company, which he developed into one of the largest in the State, and into which he took his two sons as partners. As the years passed, and the business grew, its operations were extended to include an interest in the Pittman-Stephens Company of Gurdon, the Blevins Hardware Com-

pany of Blevins, the Logan Grocery Company of Prescott, and other enterprises. Mr. Pittman always displayed a keen interest in the success of others, particularly those engaged in his own line of endeavor. A generous part of his time throughout his career was given to efforts for advancing the common cause of all retail hardware dealers and placing the business upon the highest plane. He was an organizer of the Arkansas Retail Hardware Association, of which he was the first president, administering the office for two terms, and he remained active all his life in its counsels, never missing an annual convention. His interest was also keen in the National Association, the annual conventions of which he frequently attended.

His political views were those of the Free Silver party, whose local and national program and leaders he vigorously supported. He served for a term as county judge, his only political office. He belonged to the Knights of Honor, and he was a communicant of the Universalist church.

John Marshall Pittman married, December 26, 1875, Jennie Carr, born at Lafayette, Alabama, daughter of Charles Turner and Susan (Wesley) Carr. Her father, born in North Carolina, was a prosperous merchant tailor and a thirty-second degree Mason. Mrs. Pittman was a fitting helpmeet to her splendid husband, for their love and companionship was perfect throughout the long and happy period of their married life. She was wise and firm and loving in her management of the children during their growing years. Now that they are mature, they live near their mother, who enjoys their companionship and that of their happy and healthy offspring. Meantime, as her children grew up, she became more and more active in organizations and movements having to do with the betterment of mankind. For the past thirty-two years she has been a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and has served the body in all offices including president. In 1920 she attended the International Convention in London, England, and in 1925 that in Scotland. She also attended Woman's Christian Temperance Union conventions in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Washington, District of Columbia; and Winona Lake, Indiana. In fact, Mrs. Pittman has been present at all the international, national and State conventions of that body for the past twelve years. She is editor of the Arkansas State "White Ribboner." It was Mrs. Pittman who organized the first local Parent-Teacher Association in her home town. To Mr. and Mrs. Pittman were born seven children: Fannie; Dan; Charles F.; Eskridge; Clio; Berta; and Mildred. All are married, and there are eighteen grandchildren and great-grandchildren in the family.

Mr. Pittman died at the age of sixty-six at Atlantic City, New Jersey, and was interred in Prescott, after a dignified and eloquent service conducted by Dr. L. B. Fisher, of Chicago, a Universalist minister, who was a former president of Lombard College, Galesburg, Illinois, where four of the daughters were educated. The date of his death was August 31, 1919. His half brother, F. D. Pittman, of Oklahoma, wrote him a touching letter filled with expressions of love for him and admiration for his nobility of character and life, to which he signed the names of all the brothers and sisters. Excerpts of the letter follow:

We did not know that you were to go away so soon. We had no thought of your taking passage to The Far Country without a farewell or two. But then that was always your way—just to quietly plan your course, calmly make up your mind and then, without ostentation or ceremony, to act with precision and unflinching purpose. It was after all a very fine way—even in all things unto the uttermost. And you adhered to it so unwaveringly, so steadfastly. Your example is worthy of emulation in all things and under all circumstances.

True, we did know, of late, that you had been upon the sun-kissed hill-tops. . . . It appears that you were also brooding a bit, that you were strolling leisurely amid these wondrous revelations rejoicing in it all and at the same time peering with vision calm and clear, with faith unflinching and soul exalting into the far horizons, selecting, as it were, with that unflinching purpose, the path you would travel when you went for the Long Voyage.

It is all very much like you as we who have known and loved you throughout all the years can testify. Through your childhood it was true of you; and when the splendor of young manhood crowned your youthful years, we saw you turn your face, smiling and bright, to the East where the far horizons were reddening with the dawn of promise and hope; we saw you in the brilliance and brightness of those young years standing in obscurity at the foot of Life's Ladder; we saw you peering upward to where its final was lost in the dim haze of lofty achievement; we saw you place your unflinching feet upon the first silver rung and with the deathless zeal of youth surging within your great soul you began the ascension. And throughout the vicissitudes of a busy life, with all its joys and sorrows, its successes and reverses we have watched you, smiling and confident, calm and courageous, as you conquered the currents and counter-currents of life, and rung by rung climbed the ladder until you stood upon its topmost rung and with unfurled banners, white and unblemished, bathed your plumage in the upper calms of God's good world. Indeed you have wrought mightily; and we are proud, oh, so proud of you!

As we see it yours is a life full-rounded, ripened and mellowed unto perfect fruition. You did your work well. You erred but little if at all. Your life has been potential of everything fine and clean and good. You have wrought with surpassing skill, with superlative power, with superb precision, with inspired vision, with lofty aims and exalted purposing. And you did it so calmly, so quietly, so unostentatiously, so self-effacingly, so admirably!

. . . And so you have left us standing here upon the shores of time looking wistfully after you and bidding you "bon voyage." We grieve, of course. However meet your departure may seem, sacred ties are broken and there is vacancy and sorrow and loneliness where erstwhile there was you and joy. But we shall continue forward living and loving and striving that we, like you, may have patience to study to know the truth and then the wisdom, the strength, the courage and the grace to follow it in all things—even unto the uttermost; that we may so live that when the sunset glows red in the West and the twilight falls; when we, like you, stand upon the purpling mountains in the ineffable afterglow of the fading day; when we are called as you have been we can approach the water's edge calmly and steadfastly and fearlessly as did you and cast our souls to the Great Sea 'midst the music of a million rustling pinions while the light breaks bright and clear upon the shores of Truth in the land of Eternal love.

W. GRAVES PEAY, D. D. S.—Among members of the dental profession the work of Dr. W. Graves Peay is recognized as being of a very high standard, the type of work that has built for him a large practice in the seven years since he opened his office first in Little Rock in 1922. But Dr. Peay's friends and admirers are not limited to those who have been his patients or in other ways have had opportunity to know him professionally. He actively interests himself in community affairs of his city and has extensive fraternal connections, drawing about him in consequence a large circle of acquaintances.

A native of Little Rock, Dr. Peay was born September 1, 1897, at Paragould, Arkansas, the son of the Rev. James Hale Peay, a clergyman of the Baptist church, and native of Kentucky, whose death occurred in Los Angeles, California, in 1910, and Maud (Rowan) Peay, who was also born in Kentucky. The son completed the

work offered in the public schools, then enrolled in the University of Louisville, which institution accorded him a Doctor of Dental Surgery degree in 1922. That same year he opened an office in the Bankers' Trust Building in Little Rock, with his brother, James T. Peay, and here he has since continued to care for a constantly increasing practice. Dr. Peay is active in the work of his professional organizations, with memberships in the Central District Dental Association, the Arkansas State Dental Association, and the American Dental Association. He is past president of the Tri Dent Study Club of Little Rock, a member of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, and is fraternally affiliated with Omicron Kappa Upsilon, Delta Sigma Delta, and the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In the latter order he has advanced far, being a thirty-second degree Mason, with memberships in Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and the Grotto. Dr. Peay is a member of the Baar's Memorial Barraca Class (Brooks Hays, teacher), of the Second Baptist Church. During the World War he served in the Officers' Training Corps at Camp Pike.

On January 2, 1923, Dr. Peay married Gene E. Martindale, of Indiana.

THOMAS HENRY HARRIS, Jr., D. D. S.—A practicing dentist at Little Rock, Arkansas, for a period of more than ten years, Thomas Henry Harris, Jr., has advanced to the front rank of his profession, building up an extensive following as the demands on his services have constantly increased. Dr. Harris has also entered actively into other phases of community life and is well known in local fraternal circles.

Dr. Harris was born at Little Rock, July 12, 1894, a son of Thomas H. Harris, of Swansea, Wales, and of Amelia Sovernight, who was born at Troy, New York. The father was connected with the railroad industry for many years.

Thomas Henry Harris attended the public schools of his birthplace and later entered Jonesboro Agricultural College. Meanwhile, he had decided upon a career in dentistry, and undertook the course of study in this subject at Vanderbilt University, from which he was graduated in 1918, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. During the period of United States participation in the World War he served in the Dental Corps, and later in 1918 came to Little Rock where he immediately opened offices. Dr. Harris was quick to win the confidence of those who came to consult him in professional capacity and soon became one of the leading younger dentists of the city and State. His practice grew to prosperous proportions and has demanded all his time and attention since he first began work in Little Rock. Dr. Harris is a member of the Central District Dental Association, the Arkansas State Dental Association, and the American Dental Association. He is also a member of the oral staff at the Little Rock General Hospital and at St. Vincent's Hospital.

Fraternally, Dr. Harris is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is a member of Western Star Lodge, of all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of Albert Pike Consistory, a member of Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic

Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of the Grotto of the Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm. He is also affiliated with the Psi Omega and Delta Sigma fraternities, and holds membership in the Tri Dent Study Club, of which he is past president. In spite of the demands which his profession makes upon him, Dr. Harris has maintained a warm interest in civic life and affairs, heartily supporting those movements for progress which, in his opinion, make for the best interests of the community or State.

Thomas Henry Harris married, in 1918, Lida May Pettey, a daughter of C. O. Pettey, of Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. Harris are the parents of one daughter, Mary Katherine, born December 15, 1924. Dr. Harris with his family worships in the faith of the Presbyterian church. He maintains his offices in the Donaghey Building, while the family residence is situated at No. 5300 Sherman Road, Little Rock.

ELMER B. BIRD—Having been engaged in the practice of engineering during the first part of his career, Mr. Bird, in 1918, came to Arkansas and there served for several years as State chemist. Since 1924 he has been in charge of several Southern and Southwestern States for the United States Land Office, as United States Mineral Surveyor. In this important position he has made valuable contributions to the development of mining in Arkansas, being largely responsible for bringing here a large number of mining industries. He is not only very highly regarded as an able and conscientious public official and as an authority in his special field, but he is also a prominent member of numerous Masonic bodies and of several patriotic organizations.

Elmer B. Bird was born near Mansfield, Illinois, December 2, 1886, a son of J. E. and Annie (Biddford) Bird. His father, who was formerly engaged in a hardware business, but is now retired, was a native of Ohio, while his mother is a native of Kentucky. Mr. Bird received his early education in the public schools and then attended the College of Idaho, Caldwell, Idaho, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1907. For the next ten years he followed his profession as an engineer. In 1917 he was assigned by the United States Government to its engineering project at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, and in 1918 he came to Little Rock. Soon afterwards he was made State chemist of Arkansas, a position which he filled with much ability for several years. In 1924 he was appointed to take charge of the affairs of the United States Mineral Board of Survey in the States of Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Mississippi and Missouri. There he has supervision of the survey and development of mines, minerals, forest preserves and similar matters. In this work he has proven himself very able and largely as the result of his efforts many important industries have located in Arkansas, especially in connection with the mining of slate, crystal and marble. He is the author of many articles, which have been published in magazines and technical journals, and he is considered one of the leading authorities on mining and metallurgy in the Southwest. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and of the Arkansas Society of Engineers. During the World War he attended one

of the officers' training camps, where he reached the rank of captain. For many years he has been active in Masonic affairs; he is a member of numerous Masonic bodies, up to and including Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Sons of the Confederacy, and of the Sons of the Revolution, of which latter he is the historian, as well as of the Society of Royal Descent in America. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Bird married, in 1913, Verda Steiner, of Missouri, and by this union is the father of two children: 1. Barbara E. Bird, born May 27, 1914. 2. Marjorie E. Bird, born January 12, 1924. The family residence is located at No. 901 North Pine Street, Little Rock, while Mr. Bird's business offices are in the Glover Building.

FRANK L. MALLORY—Born in the province of Ontario, Canada, October 18, 1880, Frank L. Mallory has had a diversified and successful career at business. Today he is among the foremost insurance factors in Arkansas, a leader in affairs of Little Rock.

Both his parents were of Ontario. His father, Ira O. Mallory, was a Presbyterian minister, a man of great good works, whose death occurred in 1912. His mother was Elizabeth A. (Moxley) Mallory; and she died in 1910.

In 1900, having settled in Illinois, Frank L. Mallory started in the insurance business under his own name. Two years later he came to Little Rock, and changed the line of his career. His first venture was in realty, at which he operated independently. This enterprise proved successful; but appointment was offered him by the Federal Government in the United States Land Office at Camden, and he dropped the realty business to accept. He became cashier of the First National Bank at Broken Bow, Oklahoma, and retained this identity several years. For three years he served as postmaster at De Queen. In 1915 he came to Little Rock to assume association with the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and has since been continuously identified with the insurance business. In 1924 he became a member of the insurance firm of Campbell, Mallory and Throgmorton. He is a director of the Liberty Building and Loan Association, and maintains other financial connections.

Fraternally active, he holds the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He is a member of Pulaski Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Little Rock Country and Lakeside Country clubs, the Rotary Club, Arkansas State and Little Rock Chambers of Commerce, and is a communicant of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Mallory married, in 1913, Annie W. Harris, of Georgia, and their children are: 1. Francis E., who was born April 8, 1915. 2. Jessie W., August 14, 1917. The family residence is at No. 128 North Woodrow Street, and Mr. Mallory's offices are in the Bankers' Trust Building, Little Rock.

Endowed with a genial, warming nature, Mr. Mallory has legion friends, who regard him highly as a man and citizen and business director. His activities are assets to city and State.

HARPER E. HARB—Five years after his admission to the bar of Arkansas and the beginning of his legal practice, Harper E. Harb, of Little Rock, was elected to the local judiciary, one of the youngest men to ever receive that distinction at the hands of his fellow-citizens. The record is one of rare esteem for the professional and personal qualities of a man to be chosen to important public office at any period of his activities. When the selection comes at an age when most lawyers feel themselves at the very threshold of the work to come, it augurs well for the merit of the object chosen. That the post of Municipal Judge will be administered well and faithfully by him is the unvarying opinion of his fellow practitioners, all of whom feel that he is exceptionally qualified for the manifold and arduous labors it entails. Judge Harb has a personality that attracts men and makes staunch friends, is equipped with a finished education in the law and other collegiate courses, and has a military record that proves his sound patriotic devotion to his country, than which there is no higher sense of citizenship. He possesses the confidence of his compatriots and the admiration of the community, a worthy example of self advancement and deep interest in the progressive cause of the people among whom his lot has been cast.

Harper E. Harb was born in Corning, Arkansas, October 28, 1893, a son of J. W. Harb, clerk of the Criminal Court, and Pearl (Black) Harb, of Arkansas, and began his education in the local public schools. He then entered the University of Arkansas and took the agricultural course, but altered this without continuing to a degree and took up law in the Arkansas Law School. He was graduated from the College of Law in 1922 and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, was admitted to the State bar in the same year and began practice in Little Rock independently. Later he formed a partnership under the firm name of Harb & Barnard and in 1927 was elected for a four-year term as municipal judge of Little Rock. He is a veteran of the World War, having had service overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces in the 157th Air Squadron and attaining to the rank of sergeant. Honorably mustered out of the service at the conclusion of hostilities, he returned to Arkansas and completed his education and the beginning of his active professional career. He is a member of the Arkansas State Bar and the Little Rock Bar associations, and is fraternally affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and the Knights of Pythias, of which last-named organization he is Past Chancellor. His social club is the Optimist.

Harper E. Harb married, July 3, 1927, Mary E. Boyer, of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

JACOB ROGERS (JAKE R.) WILSON—Twice mayor of El Dorado, president of the Arkansas State Senate and ex-officio lieutenant-governor of the State while serving as head of the Upper House, Jacob Rogers Wilson has made an enviable record and is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the community of which he is the present chief executive officer. Honor of the highest quality has actuated Mayor Wilson all his life and he long since came to be known for his rectitude and high principles. Understanding the value of a business career, he also appre-

ciated the duty that is embodied in citizenship, and in correlating these features throughout an active life he has done valuable service to his fellows and merited the approval which has been granted him.

He was born at Harmony, Arkansas, January 15, 1885, a son of Charles B. and Elizabeth (Payne) Wilson, his ancestors having settled in this State in 1827. He was educated in the schools of Johnson County and at the Arkansas Cumberland College, now the famous College of the Ozarks. When he was nineteen years of age he became an employee of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad in its engineering department, his pay being thirty-five dollars a month. He had incurred debts amounting to one thousand dollars, which he expended in tuition at the college and for living expenses and from his savings as a wage earner repaid the debt in full. He never left the service of the Rock Island and is at this time (1929) a conductor in its employ. Entering politics at the behest of a large number of friends, he was elected to the State Senate in 1920 and was by that body chosen president without opposition, the office carrying with it that of lieutenant-governor ex officio. He served in the Senate until 1924 and then ran for governor, but was defeated, later losing the race for lieutenant-governor by four thousand votes. In 1926 he was elected mayor of El Dorado, and at the general election in April, 1929, was reelected to the office in which he had already served with distinction. On February 17, 1928, during his incumbency of the office of mayor, El Dorado's fine new municipal building was formally opened. He is a member of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce and of the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce, of the Order of Railway Conductors, and is fraternally affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and had been a Blue Lodge Mason for twenty years. He is a Democrat in politics, and attends the Methodist church.

Jacob Rogers Wilson married, June 5, 1912, Winnie V. Mark, of Calhoun County, and they are the parents of three children: Gordon M., Weldon Davis, and Lela Virginia.

EUGENE E. RAINES—A native and lifelong resident of Arkansas, Mr. Raines has been engaged in the insurance business at Little Rock for almost forty years and now is considered one of the most experienced insurance men in that State. For many years connected with the firm of Adams & Boyle, he is now a member of its successor, Coates & Raines. Formerly he was a director of several banks and a member of several clubs, but in recent years he has resigned, maintaining, however, his long-standing connection with the Masonic Order.

Eugene E. Raines was born in Shelby County, Tennessee, March 25, 1870, a son of Dr. Samuel L. and Jessie (Powel) Raines. His father, who died in 1878, was a native of Tennessee, and a well-known physician. Mr. Raines was educated in the public schools and as a young man, in 1891, became identified with the insurance business, in which he has continued very successfully since then. In that year he became connected with the firm of Adams & Boyle, one of the oldest concerns of its type in Arkansas. He remained with it until 1898, when he established himself



Jack B. Winsor

in the insurance business at Little Rock under his own name, continuing until 1905. Returning at that time to Adams & Boyle, he remained with them until 1921, when, together with J. E. Coates (q. v.), he formed the firm of Coates & Raines, with headquarters in the Boyle Building, Little Rock. This firm took over the business of Adams & Boyle and ever since its organization has enjoyed a steady growth. Today, employing more than twenty-five people, it is rated as one of the largest, best-known and most successful insurance firms in Arkansas, carrying on its business in all parts of the State. Mr. Raines formerly was a director of several local banks. He also used to belong to a number of clubs and at one time was a member of the Quapaw Light Guards. From these different activities he has gradually withdrawn in recent years, in order to be able to devote himself completely to his constantly growing business. However, he is still a member of several Masonic bodies, including Western Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Albert Pike Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist church.

Mr. Raines married, in 1926, Mary Jones, a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Raines are the parents of one daughter, Mary Elizabeth Raines, who was born January 6, 1929. The family residence is located at No. 1224 Louisiana Street, Little Rock.

CONWAY E. CROSSLAND—As vice-president and cashier of the Bankers' Trust Company of Little Rock, Arkansas, Conway E. Crossland is one of the foremost citizens of this place, while his rapidly upward-going course in the banking profession marks him as a man whose accomplishments in this field will be outstanding. There is scarcely any phase of business or public life in which Mr. Crossland is not deeply interested, while his contribution to the prosperity of his State and well-being of its citizens is a great one.

Mr. Crossland was born August 14, 1899, at Prescott, Arkansas, son of John B. and Fannie (Tyree) Crossland. His father, a merchant throughout his active business career, was born in Alabama, and died in 1904; while the mother, who died in 1910, was a native of Prescott, Arkansas. Conway E. Crossland received his early education in the public schools of his native district, and while he was still very young became much interested in the banking profession and decided to seek his life's work in this field. So it is that he has been connected with this profession practically all his life, having been consistently with one bank, the Bankers' Trust Company of Little Rock. With this institution he started in the capacity of messenger boy, and later became bookkeeper. From such modest beginnings, he rose to the rank of assistant treasurer in 1922, to assistant secretary in 1924, to treasurer in 1925, and to vice-president in 1927. In 1928 he was made both vice-president and cashier, and in this dual position has been eminently successful. In addition to his responsible position with the Bankers' Trust Company, Mr. Crossland is secretary of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, at Bearden, Arkansas; director of the Atlas Finance Company;

treasurer of National Securities Company; and director of Guaranty Building and Loan Association.

Active in the public affairs of his city and State, he belongs to the Little Rock Country Club, and to the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliations are with the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Crossland's rise in the banking profession has been rapid, even beyond that of the ordinary banker in a comparatively new and rapidly developing territory, and he is now rated as one of the best-versed men in the State in his field. He was formerly vice-president of the Little Rock Credit Men's Association, and a member of the National Association of Credit Men, while, in addition to these affiliations, he takes part extensively in the work of different organizations important in the life of Arkansas.

Conway E. Crossland married, in 1919, Elizabeth Smith, of Memphis, Tennessee, and by this union there have been the following children: 1. Conway E., Jr., born May 7, 1921. 2. Elizabeth L., born July 25, 1924.

EVERETT E. BONEWITS, of Little Rock, president of E. E. Bonewits & Company, a firm of consulting engineers, is accepted as an authority on manganese and various mineral deposits. He is the author of many articles in technical journals, and has appeared before Government boards in Washington, District of Columbia, for expert testimony. During the war he had charge of a considerable amount of construction work. He has been honored with the presidency of the Arkansas State Engineers' Club, and is a member of the Little Rock Engineers' Club, the Society of American Military Engineers, and the American Association of Engineers. Mr. Bonewits also belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, Batesville (Arkansas) Lodge, No. 10. In religious preference, he is a Presbyterian.

Mr. Bonewits was born June 9, 1887, in Vigo County, Indiana, and is the son of William E. Bonewits, a manufacturer, who was born in Indiana, and Katherine B. (Byers) Bonewits, a native also of Indiana. His marriage took place September 26, 1916, to Hazel B. Busey, of Arkansas. There are no children.

WILLIAM THOMAS HAMMOCK—A lawyer whose public service has extended into many different phases of the life of his State is William Thomas Hammock, who is famed in his profession in Arkansas, especially in Little Rock, where he has done most of his work in recent years and where he has held a number of important civic positions. There is scarcely any phase of the life of Little Rock in which he is not deeply interested; nor is there any worthy movement to which he does not willingly and eagerly lend his aid and support. So it is that he is held high in the esteem and admiration of his fellow-men, and is enabled to live a career of complete usefulness to his city and State.

Mr. Hammock was born December 24, 1866, in Calhoun County, Mississippi, son of George W. and Mary J. (Sibley) Hammock. His parents removed from the community in which they had spent their earlier lives to a farm near Batesville, Arkansas, in 1871. Here William Thomas

Hammock was educated in the common schools, and subsequently attended Washington Academy. Becoming a student at Quitman College, which is now known as Hendrix College, he took his degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from this institution with the class of 1887. From the age of sixteen years Mr. Hammock thereupon taught school until he was twenty-six years old, and in 1892 was principal of the Heber High School, at Heber Springs, Arkansas. It was in 1893 that he was admitted to the bar at Conway, Arkansas, and six years later, in 1899, he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the State, having theretofore practiced in the circuit, chancery, and inferior courts. Since 1921 he has been in Little Rock, which he has made his headquarters, and here has conducted a general practice, specializing in chancery and equity. In 1925 he formed a law partnership with J. S. Utley under the firm name of Utley and Hammock; this firm is situated in the Boyle Building in Little Rock.

Mr. Hammock also has been active for a number of years in the different affairs of the city and State in which he lives. He has been, since 1914, Arkansas director of the Acadia Mutual Life Association, of Washington, District of Columbia; and is also a director of the Arkansas Marbles Corporation, in which he is secretary and treasurer; and a director of the high school boards at Quitman and Heber Springs. From 1888 to 1892 Mr. Hammock served as county examiner for Cleburne County, Arkansas; from 1899 to 1903, as State Senator from the Twenty-sixth District; from 1903 to 1905, as mayor of Quitman; from 1905 to 1906 and from 1915 to 1916, as county judge of Cleburne County; from 1921 to 1923 and from 1923 to 1925, as civil assistant to the attorney-general of Arkansas; and in 1918 as a member of the Constitutional Convention from Cleburne County. From 1893 to 1921 he held membership in the Cleburne County Bar Association, and since 1921 he has belonged to the Pulaski County Bar Association, and the Arkansas State Bar Association, American Bar Association, and International Bar Association. A man of strong fraternal connections, Mr. Hammock belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas in 1913, and since that time has been a member of the committee of Masonic law and usage in this State. His political alignment is with the Democratic party, whose policies and candidates he regularly supports; and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which he joined in 1910.

William Thomas Hammock married, on September 1, 1893, in Quitman, Arkansas, Margaret Henrietta Jenkins. The children are: 1. Maude. 2. Madge. 3. William Dupree. 4. Bruce Washington.

LEWIS RHOTON—For some two-score years Lewis Rhoton has been identified with affairs of Little Rock and the State of Arkansas. His first affiliation was as an educator; and his interest in the advancement of education has persisted down to the present. His subsequent field has been the law, in which he owns distinction. He has practiced the profession for more than thirty years.

Mr. Rhoton was born in Henry County,

Indiana, May 13, 1868, son of Franklin and Susanna (Garrett) Rhoton. His father was a native of North Carolina, his mother of Virginia. Throughout his active years, Franklin Rhoton engaged as a farmer. He was a leading citizen of Henry County. With his wife, he belonged to the Dunkard church. Both died on the Indiana farm.

Having received his early academic instruction in the schools of his native county, Mr. Rhoton entered Illinois State Normal School, at Normal, Illinois, whence he graduated in 1883. As principal of the high school at El Paso, Illinois, he served until 1890, then came to Little Rock as principal of one of the ward schools. This post was his four years, until, in 1894, he accepted the post of high school principal, which he held two years.

Meanwhile, as he taught and directed educational work as principal, Mr. Rhoton turned more and more to be interested in law. He devoted much of his leisure to its study, and in 1894 took the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Arkansas. Two years later he took post-graduate work in the University of Virginia, was admitted to the Arkansas bar, and in December of 1896 opened offices in Little Rock. His record since then has been of note, and many honors have come to him.

From 1901 until 1904 Mr. Rhoton filled the office of deputy prosecuting attorney for the county, then was elected prosecuting attorney for the sixth judicial district, and was reelected in 1906, being nominated for a third term in 1908. Nomination was now equivalent to election for him; but preferring to pursue his private practice, he left the office in 1908 to devote his whole time to the law as counselor. In 1905 he had been actively occupied in securing indictments against members of the Legislature, charged with dishonesty. In November of 1908, having returned to private practice, he became general counsel to the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, and in 1909 became general attorney for the road. He held the post another year, returning then to full development of his own practice, which has become large indeed, being among the most considerable in Arkansas.

Mr. Rhoton lectured in the law department of the University of Arkansas, 1900-1906. He is well known as author of a textbook on civil government, entitled "Arkansas and the Nation." This book has been used in public schools for many years. From 1904 to 1908 he was a member of the Little Rock Board of Education, serving two years as its president; in 1908, he was reelected to the board, but withdrew. He has consistently taken a loyal interest in all things which are for the advancement of city, State, and nation.

In 1896 Mr. Rhoton was united in marriage with Bessie Riffel, of Greenville, Ohio, daughter of James K. Riffel. Children born of this union were: 1. Riffel Garrett, born in 1899; graduated from Annapolis Naval Academy in 1918, was commissioned a lieutenant, and went to service in the World War aboard the destroyer "Allen." The ship's base was at Queenstown, Ireland. When the war closed, Lieutenant Rhoton was assigned to the battleship "Mississippi," and has continued his honorable naval career. 2. Bayard Francis, born in 1904.



Harry Williams

Lewis Rhoton has accomplished greatly, at his profession, as a citizen, and as a man among men. He has attained to true distinction among colleagues at the bar and the people of Little Rock. And what he has accomplished has been largely of himself, without outside assistance.

HAMP WILLIAMS—Few men have taken as vigorous a part in the development of community and State as has Hamp Williams, of Hot Springs National Park, in the affairs of Arkansas. He is a business leader whose acumen has found expression in many enterprises profitable both to him and to his fellow-citizens, and a civic leader whose name leads the most important organizations and movements organized for community progress.

Hamp Williams was born in Crawford County, Arkansas, December 11, 1860, son of Captain James A. Williams, former Confederate officer now deceased, and grandson of Hansford Williams, who came to Arkansas from Tennessee in 1818 and devoted his life to merchandising and farming. Captain Williams, born in Crawford County, Arkansas, July 4, 1836, was a merchant and newspaper editor. He represented Sebastian County in the Lower House of the Arkansas State Legislature in 1889, and died in Little Rock during his period of service as a legislator. He married Melvina Flanagan Kelly, born in Missouri, who died at the age of eighty years, August 2, 1920. The couple were the parents of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, of whom eight reached maturity.

Hamp Williams, one of the members of this large family, was reared in Sebastian County, and educated in the country schools there. He removed to Hot Springs in 1894 and on February 1, 1896, he established himself in the hardware business. When he opened his store, he had a capital of only seven hundred and seventy-five dollars. Since that time he has been continuously engaged in this business and is today (1929) the owner of one of the finest hardware stores in the State. The increase in his business has been gradual and due to public recognition of his thorough reliability and enterprise. He is also an executive in numerous other business establishments in Arkansas and highly esteemed by his associates. Mr. Williams is president of the Hamp Williams Hardware Company, of Hot Springs National Park, founded by him in 1896; president of the Hamp Williams-Smith Brothers, General Merchandise, of Benton, Arkansas; president of the Community Bank and Trust Company of Hot Springs National Park, which bank he organized in 1925; president of the Caddo Bend Farm Company, of Arkadelphia, Arkansas; president of the Hamp Williams Amusement Company, of Hot Springs National Park; a director of the Lamar Bathhouse Company, of the same city; a director of the Little Rock branch of the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank, of Little Rock; and one of the founders of the Arkansas Tubercular Sanatorium, at State Sanatorium, Arkansas, in 1909, and is now vice-president.

In addition to these varied and important business enterprises, Mr. Williams has been throughout the years of his adult life a leader in various organizations, some having to do with the hardware industry, banking, etc., and many with the social and civic life of his section. From 1904 to 1926 he was vice-president of the Citizens' Na-

tional Bank, at Hot Springs National Park, and in 1900 justice of the peace. In 1912 he was president of the Hot Springs National Park Chamber of Commerce; in 1910 president of the Arkansas State Fair Association; in 1917 city commissioner of Hot Springs National Park; the same year president of the Mississippi Valley Implement Dealers' Association of St. Louis; Boy Scout Commissioner in 1916; vice-president for Arkansas of the Albert Pike Highway Association, with headquarters at Tulsa, Oklahoma, in 1917; president of the Hot Springs National Park Merchants' Association in 1916, and of the Garland County Humane Society the same year; president of the Arkansas Retail Hardware Association in 1904; member of the State Council of Defense in 1917; chairman of the County Board of Education for Garland County in 1922; president of the Citizens' Section, Arkansas Education Association in 1922. Nor does this long list cover all his offices, which include also: the post of alderman of Hot Springs National Park; honorary membership in the Southeastern Retail Hardware Association in Atlanta, Georgia; honorary membership in the Texas Retail Hardware and Implement Association, in Dallas; "Fair Price" commissioner of Arkansas, appointed by A. Mitchell Palmer, of the United States Department of Justice, in August, 1919; township commissioner of Arkansas under appointment by Governor Dan W. Jones; president of the Hot Springs National Park College of Music and Fine Arts; and chairman of the Special Planning Committee, Hot Springs National Park (1929), under appointment by President Herbert Hoover and Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior. He is a director in the American Relief Association, and the American Arbitration Association of New York; was an honorary vice-president of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, of Little Rock; president of the National Retail Hardware Association, 1923-24, with headquarters in Indianapolis and a membership of 22,000. He was elected State Senator from the Thirty-first Senatorial District of Arkansas in 1909-11, and served his term with ability. Much of his time has been given to public service, and his efforts have been far-reaching and beneficial. He is a man whose record is one of complete fidelity to the loftiest principles, and who has ever fought for those causes which have spelt progress and improvement for Arkansas. During the World War his services as food administrator for Arkansas under Herbert Hoover were outstanding, for his State had the distinction of furnishing more flour for shipment to the allied countries than all the other States combined, the shipment having totaled 40,560 barrels, or one hundred and twenty-nine carloads.

In fraternal life, Mr. Williams has also been prominent, holding at the present time (1929) the highest Masonic office in the State—that of Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Arkansas. He was Worshipful Master of Sumpter Lodge, No. 419, Free and Accepted Masons, Hot Springs, in 1897; and is a member of the higher Masonic orders, including the Hot Springs Chapter, No. 47, Royal Arch; Hot Springs Council, No. 23, Royal and Select Masters; Hot Springs Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; Arkansas Consistory, Valley of Little Rock, Orient of Arkansas; he is a member also of Al Amin

Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Little Rock; and of the Order of the Eastern Star, at Hot Springs. He is an honorary member of Amrita Grotto, at Fort Smith, and has recently received the Rank and Decoration of the Knight Commander of the Court of Honor, Little Rock.

Hamp Williams married, in 1880, when only twenty years of age, Katie McDonald of Montgomery County, Arkansas and they became the parents of four children: 1. Odie, now living in Hot Springs National Park. 2. Cleo, wife of R. A. Chitwood, president of Chitwood Motor Company of Hot Springs National Park. 3. Winnie, wife of Sam G. Smith, vice-president of the Hamp Williams Hardware Company. 4. A child, who died in infancy. Mr. Williams' second marriage was in 1899, at Black Springs, Arkansas to Nancy M. Middleton, daughter of John T. and Rebecca (Crabb) Middleton. The only child born of this union died in infancy. This, however, has not been a childless home for he and Mrs. Williams have reared one orphan boy, Waldo B. Middleton, nephew of Mrs. Hamp Williams, and they are now rearing an orphan girl, Nancy Pauline Williams, who is not in any way related to either of them.

HARRY WILSON CLAPHAM—President of the Doyle Dry Goods Company, of Little Rock, oldest wholesale dry goods dealers in the State of Arkansas, Harry Wilson Clapham is well fitted by ability and training for the important executive position which he holds. Practically his entire business career has been spent in the dry goods trade, while his capacity for executive direction of large affairs has been repeatedly demonstrated over a period of many years.

Mr. Clapham was born at Memphis, Tennessee, May 8, 1878, a son of Thomas Clapham, who was born in Hull, England, and died in September, 1878, and of Ella (Ennis) Clapham, a native of Lexington, Kentucky, who also died in 1878. His father was a dealer in seeds and other similar products until the time of his death in Tennessee.

Harry Wilson Clapham received his education in the public schools of his native State, and early began his business career at Memphis, where he entered the employ of the W. R. Moore Dry Goods Company, with whom he remained in various capacities until 1913. Advancement came to him through the consistent merit of his services, and all promotions were thoroughly well earned. In 1913 Mr. Clapham accepted the position of department manager of the Doyle-Kidd Dry Goods Company, coming to Little Rock at this time. Here again his record was one of constant advancement, and in 1925 he was finally chosen president of the company, succeeding the late Mr. T. N. Doyle, Jr. He has remained the executive head of the organization since that time, and the continued success of the company in later years is due in no small degree to his able efforts in guiding it along the pathway of prosperity.

This company was originally established in 1901 under the name of the Beal-Doyle Dry Goods Company, with Joe T. Beal, president; J. S. Skillern, vice-president; and T. N. Doyle, secretary and treasurer. The original offices were situated at the corner of East Markham and Scott streets in Little Rock, and the headquarters

of the company have always been located here. In 1913 a reorganization took place, the name was changed to the Doyle-Kidd Dry Goods Company, and the following officers were chosen: T. N. Doyle, Sr., president; J. B. Blanks, vice-president; W. N. Doyle, vice-president; T. N. Doyle, Jr., vice-president; Ross R. Gillespie, vice-president; B. P. Kidd, secretary; and J. J. Simpson, treasurer. Finally, in 1921, the name was changed to its present form, the Doyle Dry Goods Company, and T. N. Doyle Jr., was elected president, J. P. Blanks, vice-president and secretary, and H. W. Doyle, treasurer. In 1925 Mr. Clapham succeeded to the presidency. In addition to Mr. Clapham as president, the following are officers: H. J. Lensing, vice-president; Ross R. Gillespie, vice-president; H. S. Spivey, vice-president; and R. W. Reynolds, secretary and treasurer. The company employ upwards of seventy-five persons, and occupy more than seventy-five thousand square feet of floor space. Their operations extend into four States, and their reputation through all this territory is of wide extent.

In spite of a busy life Mr. Clapham has taken an active part in various phases of community activities aside from business affairs. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in the Blue Lodge, while he is also a member of several local associations and clubs, including, the Little Rock Rotary Club, the Lakeside Country Club, and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. With his family he worships in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal church.

In 1899, Harry Wilson Clapham married Alice S. Pritchard of Memphis, Tennessee, and they became the parents of one son, Thomas W. He was graduated from Vanderbilt University, with the Mechanical Engineering degree, and in 1929 was serving as vice-president of the Shearman Concrete Pipe Company; he is married, and has two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Clapham maintain their Little Rock residence at No. 1901 Battery Street, while Mr. Clapham's offices are situated at No. 200 East Markham Street.

JOE M. KEMPNER—As head of the jewelry business which he conducts under his own name, Joe M. Kempner holds an important place in the life of Little Rock, Arkansas, his native city. Here he is active in business affairs and keenly interested in the development of the municipality which has been practically his lifelong residence, and, especially for his achievements as proprietor of a store which has come to be one of the city's institutions, he is held high in the esteem of his fellow-men.

Mr. Kempner was born in Little Rock, August 6, 1880, son of Isaac and Theresa Kempner, both of whom were natives of Austria. His father, a merchant and planter, was one of the pioneer Jews to come to Arkansas. It was in this city that Joe M. Kempner attended the public schools and received his early training. When he entered upon his business career, he became engaged first as a traveling salesman; in this capacity he labored successfully up to 1910, in which year he went into business for himself, opening a small retail jewelry store in the Boyle Building under the name of the Little Rock Diamond and Jewelry Company. In 1913 the name of this enterprise was changed to its present one of Joe

M. Kempner, Diamonds and Jewelry. In 1925 he moved to No. 305 Main Street, where he now occupies the entire building for his business, which is said to constitute the largest and most completely stocked high-grade jewelry store in the State. Mr. Kempner enjoys the confidence and trust of the better class of patrons, and is the sole owner of his store, which impartial observers have said compares favorably with large metropolitan institutions. He is especially fitted by temperament and training for the type of business activity in which he is engaged, and has become eminently successful in it.

In addition to his business enterprise, which, of course, takes up a great deal of his time, Mr. Kempner is active in several different organizations, being a member of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, through both of which he does everything in his power to support worthy movements designed to bring about an improvement in business conditions and prosperity. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the only fraternal order with which he has aligned himself. His religious faith is that of the Jewish church.

LAWRENCE B. BURROW—A member of the bar in Arkansas, Lawrence B. Burrow is one of the leading practitioners of the law in Little Rock, where he is also active in public and social affairs and is highly esteemed by his fellow-men. He was born September 5, 1892, at Morrilton, Arkansas, son of Thomas E. and Emma (Robinson) Burrow. His father is president of the Beal-Burrow Dry Goods Company, dealers in wholesale dry goods. Lawrence B. Burrow received his early education in the public schools, and then went to Culver Military Academy, from which he was graduated, and to the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1914 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in Arkansas, in July, 1914, and in the same year commenced practice of the legal profession in Little Rock. He became associated with the firm of Mehaffy, Reid and Mehaffy. Later he organized the firm of Reid, Burrow and McDonnell and in 1922 became a member of the law firm of Gray, Burrow and McDonnell. At present time (1929) he is a member of the firm of Moore, Gray and Burrow, and with his associates carries on a general practice in civil law. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Arkansas State Bar Association, and the Little Rock Bar Association. Also active in the affairs of Little Rock, he has done much to bring about civic progress in several different fields, and is a member of the Board of Public Affairs of the city of Little Rock, the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and the Little Rock Country Club. He joined the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity while in college, and has since that period maintained his membership in this organization. He also belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliation is with Trinity Lodge; and with the Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient, Accepted Scottish Rite, having attained the thirty-second degree. A man of many business interests, he holds directorships in several different corporations, which he also advises in a legal capacity, and is considered an important figure in the business and indus-

trial life of Arkansas. Mr. Burrow's religious affiliation is with the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Lawrence B. Burrow married, in 1916, Lila Plunkett, of Little Rock, Arkansas. By this marriage there has been one son, Lawrence B. Burrow, Jr., who was born March 29, 1924.

GEORGE B. ROSE—Distinguished for his deference, courtesy and courtly demeanor in his appearances before the bar of Arkansas, George B. Rose, of Little Rock, has won a high position in the legal profession and established a reputation for erudition that is not exceeded by any contemporary member of the bar. His native talents have also found expression in the study of art, in which field he has become a recognized authority, particularly of the Renaissance period, of which school he is the author of a treatise, as well as being the author of other works on the general subject of art. He is master of four modern languages and he and his wife occupy prominent positions in the social and art circles of the city. Genial and kindly, Mr. Rose is a representative citizen of this State and enjoys the esteem and admiration of his fellow-citizens, among whom he has practiced his profession for half a century with unbroken skill and peerless rectitude. In the words of one of his colleagues, he bears a national reputation as "the finished gentleman, the careful student, the heir of traditions of learning and breeding, of scholarly instincts and resources."

Mr. Rose was born in Batesville, Arkansas, July 10, 1860, son of U. M. Rose, deceased August 12, 1913, and M. J. (Gibbs) Rose, deceased September 5, 1925. He acquired an elementary education and finished with graduation from St. John's College. He then studied law under the tutelage of his father, was admitted to the bar in 1878 and began practice in that year in Little Rock as a member of the firm of U. M. and G. B. Rose. The firm thus continued to function until March 13, 1893, when Judge W. E. Hemingway resigned his post on the Supreme Court bench to become associated with it, when the title was changed to Rose, Hemingway and Rose. Again the name was altered, when, in October, 1905, the law firm of Cantrell and Loughborough was merged with it and the name of the consolidated partnership became Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell and Loughborough, a title which has since been retained. It is one of the oldest law firms in continuous practice in the Southwest, as well as one of the most successful and reputable. It was originally organized in 1819 by Robert Crittenden, the first acting Governor of Arkansas, who admitted Chester Ashley to partnership, who, in his turn, took into association Judge Watkins, the last-named admitting Judge Rose, which continued thus until the death of Judge Watkins. The elder Rose served as Chancellor and a memorial statue of him stands in the Hall of Fame in Washington, District of Columbia, one of the only two men of the State of Arkansas to have that honor. His son, emulating him in many ways, has distinguished himself for his work in his profession, as well as for his other interesting and progressive activities. His standing in the profession which he ornaments has been made clear by his election to the presidency of the Arkansas State Bar Association and in other manner. In

his art studies he has familiarized himself with the works of Raphael, Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Titian, Corregio, Botticelli, Rubens and Claude Lorraine, all of whom have been included in his volume entitled: "Renaissance Masters," an exhaustive work which he published in 1898, 1900 and 1908. Another volume, issued in 1911, was "The World's Leading Painters," which has wide circulation among art connoisseurs and students. He has also prepared and published a large volume containing a few of his father's more notable addresses, together with a memoir of the elder Rose. These works have a literary style that has been compared in its excellence with that of Lord Macaulay, whose writings are classics. He has been an omnivorous reader and by this exercise of his brilliant intellect has been able to keep in mental touch with the master minds of all ages of literature, which has had no little effect upon his minute understanding of men and their mentality and helped to bring him his great success as a lawyer. In addition to membership in the State Bar Association, he is a member of the American Bar Association; is a Commissioner of Uniform Laws of the State of Arkansas; member of the American Institute of Law, the Little Rock Bar Association and the International Law Association. He is also a member of the National Art Club of New York.

George B. Rose married, May 2, 1882, Marion Kimball, of Little Rock, daughter of Judge Eben W. Kimball, a native of Rindge, New Hampshire, who was born August 31, 1828, a son of Ebenezer D. and Hannah (Wallace) Kimball, the Kimballs being of Colonial descent and of fine reputation throughout New England. Eben Kimball received his education in the public schools at Salem, Massachusetts, and at Harvard University, afterward reading law in the offices of David Roberts, of Salem, author of "Admiralty Law" and other standard legal works. Mr. Kimball was a man of substantial literary attainments and a Republican in politics, although never seeking office. In 1857 he married Mary Carlton Stowers, of Salem, Massachusetts, daughter of Nathaniel Stowers. Her death occurred in 1880, leaving two children, Marion, now Mrs. George B. Rose, and Horace, a well-known attorney of Spokane, State of Washington. He had been admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1849, and in 1864 removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, removing from that city in 1872 to Kansas City, Missouri, and, because of ill health, to Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1874, where he lived afterward. George B. and Mrs. Rose became the parents of two children, a daughter, whose death occurred in infancy, and Clarence E., now an electrical, mechanical and civil engineer.

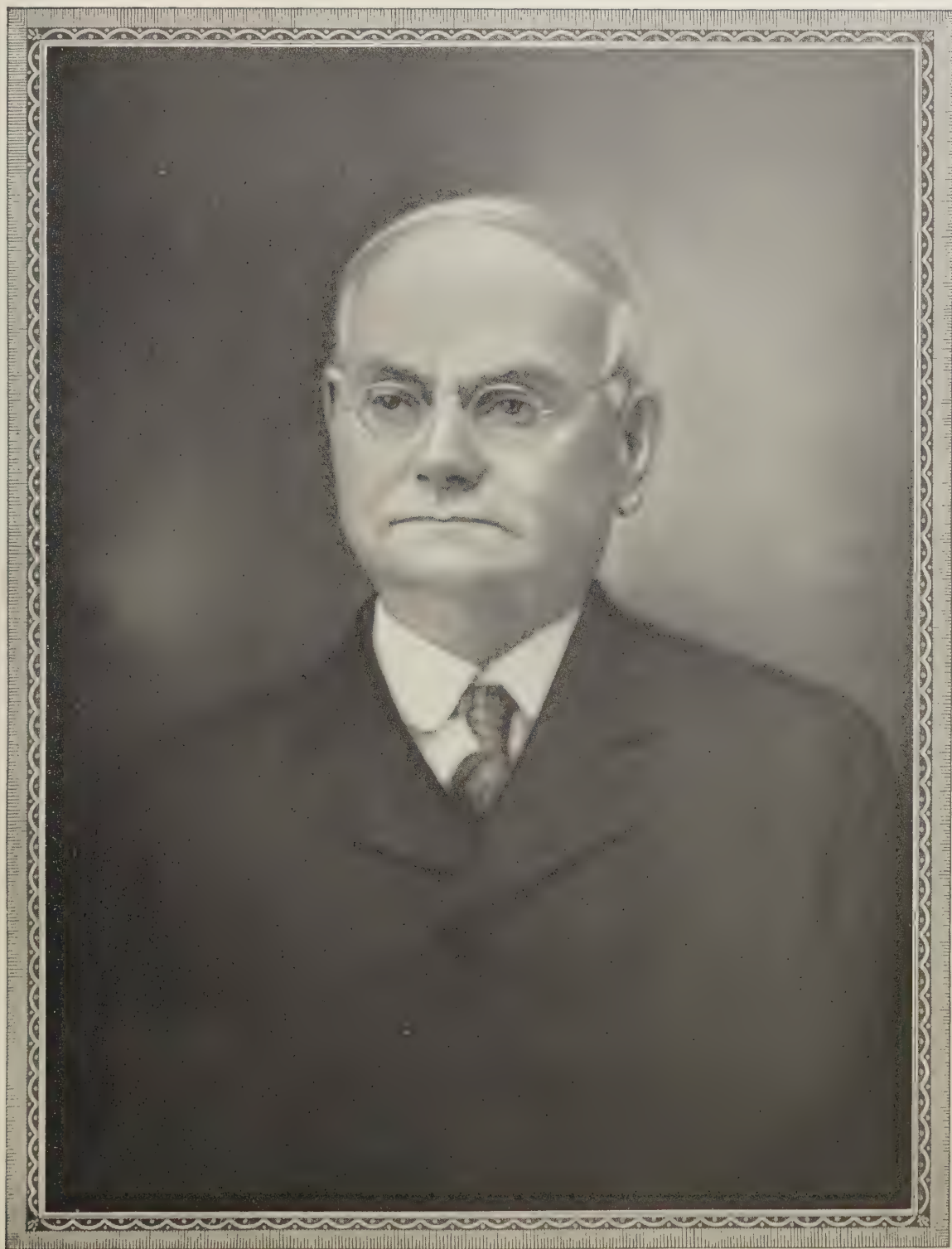
SILAS C. FULMER, M. D.—Author of many medical articles, skillful practitioner, able instructor, Silas C. Fulmer, of Little Rock, stands high in his profession and is one of the leaders among his contemporaries in the medical field of this State. He began his practice with a fine educational equipment, which has been augmented by post-graduate courses in universities and indefatigable study of the science as it progresses through the work of older members of the profession. He is a very able man and one of the very necessary units that go to make up the fabric of a progressive community.

Silas C. Fulmer was born in Lafayette County, Mississippi, January 26, 1891, a son of John B., a farmer and native of Alabama, whose death occurred in 1916, and Mary Jane (Smith) Fulmer, of Mississippi, who died in 1923. His education began in the local public schools and he then attended Hendrix College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1915, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years later he was graduated from a post-graduate course at the University of Arkansas with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in 1922 he finished a course of post-graduate study at the Medical School of Tulane University, which gave him the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He followed all this work with internships in L. E. H. hospitals and then established himself in practice in Little Rock. He is at present (1928) chief of staff on metabolism at St. Vincent's Hospital and is also a member of the diagnostic staff of that institution and is an associate professor and medical instructor at the University of Arkansas. He has done a great deal of research work and is the co-author, with Dr. Killbury, of "Tularemia," a descriptive work, as well as sole author of many contributions to medical journals. He is a member of the American Medical Association; is on the staffs of the General, and Baptist hospitals, and belongs to the Southern Medical Association, the Pulaski County Medical Society, and the Arkansas State Medical Society. He is one of the only three doctors to have membership in the Alpha Omega Alpha Fraternity, and also belongs to Phi Chi, and to the Pulaski Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and is past president of the Medical Arts Club. His religious faith is Christian.

Silas C. Fulmer married, in 1916, Ruby Baugh, of Yell County, Arkansas, who is now deceased.

CAPTAIN JUDSON T. WEST—A native of Ohio, the late Captain Judson T. West came to Dubuque, Iowa, as a boy, following the death of his parents. Several years later, when still a mere lad, he went on the Mississippi River, on which he remained for a quarter of a century. The greater part of this time he was the captain and owner of several of the best known and most successful Mississippi River steamers. Eventually, in 1876, Captain West left the river boating business and settled at Hope, Hempstead County, where he engaged in the lumber business. From comparatively small beginnings he built up one of the largest lumber companies in the Southwest, the operations of which today (1929) are very important and cover a great part of the country. In later years Captain West was also identified with many other local enterprises and for a number of years he served as president of the Hope National Bank, formerly known as the Bank of Hope. In many other ways, too, he made valuable contributions to the development of Southwestern Arkansas and for many years he was regarded as one of the leading financiers and business men of the Southwest. He was prominent in Masonic affairs and took an active interest in religious work and, indeed, in every way represented the highest type of substantial, upright, and useful citizenship.

Judson T. West was born in Huron County, Ohio, April 21, 1836, a son of the late Truman W. and Emily (Lazell) West, both natives of New York State. His father was for many years suc-



J I Wood

cessfully engaged in farming. Captain West received his education in his native State, of which he remained a resident until he was fourteen years of age. At that time, following the death of his parents, he was thrown on his own resources and for the next two years he made his home at Dubuque, Iowa, where he was employed in the wholesale grocery establishment owned by an uncle, Colonel George R. West. At the age of sixteen years he went on the Mississippi River as a cabin boy. So capable did he prove himself that he was made a pilot only two years later, when he was eighteen years of age, and, in 1860, he became the captain and part owner of the boat. He continued to follow the Mississippi River until 1876. During the great part of this time he made the run between St. Louis and New Orleans and he owned and operated a number of steamers, including some of the best on the river. On one of these the late Samuel L. Clemens, more famous under his pseudonym Mark Twain, served as a cabin boy. Captain West also was for many years an intimate friend of the late James J. Hill, famous railroad builder. In 1876 Captain West came to Hope, Hempstead County. With comparatively little capital he engaged in the lumber business, buying a small saw mill some distance from Hope. From the beginning the new enterprise met with marked success and subsequently Captain West organized the Hope Lumber Company, which he built up into one of the largest lumber concerns of the Southwest and which owns and operates one of the most extensive planing mills in Southwestern Arkansas. Year by year the business of the Hope Lumber Company grew under Captain West's able management, until his total annual business had reached very large proportions and its lumber was shipped throughout the Northern States. However, in spite of the magnitude of the mill's operations, Captain West did not confine his activities entirely to the lumber business. He became identified with banking and was regarded as one of the most able and most successful financiers of Southwestern Arkansas. For many years he was president of the Bank of Hope, continuing in that office after this bank was reorganized and nationalized under the name of the Hope National Bank. He remained in the presidency of this successful financial institution until his death and today, more than twenty years later, this bank and the lumber company founded by him still stand as monuments to his enterprise and to his ability. Naturally, Captain West's extensive and ever-growing business enterprises, both in the field of banking and in the lumber industry, were important factors in the building up of that part of Arkansas, where he made his home, and throughout his residence in Hempstead County he was regarded as one of that county's most substantial and useful citizens. For many years he was prominently active in Masonic affairs. He was a member of numerous Masonic bodies, up to and including the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias. His religious affiliations were with the Protestant Episcopal church. He was man of broad vision and liberal views, kindly by nature and at all times considerate of others.

Captain West married (first), in 1857, Helen E. Sweet, of St. Paul, Minnesota. By this marriage he was the father of four children, three daughters

and one son, the former all having died in infancy, the latter, William H. West, now being a resident of Edwardsville, Illinois. Following the death of his first wife, Captain West married (second) Hattie A. West, a daughter of William Greenfield West, of North Fairfield, Huron County, Ohio. By this marriage he was the father of one daughter, Wanda West, who married Talbot Field, who succeeded Captain West as president of the Hope Lumber Company. Mr. and Mrs. Field are the parents of two children: Talbot Field, Jr., born July 31, 1912; and Hattie Anne Field, born October 20, 1913.

Mrs. Hattie A. (West) West, the widow of Captain Judson T. West, has continued to make her home in Hope since her husband's death, her residence being located in one of the most attractive residential sections of the city. She holds the office of vice-president of the Hope Lumber Company. Though Mrs. West attends to her large and important business interests with much care and ability, she has not permitted them to absorb her entirely, but has devoted a great deal of time to traveling in Europe, and she has also made one trip around the world. Ever since she has been a resident of Hope, she has been prominently active in civic, religious, and benevolent affairs. She is treasurer of the Hempstead County Chapter of the American Red Cross, vice-president of the Women's League of Hope, vice-president of St. Mark's branch of the Women's Auxiliary and of St. Mark's Guild. Her religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal church. During the World War she was appointed chairman of the women's committee of Hempstead County for the Third Liberty Loan, the county subscribing more than its allotted quota, largely as the result of Mrs. West's energetic efforts, her committee selling a larger amount of Liberty Bonds than the men's committee. In recognition of her important services Mrs. West received a certificate, bearing the signature of the late President Wilson.

At his home in Hope, Hempstead County, Captain Judson T. West died, August 8, 1907. Although his death at the age of seventy-one years was the natural conclusion of a long, busy and useful life, it came nevertheless as a distinct shock to his family and to his many friends, as well as to the community in general. A man of unusual energy, he had continued his numerous and important business activities until the very end, his desire to continue to render service being typical of his character. Throughout his career his work had always been of a useful kind and, while it brought him a large measure of personal success, it also represented a valuable contribution to the world's progress and to the greater welfare and happiness to that part of Arkansas, of which he was a resident. His success was the more to his credit, because it was entirely the result of his own efforts and because in his boyhood he had been forced by circumstances to face conditions which would have discouraged many another youth less courageous and less purposeful.

JOSHUA K. SHEPHERD—For nearly three decades Joshua K. Shepherd has engaged in the insurance business, and the ripe experience that has accrued to him and the thorough-going knowledge he has obtained of all the phases of

the field he has put to use in the development of his own business (Shepherd & Company of Little Rock), with the result that he has built one of the important concerns of its kind in the State. Mr. Shepherd is well and favorably known among insurance men of Arkansas and has an extensive acquaintance with those of other States, being secretary-treasurer of the Association of Fire Insurance General Agents, a national organization with members in more than thirty States. He has many friends in his home city, is affiliated with several civic and fraternal organizations, and has attained honorable recognition in the work of the Masonic Order.

Mr. Shepherd was born August 29, 1886, in Greenwood, Louisiana, the son of William Roland Shepherd, a farmer who fought for the Confederacy during the Civil War, and died in 1898, and Mary T. (Jones) Shepherd, whose death occurred in 1892. He attended the public schools of Greenwood and Shreveport and his first regular employment was in fire insurance work in Shreveport, Louisiana, in 1900. Six years with Prescott Insurance Agency in Shreveport were followed by twenty years in the same line of work in Dallas, Texas, and Little Rock, Arkansas, when, in June, 1926, Mr. Shepherd started his present business—the General Agency of Shepherd & Company, who are Arkansas managers for five insurance companies. For seven years, 1919 to 1926, Mr. Shepherd was State agent in Arkansas for the Aetna (fire) Insurance Company, and prior to that was for thirteen years with Trezevant & Cochran, of Dallas, being for five years their State agent in Arkansas. As a result of the thorough knowledge Mr. Shepherd has of insurance and its ramifications and the confidence reposed in him by his many friends and acquaintances, he has built up, in the short space of time that he has been operating upon his own responsibility, a very fine business, and his efforts have brought to Shepherd & Company recognition as one of the substantial business houses of Arkansas. Mr. Shepherd is a member of Western Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a thirty-second degree Mason with membership in Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Blue Goose Club and the Shrine Country Club, and is a worker in both the Arkansas and the Little Rock Chambers of Commerce. Mr. Shepherd is a steward of the Methodist church. During the World War he was active in various campaigns for the conduct of Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, and other war measures.

In 1908 Mr. Shepherd married Mary Lee Thurmond, of Shreveport, Louisiana, and they have two children: Marion, born August 19, 1910; Howard T., born May 16, 1918.

JOHN F. HAMMETT, D. D. S.—A practicing dentist at Little Rock, Arkansas, for almost thirty years, John F. Hammett is widely known in the community where he has built his professional following to flattering proportions through years of excellent service. Dr. Hammett, as chairman of the Anti-Evolutionary Committee for the State, was partly instrumental in the passage of the recent prohibitory law.

Dr. Hammett was born April 4, 1865, in Carroll

County, Tennessee, a son of John W. Hammett, who died in 1888, and of Martha (Brewer) Hammett, whose death occurred in 1912. They were both natives of Tennessee, and the father who was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, was a veteran of the Union cause.

John F. Hammett, of this record, attended the public schools of his native State, and after teaching school for several years decided upon a career in dentistry. After thorough preliminary training in dental offices, he began the practice of his profession at Paragould, Arkansas, in 1896, but interrupted his work there to attend the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In that year he first came to Little Rock, establishing his offices which are now located in the Donaghey Building. He was quick to win the confidence of the community by his excellent work, and through a period of years the demands on his services constantly increased. He has now built up an extensive practice and is considered one of the leading members of his profession in this city. Dr. Hammett is held in high esteem by other practitioners of the dental science, holding membership in the Central District, Arkansas State, and American Dental associations, in the work of which organizations he has taken an active part.

In spite of the pressure of his professional duties upon him, Dr. Hammett has found time for participation in various other phases of the community life at Little Rock, while his services to the State as chairman of the Anti-Evolutionary Committee have been mentioned previously. Dr. Hammett is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is a member and Past Master of Western Star Lodge, a member of all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of Albert Pike Consistory, and a member of Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also Past Grand Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star, and a member of the Grotto, Mystic Order of the Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm. He has given his support to all worthy civic movements for advance and progress, and has been generous in his contributions to charitable or benevolent causes. During the period of the World War, Dr. Hammett served as a member of the Home Guard, and otherwise aided in the advancement of his country's aims. He worships, with his family, in the Baptist faith, and is a deacon of Emmanuel Church of this denomination at Little Rock.

John F. Hammett married, in 1895, Nannie Allison, and they are now the parents of four children: 1. Flora. 2. Curtis C., who married Lottie Smith; they have five children. 3. Mabel, wife of A. F. English, and the mother of four children. 4. John F., Jr. Dr. and Mrs. Hammett maintain their residence in Little Rock, at No. 1407 Arch Street.

MALCOLM T. GARNER—Active in the affairs of the legal profession in Arkansas, having been practicing in Little Rock since his admission to the bar in 1925, Malcolm T. Garner is one of the younger lawyers of his city, and, from the headway that he has made since he began work here,

it may be judged that he is one of the very promising members of his profession. He is also a leader in fraternal and civic affairs, and is taking an increasingly important part in the life of his city and State.

Mr. Garner was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, January 22, 1900, son of W. Henry and Maud (Adkins) Garner, both natives of this State. His mother is now deceased, having passed away in 1919. The father, W. Henry Garner, has been engaged in public life here to a considerable extent, having served as county assessor until January 1, 1929. Malcolm T. Garner received his early education in the public schools, and upon completing his work there decided to take up the study of law for his life's work. For two years he attended Hendrix College, and took his later work at the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1925 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His admission to the bar, as recounted above, came in the same year, and immediately he commenced the practice of law in Little Rock, where he has continued his work since that time. He has been engaged in legal work from the very outset under his own name and has practiced independently. His offices are situated in the Glover Building, and from these headquarters he has handled the different affairs that come to his professional attention.

Also a man whose interests extend into many fields, Mr. Garner has taken a considerable share in civic activities, having been for six years deputy sheriff under Homer Adkins. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to Mabelvale Lodge, holds the thirty-second degree, being affiliated with Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Grotto, and the Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Little Rock. When he was a student at the university, he was very prominent in athletics, and still maintains a lively interest in athletic affairs, especially as they affect the country's colleges and institutions of learning.

Malcolm T. Garner married, in 1925, Cenia A. Cobb, of Arkansas. By this union there has been one child, a son, Charles Henry, born October 31, 1926.

CLIFTON W. GRAY—A leading member of the Arkansas bar, Clifton W. Gray has achieved a distinguished career in the practice of his profession. He is thoroughly acquainted with legal procedures, master of a persuasive eloquence, and possesses that analytical turn of mind which enables him to go directly to the heart of any problem with which he is confronted. The high place which he is accorded in Arkansas legal circles may be judged from the fact that he is a prominent member of the various bar associations, being chosen president of the Little Rock association, and has scored many notable victories in the courts of the State.

Mr. Gray was born on January 11, 1883, at Little Rock, Arkansas, a son of D. L. Gray, who died in 1922, and of Lucy (Dodge) Gray, whose death occurred in 1918. His father was a planter in Arkansas for many years, while both father and mother were members of pioneer families long distinguished in the State.

Clifton W. Gray attended the public schools of his birthplace, and later entered the University of Texas, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon his return to Arkansas, he determined to seek a career in the profession of law, and in 1911 was graduated from the University of Arkansas with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of the State and began his independent career, practicing alone for a short time. Then in association with Mr. Johnson he formed the legal firm of Johnson and Gray, an arrangement which continued mutually satisfactory until 1920 when the partnership was dissolved. At that time Mr. Gray became a member of Reed, Gray, and Burrow, which since 1924 has been Moore, Gray, and Burrow. Meanwhile, however, Mr. Gray had risen rapidly in his profession, displaying legal talents of the first order and building his practice to flattering proportions. His reputation spread with his practice throughout the State and his services are now widely in demand.

In addition to his legal connections, Mr. Gray is a director of the State Building and Loan Association, his judgment in the matter of business trends and values being frequently sought and highly regarded. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Arkansas State Bar Association, and the Little Rock Bar Association, his term as president of the latter body being most distinguished. Although he has never served in public office, preferring to perform his civic duty in less spectacular but no less effective ways, Mr. Gray has maintained a consistent interest in the problems of government and the progress of his community and State, lending his hearty support to all worthy movements toward ends which he considers desirable. He is affiliated with the Kappa Sigma Fraternity, and holds membership in several clubs and associations at Little Rock, including the local Chamber of Commerce and the Little Rock Country Club. With his family he worships in the Presbyterian faith, attending the First Church of this denomination at Little Rock, and contributing generously to its work as he does to many benevolent causes and charitable undertakings. Few men in the legal profession have come to such high honor in the State, and the place which he has won in the lasting affections of his community is secure.

In 1908, Clifton W. Gray married Agnes H. Harrison of Pine Bluff, Arkansas. Two children have been born of this marriage: 1. Clifton W., Jr., born March 6, 1914. 2. John Harrison, born May 14, 1915. Mr. Gray maintains his Little Rock offices in the Boyle Building, while the family residence is situated at No. 1610 West Tenth Street.

JOHN PAUL STREEPEY—Widely known among the members of the legal profession both in and beyond the borders of the State of Arkansas, John Paul Streepey is here engaged in the independent practice of law. He has practiced alone since 1924, but before that year was affiliated with different attorneys in some of the most important law firms of the State. He is keenly interested in the public affairs of Little Rock, which he has chosen for his home city, and here has a large circle of friends among the business and professional people.

Mr. Streepey was born August 15, 1882, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, son of George Wesley and Elizabeth (Russell) Streepey, both of Hot Springs, Arkansas. The father, who was a jeweler by occupation, died in 1919; and the mother is today a resident of Little Rock. John Paul Streepey received his early education in the public schools of Hot Springs, his birthplace, and then studied at the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in the class of 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and that of Licentiate of Instruction, and in the class of 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in 1906, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession, becoming associated with the firm of Murphy, Coleman and Lewis, with which he remained for two years; he then went with Downie, Rouse and Streepey, with whom he continued to practice for eight years. At the conclusion of that period, he became a member of the reorganized firm, which assumed the name of Terry, Downie and Streepey, with whom he remained until 1924. In that year he withdrew from his associations with other lawyers, and began his own independent practice of law, in which he has continued since that time. As time has gone on, he has handled more and more important cases and has risen in his standing in the legal profession, with the result that today he is one of the best-known legal authorities in Little Rock and, for that matter, in the entire State.

Active in the organizations that have been set up by members of the bar for the common good of all, he is affiliated with the Pulaski County Bar Association and with the Arkansas State Bar Association, in both of which bodies he is one of the most active members. He is also connected with several business groups, being a director of some of Arkansas's most influential corporations. In 1913 he became assistant attorney-general of the State, a post which he held until 1916; while he also served at one time for a period of five years as alderman from the Ninth Ward in the Little Rock Board of Aldermen. He is active in fraternal and social affairs, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, affiliated with Pulaski Heights Lodge, No. 32, of which he is a Past Master; a Past Commander in the Knights Templar; and a member of Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Eager to promote every worthy cause designed to improve business conditions and thereby to build up prosperity in his city, he belongs to the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Little Rock, and he is also a member of its official board.

He married, in 1906, Susie M. Hicks, of Lonoke, Arkansas, and by this union there have been the following four children: 1. George William, born December 26, 1908. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born April 5, 1911. 3. Edna Sue, born December 23, 1914. 4. John Paul, Jr.

DAVID PIERCE WALLACE—Among the notable citizens of the generation which is just passing and which played so conspicuous a part in the upbuilding of Arkansas, the late David Pierce Wallace deserves prominent mention. He was a prosperous merchant and one of the organizers of the Planters National Bank of Nashville,

Arkansas, serving the latter as president during its growing years.

David Pierce Wallace was born in Ozan, Arkansas, in 1854, and grew up in the State in which he spent also his maturer years. He was educated in the public schools and was launched on his business career as a very young man when he engaged in general merchandising. Six years later, when experience had fitted him for branching out, and when his acute intelligence perceived the significance of the entrance of the railroad into the village of Nashville, he moved to that town and made it his home and the center of his business operations. He foresaw the potential development of the town as the center of a large farming and lumber district. Disposing of the store which he had established there, the first general dry goods establishment of the town, he associated himself with his brother in the organization of the Planters National Bank of Nashville, the first bank in the village. Mr. Wallace was president of the institution until his retirement from active business in 1913 because of ill health. During his successful and active middle years, he had acquired much valuable property, including five private homes, deeded to his wife, and half-interest in 2,200 acres of land, the other half being owned by his brother. As twelve hundred acres have now been sold, the family still possesses a thousand acres of fertile farm land located at Saratoga, Arkansas. A Democrat in politics, a supporter of all the worthy men and measures of his party in both local and national affairs, Mr. Wallace belonged at one time to the Nashville City Council.

David Pierce Wallace married, March 7, 1897, in Nashville, Arkansas, Sallie McCrary, daughter of Dr. E. W. and Permelia McCrary. The ceremony took place in the home of Dr. McCrary, where Mrs. Wallace now resides. Her father was a pioneer physician of Arkansas who served throughout the Civil War in the Confederate army with the rank of surgeon.

The death of Mr. Wallace at the comparatively early age of sixty-one, March 19, 1915, closed a career of wide and constructive significance. He believed in the future of Nashville and bent all his energies and abilities to the development of its potentialities and resources. His absorption in business and his native aptitude for financial preoccupations did not prevent his equal devotion to his home and friends. He was a man of great kindness and warm heart, the type of person who cheers up those who casually come in contact with him and who enheartens those with whom he is closely associated. All his fellow-citizens appreciated his worth and realized the significance of his loss to the town, as they resolved to bend their energies toward the upbuilding of the community in which he so heartily believed.

EDWIN THOMAS REAVES—One of the well-known men in Little Rock is Edwin Thomas Reaves, who for thirty-three years was engaged in banking, and who has held important positions of trust representing the government in his locality. Mr. Reaves was born August 9, 1859, in Texas, the son of Stephen Reaves of Tyler, Texas, a lawyer, who died in 1905, and of Georgia A. (Walker) Reaves, who died in 1895.



D. P. Wallace

After finishing the courses offered in the public schools, Mr. Reaves entered business life as a runner for the German Bank; he worked his way up from one position to the one above it, until at his retirement, he was serving as vice-president. Finding after a short period of retirement, that he was still interested in business and finance, he became connected with the Equitable Building and Loan Association, serving as president for a time, and since 1920, as secretary. This association, one of the oldest of its kind in the State, was founded in 1889 by J. B. Suttler and his associates. The presidents have been: first, W. H. Halliburton; second, W. T. Wilson; third, D. G. Fones; fourth, W. L. Reaves; fifth, E. T. Reaves; and sixth, from 1920 to date, R. W. Rightsell. The growth of the business done by the association has been very rapid since Mr. Reaves' connection with it, and assets have been accumulated amounting to over two million dollars.

Mr. Reaves was honored by an appointment by President McKinley to take charge of the disbursement of eighty thousand dollars for an additional post office building for Little Rock, and this duty was performed with distinction. During the war he was appointed by Governor Brough to serve as a member of the Arkansas State Council of Defense, and by President Wilson, a member of the United States Explosives Commission. All these commissions indicate the confidence placed in his integrity, by those who have been in a position so long to know of his performance of his business duties. Mr. Reaves is an active member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to the Spring Lake Country Club. In religion he is a Christian Scientist.

Edwin Thomas Reaves was married, in 1884, to Hattie P. Whitmore of Omaha, Nebraska. Their children are: 1. Lucille, who married J. L. Schaer. 2. Lottie F., who married S. W. Adams. 3. Dana L., deceased. 4. Emma W., deceased.

ANDREW J. HALTER—Identified with the lumber business throughout his business career, Andrew J. Halter is at the present time (1929) one of the owners and proprietors of the Conway Lumber Company, of Conway, Arkansas, and in his work in this capacity renders a valuable service to the city in which he lives. One of the younger business men of this city, he is taking an important part in local affairs, and is widely and favorably known among his fellow-men.

Mr. Halter was born March 21, 1905, at Conway, Arkansas, son of Amos A. and Margaret (Leinhart) Halter. His father, a native of Canton, Ohio, was in the lumber business all his life, and died in 1924. The mother is of Faulkner County, Arkansas. Andrew J. Halter, than whom few others in this community have become so eminently successful so early in life, received his early training in parochial schools, and subsequently attended the State Teachers' College in Arkansas, from which, however, he took no degree. Since that time he has been interested extensively in the lumber industry, which has absorbed most of his attention. Sometime in the "nineties" of the last century the business of which he is now one of the owners was started by his father and his uncle, A. A. and F. V. Halter, under the firm name of Halter Brothers, dealers in wholesale and retail lumber. In 1914, the name of

the establishment was changed to its present title, the Conway Lumber Company, and was conducted by the father, Amos A. Halter, until his death in 1924. In that year Andrew J. Halter took over the business, in which he now has associated with him V. H. Wagner. This firm is the oldest lumber organization in the city of Conway, and fulfills its function in the community in an admirable manner, its proprietors having made a special study of the needs of the residents of Conway in their special field.

In addition to his work in this connection, Mr. Halter is active in civic and social affairs. He is a member of the Catholic Knights of America, and is an active leader in the Chamber of Commerce of Conway. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, of which he is a devout communicant, and he is also a member of the Knights of Columbus. One of the younger business men of his community, Mr. Halter deserves a great deal of credit for the distinguished manner in which he has taken hold of the Conway Lumber Company and, for that matter, all of the enterprises to which he has laid his hand.

CHARLES BOOTH AMIS, D. D. S.—Standing unusually high in his profession both in Arkansas, his native State, and in the southwest of the United States generally, Charles Booth Amis is highly esteemed as one of Little Rock's most eminently successful dentists. He also takes part extensively in the activities of the societies having to do with dentistry in this State, and in his relationships with fellow-practitioners not only receives but is able to give considerable sound help and advice in the science of teeth and their care. There is scarcely any matter in Little Rock in which he is not deeply interested and an eager participant, while he is ever ready to do his full share to support any worthy cause.

Dr. Charles Booth Amis was born in Arkansas November 8, 1886, son of L. W. and Adella (Rogers) Amis. His father, who is now retired from active endeavor, is a resident of Fordyce, Arkansas, and the mother is also of this State. Charles Booth Amis received his early education in the public schools of his native district, and subsequently entered Vanderbilt University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1914 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He commenced the practice of his profession in Little Rock, in 1914, the year of his graduation; subsequently he moved to Arkadelphia, where he practiced until June, 1918. Fitted well both by temperament and by training and skill for the work that he has chosen for his career, he is careful and considerate of everyone with whom he has dealings, and so enjoys the esteem and admiration of his professional colleagues as well as of his patients.

Dr. Amis has done much to elevate the standing which dentists and dentistry today have in community life, and is a member of a number of associations, in whose work he leads. He belongs to the Central District Dental Association, the Arkansas State Dental Association, and the American Dental Association. In 1928 he was elected president of the Central District Dental Association to succeed Dr. C. W. Koch, and in this position as chief executive of the group he has fulfilled his duties efficiently and well. He has served on the staff of the Missouri-Pacific Hos-

pital, where his professional knowledge and skill have made him a most useful expert. His life is not confined entirely to his own profession, for he is active in many different kinds of public enterprise. During the World War, he served his country as captain in the United States Army Dental Corps, stationed at Camp Travis, and before the war and during that conflict he experienced a total period of service covering four and one-half years. At the present time he holds the rank of major in the Reserve Corps of the United States Army. A leader in fraternal activities, Dr. Amis is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to Trinity Lodge, and holds the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, being affiliated with Albert Pike Consistory; he is also affiliated with the Knights Templar; and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Interested also in the business advancement of his city and community, he does whatever he can to improve conditions and increase prosperity in Little Rock through membership in the Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Missionary Baptist church.

Not the least among his many accomplishments are his writings dealing with important subjects relating to dentistry. He has prepared a number of articles on his profession, which have been read by both his colleagues and lay persons, and have gone far toward making him especially well known in the special field which he has chosen for his life's work.

Dr. Amis married, in 1916, Juliet Tallman, of Nashville, Tennessee.

ANDREW FRIBERG—Long practical experience with his father and, later, independent operations have resulted in Andrew Friberg, of Little Rock, representing today the highest grade of efficiency in the insurance business of this State, his contributions to the financial activities of the district also calling favorable attention. He has never sought public office, but his interest in the welfare of the community is well known and he has indicated that he is ready at all times to lend his aid in any manner for the furtherance of any project looking to the happiness and progress of the people.

Mr. Friberg was born in Helena, Arkansas, February 26, 1889, a son of G. H. and Imogene D. (Thompson) Friberg, his father well and favorably known throughout the State for his enterprise as an insurance man and helpful citizen. Educated in the public schools and at Woodbury-Forrest Preparatory School, he then entered the University of Virginia and from that institution was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908. Entering business in Helena with his father, he remained in that association until 1922, when he came to Little Rock to become vice-president of the Bankers' Trust Company, and general manager of its insurance department. This he has brought to a high state of efficiency through methods which he and his father perfected when in association. During the World War he served as a speaker for the Federal Government and did valiant work. He is a member of Lafayette Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Little Rock; belongs to the Arkansas State and the Little Rock Chambers of Commerce; is a member of the Rotary Club of Little Rock, of

which he was president in 1927; and of the Little Rock Country Club. His church is the Protestant Episcopal, in which he is one of the vestrymen.

Andrew Friberg married, in 1913, Grace R. Wortham, of Memphis, Tennessee, and they are the parents of Grace W.

TOM F. DIGBY—Though one of the younger generation of lawyers, Mr. Digby during the last few years has made for himself, very quickly, a high reputation as an able attorney. Elected city attorney of North Little Rock in 1926, he has proven himself so capable and conscientious a public official that he has been continued in this office ever since. He also takes a very active and effective part in civic, fraternal, and religious affairs and in every way is regarded as one of the most substantial and useful citizens of North Little Rock.

Tom F. Digby was born in Louisiana, February 6, 1892, a son of J. C. and Sallie C. (Heard) Digby. His father, who died in 1925, was for many years successfully engaged in farming. Mr. Digby received his early education in the public schools and then attended Louisiana Polytechnical School, and the Louisiana State Normal School. Next he took up the study of law at the Arkansas Law School, Little Rock, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1923. Admitted to the Arkansas bar in the same year, he established himself in the practice of his profession under his own name at North Little Rock, where he has since continued in general practice. Mr. Digby's legal ability quickly found recognition and he is today regarded as one of the leaders amongst the younger members of the Arkansas bar. He is counsel for many important corporations, including the Twin City Bank, the Bank of Commerce, and the Inter-City Terminal Railway Company, all of North Little Rock. In 1926, as previously stated, he was elected city attorney of North Little Rock, a position he has continued to hold since then. He is a member of the Arkansas Bar Association, and of the American Bar Association, as well as of the Arkansas Chamber of Commerce. He also maintains membership in Big Rock Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist church.

Mr. Digby married, in 1914, Fair Butler, a native of Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Digby are the parents of two children: Elaine, born October 12, 1915, and Tom F. Digby, Jr., born October 3, 1918. The family residence is located at No. 1824 Main Street, North Little Rock.

COLONEL JOHN JAMES SUMPTER—A resident of Hot Springs, Arkansas, almost all his life, the late Colonel John James Sumpter, attorney and man-of-affairs, played an important rôle in the development of that city and of the State. Born of a good Southern family, imbued with high ideals of citizenship, and endowed with fine qualities of intellect and character, he had innate leadership and used his influence to further the best interests of his fellow-men.

John James Sumpter was born in Warrenton, Warren County, Missouri, July 7, 1842, son of James and Elizabeth (Hilliard) Sumpter. The father, born in North Carolina, a direct descendant of General Thomas Sumpter of Revolutionary War fame, was reared in Tennessee and joined



John Sumpter

a Tennessee regiment when but fifteen years old in time to participate in the battle of New Orleans under General Jackson. With his wife, who was born in Kentucky, he moved to Warren County, Missouri, after spending one or two years in Indiana, where their first child was born. Missouri failed to offer the desired opportunities, and the family moved on after five years there to Hot Springs, Arkansas, arriving there in the spring of 1844. They found a tiny cluster of log cabins and Indian huts at the location already famous among the Indians because of the healing qualities of the hot waters flowing from many springs on the mountain side. There the enterprising man of vision, James Sumpter, established a general store, after building a comfortable log house for his family, and became the leading merchant of the section. His supplies came to him *via* ox teams from Little Rock. To him and his wife were born the following children: 1. William, born January 9, 1840, resident of Hot Springs until his death, December 3, 1918; married Ida McMurray, native of Dallas, Texas. 2. John James, subject of this record and of further mention. 3. Mary Emoline, born September 25, 1844, died May 29, 1905; married William Daniels, who died in 1874. 4. Bledsoe, born September 15, 1846, killed in action in the Civil War in 1865. 5. Anna Ella, born December 20, 1849, still living (in 1930), and the oldest native-born citizen of Hot Springs; married William J. Little, a native of Arkansas, who died in 1926, and has a son, William Walter Little, of Hot Springs. 6. Sarah E., born March 11, 1852, died December 14, 1897; married (first) Alexander George, of Arkansas, and after his death Hinton Gordon, a prominent attorney of Kansas City, Missouri. 7. Jennie Loretta, born June 26, 1861, died September 20, 1908; married M. C. Tomblor, a native of Minnesota.

Like his father's other children, John James Sumpter lived out his life in Hot Springs. After completing the public school course there, he determined to fit himself for the law and began to read the subject in preparation for the bar examination. His keen and analytical mind, and his retentive memory, stood him in good stead, and not only won for him admission to the State courts and to the Supreme Court of the United States in 1873, but also gained for him a widespread reputation for ability and integrity in the practice of his profession. He became one of the foremost attorneys of Arkansas.

His participation in public affairs was as energetic and capable as his devotion to his own business. Colonel Sumpter was a Democrat, and one of the first among the representatives of his party elected to the State Legislature after the Civil War. He served in that body as a representative for two terms and as State Senator for two more, and he supported measures which promised genuinely to subserve the public interests. For eight years he was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee and was nearly always elected chairman of the Garland County Committee without opposition. He was a member of the National Democratic Committee for sixteen years, and chairman of the Arkansas Delegation to the National Convention at Cincinnati in 1880, and to the Chicago Convention in 1892 when it nominated William J. Bryan for president. Colonel Sumpter was the leader in the creation of

Garland County from a part of Hot Springs, Benton and Montgomery counties, and was the first elected sheriff of the newly-organized unit. His military record of active service in the Civil War was a gallant one. He was an officer in the Third Arkansas Cavalry of the Confederate forces, and later a participant in the Brooks-Baxter war, a brigadier-general in the latter.

In fraternal affairs, Colonel Sumpter was also a leader. A thirty-third degree Mason, he was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas in 1888 and Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch Masons in 1890, and Sumpter Lodge of Hot Springs was named in his honor. Master of the local lodge from 1871 to 1882, he also belonged to the Knights Templar; and to Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a devout Christian, for thirty years superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School, and for many years president of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Hot Springs. His death at the comparatively early age of fifty-seven brought to a premature end a career full of achievement and full of promise for the future. To his sons he left his name and his lofty sense of public duty, and they carried on the work their father began.

Colonel John James Sumpter married, at Little Rock, November 8, 1867, Nannie Etter Cayce, daughter of Dr. William C. and Mary (Boring) Cayce, and a woman of rare personal charm, education, and spirituality. She was a graduate of the Ward College in Nashville, Tennessee, and typified in her beauty and sweetness the Southern ideal of womanhood. Her loyalty to the Methodist Church was lifelong, and her love for the Holy Bible was based on a sound knowledge of its teachings acquired by an annual reading from Genesis to Revelations for seventeen years. Born in Bolivar, Tennessee, August 2, 1844, she died in Hot Springs, November 24, 1925. Children: 1. Charles Thomas, died in infancy. 2. John James, Jr., of further mention. 3. Orlando Hobson, of further mention. 4. Mary Leah, of further mention. 5. Augustus Garland, died in infancy.

John James Sumpter, Jr., born September 12, 1869, graduated from the Hot Springs public schools, studied for a year at Little Rock University in 1888, and matriculated in law at the University of Virginia in 1889 but had to withdraw before obtaining his degree because of impaired hearing. Active in athletics, he was on the football and baseball teams, serving as captain of the latter in 1891. This same prowess in sports marked his maturity, for he was regarded as an outstanding trap shot for twenty years, winning second and third prizes at "The Grand American" live pigeon events at Long Branch, New Jersey, in 1895-96 and the championship medal of the Arkansas State Sportsman's Association for three consecutive years at targets, to become the permanent owner of the beautiful diamond emblem. Mr. Sumpter was associated with his father in a general insurance and real estate business and in conducting a law practice under the firm name of John J. Sumpter & Son. After his father's death in 1899 he moved to St. Louis, and for two years was associated with the bond and investment house of J. E. Crawford & Company. He then lived in Hot Springs until the disastrous fire of 1913, when he went to Detroit and became chairman of the Labor Committee in the automobile

plant of Dodge Brothers until 1919. Since that date he has been engaged in statistical and historical work.

Mr. Sumpter married (first) Mattie Butler, born in Malvern, Arkansas, daughter of Major Henry A. Butler, by whom he had a daughter, Marjorie, born December 9, 1894, a graduate of Galloway College (Arkansas) and of the Boston, Massachusetts, School of Expression and Dramatic Art; he married (second) Lillian Oliver, of Rochester, New York, and has a son Lewis Oliver, resident of Detroit; (third) Bertha (Williams) Bashore, daughter of Charles Marion and Viola (Davis) Williams, of Kentucky and Tennessee, respectively. Mr. Sumpter was County and Probate Judge of Garland County, Arkansas, in 1908, and is a member of the following Masonic bodies: Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, Free and Accepted Masons; Hot Springs Chapter, No. 47, Royal Arch Masons; Hot Springs Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; a life-member of Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Orlando Hobson Sumpter, born December 19, 1871, is an attorney of Hot Springs. He received his Bachelor of Laws degree at the University of North Carolina in 1894, following two years at the University of Virginia, 1890-91. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of North Carolina on February 4, 1894, and to all Arkansas courts in 1895. He was judge of the County and Probate Court of Garland County for three terms, 1902-1907, and a member of the Arkansas Senate in 1909. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, Knight Templar, and a life-member of the Shrine; also a life-member of the Red Cross. He married Mary Cooper, of Lincoln, Nebraska.

Mary Leah Sumpter, born in Hot Springs, February 20, 1873, now a resident of California, married William E. Shannahan, manager of the famous De Sota Springs, who died December 5, 1925, survived by a daughter, Ruth, who married, and is living in California; she has a daughter, Ruth Evelyn, born October 12, 1928.

OMAR THROGMORTON—One of the foremost figures of insurance circles in Arkansas, widely known as business man and supporter of movements designed for the public's benefit, Omar Throgmorton has centered his activities in Little Rock for more than fifteen years. He is a valued citizen of the community. His record, briefly written, follows.

Mr. Throgmorton was born August 23, 1874, at Malden, Missouri, son of Thomas W. Throgmorton, a farmer, who died in 1902, and Sallie A. (Owen) Throgmorton, whose death occurred in 1879.

He secured his academic education in the public schools and early busied himself with advancement in the world of affairs. First he was employed by the Cotton Belt Railway as a locomotive fireman, later as engineer, and finally as agent, until 1910, when he went into the fire insurance business at Jonesboro. There he formed a partnership under the name style of Freeze and Throgmorton; but this endured a comparatively short while, after which Mr. Throgmorton became identified with the Aetna Life Insurance Company, first as agent, then as special agent; and in 1914 sold his insurance holdings at Jones-

boro to remove to Little Rock. Here he became superintendent of agents for the G. H. Campbell agency. In 1916 he was made manager of the bond department of the agency, in 1920 manager of the liability department, and in 1924 (September) became a member of the present firm of Campbell, Mallory and Throgmorton, insurance operators, of Little Rock. Since his first connection with Mr. Campbell, Mr. Throgmorton has made himself invaluable to affairs of the company, before its reorganization as after it, and has handled all of the agency contracts. He is a member of the National Association of Casualty and Surety Agents, and chairman of the association's membership committee. He is a director and vice-president of the Guaranty Building and Loan Association, vice-president and a director of the Union Industrial Loan Association, a director of the Brandon Stove Company, and maintains other affiliations of financial weight. Fraternally active, Mr. Throgmorton is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, and has held all offices of the local lodge of Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, having been a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the Brotherhood at Columbus, Ohio, in 1908. He is a member of the Rotary Club of Little Rock, the Young Men's Christian Association, being member of the State board thereof; and the Arkansas State and Little Rock Chambers of Commerce. He is active in church work, being a member of the official board of the First Christian Church, and the Christian Church Life Foundation at Indianapolis, Indiana.

His deeds of charity have been many, and his interest in educational advancement has proved large. Mr. Throgmorton is a trustee of Phillips University, at Enid, Oklahoma.

Mr. Throgmorton married twice, first, Flora Vaughan, and second, Ruby Prichard. Of the first union were born children: 1. Louie E., August 29, 1897. 2. Omar, Jr., January 23, 1899. The family residence is at No. 204 North Woodrow Street, and Mr. Throgmorton's offices are in the Bankers' Trust Building, Little Rock.

JAMES T. PEAY, D. D. S.—The positions of leadership that have been accorded him by his fellow-dentists in their various professional organizations indicate to a certain extent the high esteem in which Dr. James T. Peay is held by his associates throughout the State, who recognize him as one of the best-known figures in the dental field in Arkansas. Not only has he served as a president and secretary and treasurer of the Central District Dental Association, but he is also a past president and past secretary of the Arkansas State Dental Association; also of the Trident Study Club of Little Rock, Arkansas, and while acting in these capacities was responsible for the initiation of many forward-looking movements in the policies of the organizations. About Little Rock, where he has practiced dentistry since 1917, and where he was reared since 1904, Dr. Peay has a large number of friends, both those who have come in contact with him professionally and those who know him in connection with his extensive community activities.

Dr. Peay was born March 27, 1892, in Trenton, Tennessee, the son of the Rev. James Hale and Maud (Rowan) Peay, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. His father, whose death occurred

in 1910, was a Baptist clergyman, who with Rev. Ben Cox, started the Dry movement in Arkansas. After completing the public school courses, James T. Peay enrolled for the study of dentistry at the Central University of Kentucky and received his degree as a Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1917. He returned to Little Rock and there rapidly advanced to the forefront of his profession, working at his offices in the Bankers' Trust Building since graduation. In addition to the organizations mentioned, he is a member of the American Dental Association; and Dr. Peay's voice is an important one in management of the affairs of the Pulaski County Tuberculosis Association, and the Arkansas State Cancer Center, both of which he serves as a member of the boards of directors; he is also a member of Little Rock and Arkansas State Chambers of Commerce.

Mr. Peay takes a keen interest in hunting and fishing as a recreation, and is a past deputy game warden. He is president of the Hickory Ridge Duck Hunting Club; secretary and treasurer of the Old River Club, a member of the Sylvan Hills Country Club, and of Delta Sigma Delta Fraternity. A member and Past Worshipful Master of Magnolia Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, he is also a thirty-second degree and Scottish Rite Mason, affiliated with Alfred Pike Consistory, Al Amin Temple of the Shrine and the Grotto in Little Rock. Dr. Peay's religious affiliations are with the Baptist faith, in which he is a charter member of the Baar's Memorial Baraca class, of the Second Baptist Church.

In 1919, Dr. Peay married Pearl Johnson of Natural Steps, Arkansas.

DEADERICK HARRELL CANTRELL—Outstanding figure in the State, Deaderick Harrell Cantrell has engaged in the practice of law in Little Rock three-score years (1929), and occupies a position of respected eminence in affairs of community and commonwealth. Born in Little Rock, June 14, 1868, he is a son of William Armour and Ellen Maria (Harrell) Cantrell. He received his elementary academic instructions in the public schools of Little Rock, took his preparatory work there, in St. John's College, matriculated in Washington and Lee University, and was a student there in 1886-87. Meanwhile his taste for the law had sharpened, and he read law in the offices of Colonel John M. Moore and Judge Henry Clay Caldwell, United States District Court, of Little Rock, being admitted to the bar of Arkansas in 1889, since which year he has practiced with unbroken continuity. He has been a member of the firm of Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell and Loughborough, since 1905.

Deaderick Harrell Cantrell is president of the Little Rock Bar Association, past president of the Little Rock Athletic Association, past president of the Quapaw Club, and past president of the Little Rock Country Club. He is a thirty-third degree Mason, interests himself diversely in general affairs, is a director of the Central Bank of Little Rock, and past president of the Little Rock Railway and Electrical Company, and Central Arkansas Light and Power Company. He supports all worthy causes in the name of charity.

In 1893 Mr. Cantrell held the rank of second lieutenant in the Arkansas National Guard. When the United States entered the World War, April, 1917, he came into large service to the country,

notably as State chairman of the American Red Cross Association. As a part of this work he sent by special train, stopping at every station in the State, eminent American, English and French officers to make speeches in support of the cause and to outline the purposes of the Red Cross organization.

Mr. Cantrell is a Democrat, and is Chancellor of the Protestant Episcopal church, Diocese of Arkansas, and Junior Warden of Christ Church Parish, Little Rock. His career has been of valued assistance in the development of Little Rock and the State.

Deaderick Harrell Cantrell married, July 31, 1918, Catherine Emrich, of Little Rock. Their home is at No. 2418 North Spruce Street.

THEODORE D. ABELES—For more than forty years the Abeles name has been associated with the sale of flat glass and flat glass products in Arkansas, maintaining the highest standards of excellence both in production and in service. Theodore D. Abeles continues the traditional occupation of his family in this State, and as president of the Abeles Glass Company has guided this enterprise along the pathway of success, building its trade to large proportions.

Mr. Abeles was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, November 3, 1883, a son of Charles T. Abeles, a manufacturer, now retired, and of Rose (Ringelhaupt) Abeles, of Little Rock. He attended the public schools of his birthplace and later undertook work at the University of Michigan. When he returned to Arkansas, he became associated with Charles T. Abeles and Company, established in Little Rock more than forty years ago; with this enterprise he remained until it was dissolved and sold in 1926. Meanwhile, however, he had become thoroughly familiar with all the details of flat glass and the special problems to be met with in the Arkansas field, so that in the same year he organized the present Abeles Glass Company, retaining the old name; of this company he became president, with J. R. Jones as vice-president. They are the only dealers in flat glass in the State of Arkansas, and manufacture mirrors and other flat glass products, employing about twenty men. The plant, which occupies an entire building at the foot of Scott Street in Little Rock, contains over twenty thousand square feet of floor space, all of which is needed in their manufacturing work. Probably ninety per cent of all the large buildings erected in Arkansas have been furnished with glass by the Abeles Glass Company, and their products have a large sale in three States, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Mr. Abeles' success as president of the company makes him well known in his native State, where he is highly regarded as an able and efficient business man of progressive type.

An active supporter of all worthy movements for advance and progress, he has maintained a warm interest in civic affairs and the successful solution of problems of government, contributing liberally to many causes. With his family he worships in the Jewish faith, and during the period of the World War served most efficiently as State chairman of the Jewish Welfare League. Mr. Abeles is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons and in this order is a member of Western Star Lodge, a member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including Albert

Pike Consistory, thirty-second degree, and a member of Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the Rotary Club, the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and the Concordia Club.

In 1909, Theodore D. Abeles married Rose Marie Stiff, of Little Rock. One child, Theodore D., Jr., has been born to them, now a sophomore at Grinnell College. Mr. and Mrs. Abeles attend the Jewish Temple at Little Rock.

ROY TEMPLE VILLARS, D. D. S.—Actively engaged in the practice of his profession, dentistry, in Little Rock, Arkansas, Roy Temple Villars is performing an important part in the life and affairs of his city and community, and is highly esteemed by those people who have become his clients and his friends. He is interested in social and fraternal affairs, and is noted for the public-spiritedness of his citizenship.

Dr. Villars was born on March 18, 1883, at Rossville, Illinois, son of George W. and Anna J. (Winans) Villars. His father, who is now retired from active business endeavor, is a native of Indiana; while Mrs. Villars, also of that State, is now deceased, having died in 1922. Roy Temple Villars, of whom this is a record, was educated in the public schools of his birthplace, and then studied at Washington University, in St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in the class of 1905 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He commenced the practice of his profession in the same year at Gas City, Indiana, and subsequently came to Lafayette, Indiana, where he practiced for fifteen years. Then, in 1928, he came to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he has established one of the most finely equipped dental outfits in the entire Southwest. Especially fitted by temperament and training for the work that he does in his profession, Dr. Villars has acquired a loyal and earnest following, not only among his regular patients, but among the members of the dental profession as well; for they recognize his marked skill and ability, which have been exemplified in more than one way in his activities in Little Rock and elsewhere.

In addition to his work in the profession, Dr. Villars has also contributed to the literature of dentistry, having written a number of articles which have appeared in the "American Dental Magazine." Through his memberships in different associations he has not only gained a thorough knowledge of all the most up-to-date developments and discoveries taking place among his colleagues all over the world, but has himself contributed by word and advice to the welfare of other dentists and to the general well-being of the profession itself. Dr. Villars is a member of the Central District Dental Association, the Arkansas State Dental Association, and the American Dental Association. While living at Lafayette, Indiana, he was on the staff of the Elizabeth Hospital. In the fraternal life of his city he is also a leader, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliation is with Lodge No. 428; while he is also connected with the Royal Arch Masons. Dr. Villars holds memberships in the Civitan Club, and also in the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce. His relig-

ious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Roy Temple Villars married, in 1915, Josephine M. Richards, of Lafayette, Indiana. By this marriage there was one daughter, Betty Anne, born June 13, 1917.

JAMES JOSEPH HIEGEL—Conducting one of the largest lumber enterprises in the State of Arkansas, which he established in 1911, James Joseph Hiegel, of Conway, is a self-made man in every sense of that term. He is devoted to his business and to the progress of the community, commercially, socially and productively, and has done his full share in promoting it. He is one of our most able and popular citizens and a credit to an ancestry that handed down to him a heritage of accomplishment to follow. Upright in character, loyal in all things, generous and benevolent in his attitude toward all, he has a legion of admiring friends and a multitude of business acquaintances who have long understood that absolute reliance could be placed on any statement he made and that no bond was required of him. Characters of his class are of extreme value to a working people and Arkansas is fortunate in the possession of such a citizen.

He was born in Faulkner County, Arkansas, on the farm of his father, March 3, 1886, a son of Jacob, a native of Alsace-Lorraine and a veteran of the Franco-German War of 1870, and of Angélique (Chastonay) Hiegel, a native of Switzerland, both deceased. His education was secured in the Roman Catholic parochial schools and his first entry into business life was in association with the Halter Brothers Lumber Company, of Conway. He remained with them until they disposed of the property and continued with the purchasers for two years, in 1911 withdrawing and establishing himself independently. His business is both wholesale and retail and he is also largely invested in real estate, being the owner of several business blocks and apartments in Conway. He is president of the Faulkner County Dairy Association and is active in many other fields that have to do with the general progress of the district. Mr. Hiegel was instrumental in building a \$50,000 library for the State Teachers College at Conway. He is a director of the Bank of Conway and votes the Democratic ticket. His religious affiliation is with St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Conway.

James Joseph Hiegel married, June 16, 1912, Catherine M. Moix, a native of Switzerland, and they are the parents of six children: Alfred L.; Edward; Louis; Joseph; Marie Christine and Arthur.

CHARLES COBURN KAVANAUGH—Having come to the city of Little Rock from Kentucky, at the age of eighteen, Charles C. Kavanaugh has made his whole career in this community, where he is one of its foremost figures, notably in financial circles. His position is one of respect and high standing; his efforts in direction of business have reacted to the continued advancement of the interests of Little Rock; and he is known for the loyal quality of his public spirit.

Mr. Kavanaugh was born September 28, 1874, in Mason County, Kentucky, son of Hubbard H. and Anna Maria (Kimbrough) Kavanaugh. His



J. J. Siegel

father, a native of Kentucky and for many years a minister in the Methodist church, died in 1892, after a life of service to mankind, while his mother, a native of Alabama, died in 1918.

After he had secured his elementary academic training in the public schools of Mason and Franklin counties, Kentucky, Mr. Kavanaugh enrolled at Kentucky Military Institute, the far-famed school, and *alma mater* of numbers of leading men of the United States. He was eighteen years old when his father's death occurred; and, thinking his education well enough along for commencement of life's responsibilities, he secured work on the Little Rock "Gazette." Here he worked as a reporter for a few years, learning much of the city's affairs in that advantageous position. Next he served Pulaski County in the offices of sheriff and tax collector, distinguished himself in the two responsibilities, and at expiration of his service went into the real estate business under his own name. He was successful as a realtor, assisting in the city's proper development through operations of the sort until 1917, when he became president of the Central Bank, succeeding T. W. Mattingly; since that year, with assumption of chief office in the bank, he has given his entire time save for a few varied business interests, to the conduct of this institution. Its growth has not been tremendous, but has shown a steady expansion, until today it is the seventh largest banking house in Little Rock. The Central Bank was founded June 15, 1912, by a group of representative business men who found ready support for the type of institution they projected. The original location was in West Fifth Street, the second, at Center and Sixth streets, and the present site, taken in 1921, at the intersection of Louisiana and Second streets. The original capital was twenty-five thousand dollars, and this has since been increased to two hundred thousand dollars, the total resources now being around a million and a quarter. As president of the bank since its fifth year, to Mr. Kavanaugh goes practically all credit for this healthful development. He is one of the outstanding banking figures in Arkansas.

Much concerned in the city's financial life, Mr. Kavanaugh is also interested in general affairs of the city, State and nation. During the World War he had charge of labor control in four States, and carried on the work charged to him in a most worthy manner. Fraternally, he is prominent in the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, and is a member of Trinity Lodge; he is a member, also, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, and the Royal Arcanum. He belongs to the Little Rock Athletic Association, the State, and Little Rock Chambers of Commerce, and practically all local clubs to which he is eligible. He is a communicant of the Methodist church.

Mr. Kavanaugh is unmarried. He makes his residence at No. 1854 Arkansas Street, Little Rock.

ROBERT W. CHRISP—One of the younger of Little Rock's attorneys-at-law who already is making remarkable headway in his professional work, although he started to practice as recently as 1925, is Robert W. Chrisp, who is held high in the esteem and affection of his fellow-men,

especially those who are members of the legal profession. There is practically no phase of the life of his community or State in which he is not keenly interested and eager to participate, while he does everything in his power to further the best interests of his city.

Mr. Chrisp was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, on September 19, 1903, son of H. B. and Eugenia (Williams) Chrisp. His father, also a native of Arkansas, was engaged throughout the greater part of his career in politics, and is still greatly interested in political affairs. His mother, Mrs. Eugenia (Williams) Chrisp, is a native of Kansas. Robert W. Chrisp received his early education in the public schools, and then studied for two and one-half years at Little Rock College, in Little Rock, after which he became a student at the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in the class of 1925 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He commenced his professional practice in this city in 1925, and since that time has carried on a general legal practice under his own name, with offices situated in the Glover Building. With the passage of time he has been entrusted with more and more important cases, and all indications are that he has ahead of him a most brilliant future, as he is already taking a leading part in Little Rock's legal affairs.

While he has identified himself with some of the fraternal and civic and social organizations which participate most extensively in the life of Little Rock, he has also served his country in a military way. For two years he served with the United States Marines in Haiti; and for the years since 1923 he has served as a member of the National Guard of Arkansas, with the rank of first lieutenant. Mr. Chrisp's affiliation with the Free and Accepted Masons is with the Pulaski Heights Lodge. He holds membership in the Willow Beach Country Club, and also in the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce.

Robert W. Chrisp married, in 1926, Helen Darrah, of Meridian, Mississippi.

J. W. FERGUSON—Engaged at different periods of his life in numerous enterprises ranging from teaching to banking, including the fields of business and public service, J. W. Ferguson is today one of the widely and favorably known citizens of Benton, Arkansas. He is cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Benton, one of the community's leading financial institutions and a bank that is recognized throughout this part of the State as one that is wholly efficient and up-to-date in its methods, and thoroughly useful to those who employ its services.

Mr. Ferguson, who was born on October 25, 1885, is a son of Joe and Fannie (Smith) Ferguson, both Mississippians by birth. His father, who is still living, has been identified for many years with political activities in this State, while the mother is now deceased, having died in 1900. J. W. Ferguson received his early education in the public schools, and then attended Peabody Normal School, where he prepared himself for educational work. When he finished his schooling, he became a teacher for a time in the public schools. His next step in a career which has proven most useful to his community, his State, and his fellow-men, was to go into the abstract business. From that position in Arkansas life, he became deputy State treasurer, and in that

office served for eight years. Then, when the Citizens' Bank of Benton was formed in 1926, he became its cashier, and in this office has continued down to the time of writing. His work in connection with this financial institution has been of great value to it, and has brought it customers and friends, with the result that he is treasured as a valuable asset and servant of the bank.

He is also interested in the business life of Benton, having a directorship in the Citizens' Bank, of which he is cashier. A man who has never been too busy to pay attention to civic duties, Mr. Ferguson has served his community's educational interests, although he has not for many years been actually engaged in teaching. He is today president of the city's Board of Education, on which he has been a member for many years. During the period of American participation in the late World War, Mr. Ferguson served his country well, having been secretary of the War Savings Stamp Committee of Columbia County, Arkansas. In the fraternal life of his State he takes a leading part as a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Maccabees. In the Masonic Order he is affiliated with Magnolia Lodge, of which he is Past Master; and the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; while in the Maccabees he is Past Commander, Little Rock Tent. He is also a member of local civic organizations, being active in the Benton Business Men's Association, and the Benton Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of Baptist church. Into all of these different social and civic groups, as into the business organizations with which he is connected, Mr. Ferguson puts the full measure of his energy and enthusiasm, bringing success to those things which he touches, with the result that his opinions and services are frequently sought by his fellow-men, and he performs most useful services to those about him.

J. W. Ferguson married, in 1908, Mary E. Cochran, of Columbia County, Arkansas, daughter of a prominent family of that county. By this union there have been the following children: 1. Joe, born January 10, 1910. 2. Wilbur, born June 20, 1913. 3. John, born March 23, 1915.

ALFRED M. LUND—A civil engineer of distinguished record and achievements, Alfred M. Lund has long been an important and familiar figure in affairs of the State of Arkansas. In the field of his chosen profession he has won a position of preëminence, and has, perhaps, done more than any other man in the important building program of the State, especially in connection with the construction of highways, bridges, and other arteries of traffic.

Mr. Lund was born in Louisville, Kentucky, July 8, 1879, a son of Harry M. Lund, a mechanical engineer, and of Sarah (Stevenson) Lund. The father who was born at Bradford, England, died in 1903, while the mother, also a native of England, born at Cumberland, died in 1927.

Alfred M. Lund received his education in schools of Tennessee, and early decided upon a career as a civil engineer. Following painstaking preparations in all branches of this work, he began the independent practice of his profession at Little Rock in 1902, continuing under his own name until 1906. During this period, among other contracts, he built the road which led to the

Little Rock Country Club, and the old wood Third Street viaduct across the railroad, which was the key road in the system for the development of Pulaski Heights, now one of the finest residential sections of Little Rock. In 1906 the firm of Lund and Hill was organized, with Mr. Lund as a member, and this arrangement continued for approximately fifteen years, after which Mr. Lund established the Lund Engineering Company, of which he is now president.

The mere record of this connection, however, cannot begin to indicate the importance to the State of Mr. Lund's work. As a member of Lund and Hill he supervised what was the pioneer effort in drainage in the State—the section known as Dark Hollow, consisting of 2500 acres, which is the present site of North Little Rock. In 1913 Mr. Lund had the honor of beginning the great road building program initiated by the State. In this connection he constructed the first concrete paved road in Arkansas, laid the first asphalt in the State on Eighteenth Street in Little Rock, between Cross and Arch streets, and also laid the first macademized road in the State in Lonoke County on the main highway to Memphis. In 1917 Mr. Lund took the contract to build a concrete highway to Hot Springs, Arkansas, from Little Rock, a distance of fifty-six miles. He also laid twelve miles of the St. Louis highway at this time, and fourteen miles of the Arkansas-Missouri highway. In 1921 he was supervising engineer in charge of construction for the Broadway bridge in this city, across the Arkansas River, and also paved Broadway. Through the years his efforts have contributed in no small degree to the advancement and growth of the State's welfare, and it was with a view to broadening the scope of his activities that he organized the Lund Engineering Company in 1927, that this work to which he had given his life might be extended with equally valuable results to the entire State.

In spite of the demands of his professional duties upon him, Mr. Lund found time for activity in many other phases of public service in Arkansas affairs, heartily supporting every worthy movement, whether civic or benevolent in nature, with whose aims he is in sympathy. After America's entrance into the World War, he enlisted in his country's cause in the United States Army, and was assigned to duty at Fort Oglethorpe with the rank of major. Later he was transferred to Camp Humphries as Camp Engineer and finally to Camp Hancock, where he continued in service until the conclusion of hostilities.

Mr. Lund is a member of many associations and clubs of the State, including the Little Rock Country Club, the Spring Lake Country Club, of which he was twice elected president, and the Quapaw Club. He is also a member of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, and chairman of the Pulaski County branch of this organization, while in addition he holds membership in the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce and is a member of its board of governors. Among the various associations of the men of his profession, he is a member and past president of the Arkansas Engineering Association, a member and past president of the Little Rock Engineering Association, a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and of the American Concrete Institute. In addition to his other business con-



EW Farrow

nections he now is secretary and treasurer of the Commercial Building Company, of which firm he was one of the organizers, and his services toward its advancement and progress have proved repeatedly of the greatest value.

In 1911, Alfred M. Lund married Arline House, daughter of Judge J. W. House, of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Lund worship in the Presbyterian faith, attending the First Church of this denomination in Little Rock, where Mr. Lund is also chairman of the board of deacons. Their residence is maintained in this city at No. 2126 Arch Street, while Mr. Lund's offices are located in the Home Insurance Building.

WILLIAM M. BURNS, M. D.—Politics and the medical profession are infrequent in their mingling, yet in the case of Dr. William M. Burns, of North Little Rock, who has practiced here since 1912, the two were harmoniously interwoven, for he served the people in public office quite as well as he did in his professional field, in the last-named having a splendid reputation. In constant practice for twenty-seven years, Dr. Burns spent the first twelve years of his professional life elsewhere in the State and did so well that his reputation for excellence spread over a great portion of Arkansas and the Southwest. He is a man of most excellent citizenship, broad in his views and loyal in his support of progressive government, a man of keen mind and flawless character, a deep student of his profession and possessed of a sympathetic nature that attracts and holds friends in all ranks of society. He is a strong advocate of the development of youthful latent talents and has always been deeply interested in boys' organizations, as he is interested in those of mature men, in a number of which he has membership. He holds a place of importance in the community and is highly esteemed for his valuable contributions to its welfare, both as a physician and an office holder.

Dr. Burns was born in Gibson County, Tennessee, February 4, 1878, son of James W., a farmer, whose death occurred in 1925, and Mary (Edwards) Burns, both natives of Tennessee. After an elementary education in the public schools, he attended the University of Arkansas and was graduated from its Medical School in the class of 1914 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Prior to this he had practiced under the old law since 1900 in Faulkner County, Arkansas. He came to North Little Rock in 1912 and has since practiced his profession here, being now in association with his son, Dr. Joseph Albert Burns, who entered the profession in 1927, in which year he obtained his degree. Dr. Burns served as mayor of North Little Rock in 1919, 1924, 1925 and 1927, and made a fine record as a public official, winning a great popularity with all classes. He is a member of the staffs of the Baptist and St. Vincent hospitals and also has membership in the American Medical Association, the Arkansas State and the Pulaski County Medical societies. In fraternal circles he is identified with Crescent Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a trustee and director of the Boys' Club, and a director of the State Fair Association.

William M. Burns married, in 1897, Iva A.

Boardman. Their children are: 1. Herbert B., married Willie Ward, and they are the parents of two children. 2. Joseph Albert, a biography of whom follows in this work.

DR. JOSEPH ALBERT BURNS—Engaged in the practice of the medical profession in association with his father, Dr. William M. Burns, who has been active in North Little Rock for upward of seventeen years and a biography of whom accompanies this, Joseph Albert Burns gives promise of a fine career in the science he has chosen as a medium for his abilities. He laid the foundation for his work with a substantial education and has shown an aptitude for the work that is above the usual in the first stages of a medical career. Tutored by his competent parent and in constant association with the guiding hand of that finished physician, it is not unlikely that the young man will rise to superior heights and emulate the achievements of an erudite leader and helper.

Joseph Albert Burns is a native of Arkansas, having been born in Faulkner County, December 25, 1902. His mother was Iva A. (Boardman) Burns. Beginning his educational career in the public schools, he then took the pre-medical course at the Little Rock College and afterward attended the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1927. He then took practical instruction as an interne in Dallas, Texas, afterward returning to North Little Rock, where he became professionally associated with his father. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Arkansas State and Pulaski County Medical societies.

Joseph Albert Burns married, in 1925, Janis A. Monville, and they are the parents of Evelyn R., born February 10, 1927.

EDWARD E. FARRAR—During the quarter of a century that Edward E. Farrar lived and worked in Rison he established a name for industry, progress and business ability that placed him in the front rank of its citizens. He worked for the good of others as well as for himself and his family and felt that the day was incomplete in which he had not had an opportunity to be of service to a fellow creature. He was skillful in the lumbering business in which he was engaged during his entire mature life, had a keen brain for investment opportunity and was one of the strongest advocates for the improvement of the public educational facilities that this district ever knew. He served in public office with credit and distinction, only leaving it because of ill health. An inveterate reader and student of public questions, his advice and counsel were much sought in the affairs of the town and county. He was a man of few and plain words, without the least trend toward hypocrisy and, although slow to make friends, never lost one, since his sturdy qualities of mind and his sterling manhood appealed to all who appreciated real worth.

He was born in Arcadia, Missouri, June 26, 1860, a son of Dr. George W., a native of Missouri, and a practicing physician, and Harriett P. (Russell) Farrar. Mrs. Farrar's father was a native of Connecticut, and a merchant in Russellville, Missouri, for whom the town was named. Edward E. Farrar was educated in the schools

of Arcadia, Missouri, leaving when sixteen years of age to enter the employ of Judge E. J. Langdon, at Cotton Plant, Missouri, where he worked for several years at the cotton gin and in the general store. For some time he was engaged in the lumbering business in Missouri, coming to Arkansas in 1890 and locating at Fordyce, where he became manager and part owner of the Fordyce Lumber Company. Ten years later he came to Rison as manager of the J. I. Porter Lumber Company, continuing until 1914, when the concern discontinued business. During this period he had bought and sold large tracts of timber land in Arkansas and was also the owner of two large farms in Missouri. This property has since been sold, with the exception of eighty acres, and his widow is also owner of valuable town property in Rison. Mr. Farrar served on the School Board for ten years and for several years was a member of the Board of Aldermen. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He was a valued member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Farrar is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Farrar's death occurred in Rison, September 10, 1925.

Edward E. Farrar married, in McMineville, Tennessee, July 7, 1896, Mary E. Langdon, daughter of Truman C., a merchant of Cotton Plant, Missouri, and Mary L. Langdon. Their children were: Robert C., Nellie V., Edward E., Ruby L., Truman L., Charlie E., Gladys J., and Mary Ellen. There are two grandchildren.

Mr. Farrar was a man who loved his country, his home and his family, who was a wise counselor, a loyal friend, and an upright citizen, whose passing is mourned by all.

LAWSON L. DELONY—Youthful enthusiasm, an artistic nature, a finished training, and the association with a kindred spirit have combined to build for Lawson L. Delony, of Little Rock, a reputation as one of the leading architects of the Southwest. This plane has been reached within ten years, during which time the firm of Wittenberg & Delony has erected some of the commanding buildings of the city and engaged the favorable attention of professional brothers by the high class of work achieved. Mr. Delony is a man of attractive personality, sincere civic interests and sociable nature, intent upon his art and satisfied with nothing but the highest grade in its results. He has been associated with many of the permanent works of this section, all of which do him great credit, while his qualities as a citizen are given first rank.

Mr. Delony was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, March 14, 1890, a son of W. L., secretary-treasurer of the American Building and Loan Association, and Ellen (Cypert) Delony, both natives of that State. He was educated in the public schools and later attended the University of Illinois and Columbia University. Taking up architecture as his life work, he entered into professional partnership, in 1919, with George Hyde Wittenberg, an architect who had been engaged in his profession in Little Rock for two years, since coming here from Illinois, where he had had previous experience. The firm has been very successful, having built, among other works, the Girls' Auditorium of Hendrix College; Ocoola High School; Brinkley High School; the Little Rock Senior

High School; and Junior High School building, and the Negro High School here, which is considered one of the finest of its character in the United States and which was the first organization to receive the benefits of the Julius Rosenwald Fund. Mr. Delony is a member of the Arkansas State and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and attends the First Christian Church.

Lawson L. Delony married, in 1920, Joyce Manning, of Little Rock, and they are the parents of Irene Joyce, born August 21, 1923; and Lawson L., Jr., born March 27, 1929.

GEORGE W. WATSON—A native and life long resident of Arkansas and a graduate of its public school system, Mr. Watson has been engaged in the practice of law at Little Rock ever since the completion of his legal studies. Though one of the younger members of the Little Rock bar, he has made for himself in the comparatively short time since he has been in practice, a high reputation as an able and resourceful lawyer. In the years to come he will undoubtedly play an important part in the community and will make many valuable contributions to its welfare.

George W. Watson was born in Calhoun County, Arkansas, April 17, 1903, a son of Joseph L. and Lillie F. (Douglas) Watson. Both his parents are natives of Arkansas, where his father has been for many years successfully engaged in farming. Mr. Watson received his early education in the public schools and then became a student at the University of Arkansas Law School, Little Rock. Admitted to the Arkansas bar in 1926 he immediately commenced the practice of his profession under his own name at Little Rock and since then has maintained offices in the A. O. U. W. Building. His practice is of a general nature and in the comparatively few years, during which he has conducted it, it has enjoyed a steady growth.

Mr. Watson married, in 1925, Martha Marie Fowler, of Fordyce, a daughter of C. F. Fowler and Mellie Fowler. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are the parents of one daughter, Martha Jean Watson. The family residence is located on North Fort Roots Road, Little Rock.

MAX MAYER—President of the Scott-Mayer Commission Company, wholesale dealers in groceries, fruits, and produce at Little Rock, Arkansas, Max Mayer heads an enterprise whose establishment was due to his initiative, and whose continued success has been largely achieved through his able direction of affairs. From modest beginnings this enterprise has continually expanded as the demands on their services increased from year to year, and they are now not only one of the oldest concerns of the kind, but also one of the largest in the State.

Mr. Mayer was born at La Fayette, Tippecanoe County, Indiana, July 22, 1856, a son of Jacob Mayer, a butcher, who died in 1875, and of Barbara (Hait) Mayer, who died in 1883, both parents being natives of Bavaria, of German birth.

Max Mayer received his education in the public schools of Indiana, and early began the business of life in a mercantile connection. For seventeen years he was employed in a country store, but while he faithfully performed the duties

which came to him, he planned for the future, awaiting the opportunity which he felt was sure to come. For some time he had been impressed with the advantages which Arkansas offered to those men of initiative and vision who were willing to work for its advancement in fields of constructive endeavor, and finally he was able to put his plans into execution, coming to Little Rock in 1890. For five years thereafter, until 1895, he was engaged in the cotton business, but in the latter year he established the Scott-Mayer Commission Company, in association with Mr. S. P. Scott. This venture was immediately successful, in a small way, of course, at first, but following sound progressive policies, a program of expansion was inaugurated as conditions of healthy growth dictated. This company soon won a place for itself in the fruit and produce commission business, and gradually became a factor in the city's business life. In 1900 the firm was incorporated under the present name, Mr. Mayer becoming president and Mr. Scott secretary and treasurer. Their original location was on East Markham Street, just a few blocks away from their present quarters at No. 806-820 East Markham Street, where they erected a large three-story building in 1905 and have since remained. There are now more than forty people in their employ, and the range of their activities covers all the Southern States. Excellence both in quality of product and service has been the watchword of the firm, and in the consistent application of this principle, Mr. Mayer has won not only material wealth for himself, but the honor and esteem of his business associates and of the entire community here. In addition to his other interests, he is president of the Arkansas Building and Loan Association, an important institution of Little Rock, to which his services have proved repeatedly of greatest value, and he is also a director of that corporation.

Mr. Mayer has found time for activity in various other phases of the general life of the community, giving his support to many civic and benevolent movements of merit. He is affiliated fraternally with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias, while he is also a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor, and a member of many other bodies, including the Little Rock Rotary Club, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, and the Little Rock branch of the same organization.

In 1902, Max Mayer married Daisy Dean, who was born in Missouri, and they became the parents of three children: 1. Jacob. 2. Max, Jr. 3. Theodore H. The family residence is maintained in this city at No. 2016 Battery Place.

ROBERT A. NELSON—At the head of a vast industrial organization which manufactures work clothing at several points through the South and which is known from coast to coast, Robert A. Nelson has made his career in Arkansas, being a foremost business figure of Little Rock.

Robert A. Nelson was born June 12, 1893, at Henderson, Kentucky, son of Joseph H. and Emilie (Tonini) Nelson, both natives of Kentucky, where Joseph H. Nelson engaged as a farmer. In the public schools he secured a sound academic instruction, and this he rounded with

commercial courses in business college, beginning his actual business career in Little Rock as a stenographer. When the Miller Manufacturing Company was founded here, in 1918, he came to it with the responsibilities of bookkeeper, and as bookkeeper continued until 1921, when he became secretary and treasurer of the West and Nelson Manufacturing Company. In 1926 he was made president of the Tuf-Nut Manufacturing Company—the same organization, under revised style and reorganization. He has continued as president of the Tuf-Nut through the years following.

The Tuf-Nut Manufacturing Company had its origin in the foundation, 1918, of the aforementioned Miller Manufacturing Company, for the purpose of manufacturing work clothing, at No. 114 East Markham Street, Little Rock. In 1921 the name style was altered to West and Nelson Manufacturing Company, as indicated, and at that time the offices and plant were removed to No. 312 Rock Street, where 35,000 square feet of floor space were utilized. In 1926 the name style became, as noted, the Tuf-Nut Manufacturing Company, with Mr. Nelson as directing head, George McConnell as vice-president, and W. A. Campbell as treasurer. Branch plants of the organization are located at Macomb, Mississippi, where a factory with one hundred machines was opened in 1927, one hundred and ten workers now being employed; at Columbia, Tennessee, where a factory was opened in 1928, with one hundred and fifty machines and one hundred and sixty-five employees; and at Wichita Falls, Texas, where there are also one hundred and fifty machines and one hundred and sixty-five workers. The central plant in Little Rock has two hundred and seventy-five workers. This concern is classed as the largest manufactory in the South, making overalls, work trousers, shirts, etc. The output has been increased from \$50,000 a year to \$1,250,000 (1929). Ninety per cent of all the cloth used in manufacture comes from the mills of the South; machines are most modern and well kept; group insurance is in force throughout the Tuf-Nut system, and working conditions are ideal, inasmuch as all the factory units have excellent light, air, and sanitation. The minimum earnings of any employee are seventeen dollars and fifty cents a week, and operations are on a piece-work basis, which repays skill in proportion to degree. The majority of workers are girls, who find the tasks both interesting and remunerative. All communities mentioned as plant sites benefit from the pay-rolls, and the company headed by Mr. Nelson is, therefore, of direct benefit to thousands of persons. He, personally, is largely responsible for the great increase in business recorded by the Tuf-Nut company.

Mr. Nelson is affiliated with Magnolia Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, holds the thirty-second degree in Masonry, and belongs to Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Little Rock Country Club, Shrine Country Club, Rotary Club of Little Rock, Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Commerce of Arkansas, and United States Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Nelson married, in 1917, Lalla D. Terrell, of Mississippi. They reside at No. 407 Columbia Court.

FRED ROSSNER—From the earliest period of his association with the business life of Little Rock, Arkansas, where he has lived for the greater part of his life, Fred Rossner has been a leader in commercial affairs, and he is now affiliated in executive capacities with several corporations which take important rôles in the industrial affairs of this city and State. Although a native of foreign shores, Mr. Rossner came to the United States when a young man, and, exercising from the very start those fine qualities of mind and character that were inborn in him, he rose step by step to the position which he occupies today, and in all his activities has done much to make the name of Rossner stand out prominently in Arkansas life.

Mr. Rossner was born in Saxony, Germany, May 12, 1849, son of Gotfried and Christine (Mueller) Rossner, natives of the same part of Germany. The father was born in 1811 and the mother in 1813; and they became the parents of six sons and six daughters, of whom Fred Rossner, of this review, is the only one now living. Gotfried Rossner was a contractor and builder by trade, and he died in 1874, two years after the death of his wife.

Fred Rossner received his early education in the public schools of his native land, which he attended until he was fourteen years old. At the age of eighteen years, he came to the United States, arriving in Little Rock in September, 1870. Through the intervening period he has here made his home. He had one brother, Frank, who came to the United States in 1868 and settled in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he died in 1920, leaving a wife and an adopted son, Henry Rossner. A sister, Minnie Rossner, came to this country in 1870, joining her brother Frank in Fond du Lac, where she became later the wife of Henry Mennerich. In 1871 the Mennerichs removed to Sioux City, Iowa, where Mrs. Mennerich died in 1917, leaving one son, Frank, and two daughters, Frieda, unmarried, and Mrs. Lula Rockwell, who has a son and two daughters of her own. Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell live in Homer, Nebraska. Fred Rossner was only twenty-one years old when he arrived in Little Rock. He knew the bricklaying trade, which he had learned in his native land, and at it he worked for one year until, in 1871, he became engaged in the confectionery business for himself, beginning the sale of candies in a tent. He had but limited capital, but as time passed on he prospered, and after a brief period he secured a storeroom, which he outfitted for business use. His business grew from the outset, and in 1878 he started the manufacture of candy, in which he continued for twenty years, or until 1898, when his health obliged him to retire. In the intervening years he had worked sixteen hours a day and had undermined his strength. After a forced rest of six months, however, he recovered his normal health, and turned his attention to the insurance business in Little Rock, in which he has been engaged since that time, handling both fire and accident insurance. In this type of work he has succeeded admirably, and has gained a large clientele among the people of his city and community.

Mr. Rossner is connected also with numerous other business enterprises. He is a director of the American Southern Trust Company; a

director of the Pulaski Building and Loan Association; since 1900 affiliated with the Citizens' Building and Loan Association, of which he has served as president; and is president of the Liberty Building and Loan Association. Of the Liberty company he has been president from 1890 to the present time (1929), he and Mr. Walther having founded it in 1890. Mr. Rossner, also, is vice-president of the Karcher Candy Company, of Little Rock. So it may readily be seen that, although his retirement from business was practically forced at one period, he has since that time extended and broadened his interests and has brought increased success to himself, having lent his valuable abilities and talents to numerous important business enterprises. In his social and political life, Mr. Rossner has shown himself to be one of Little Rock's outstanding citizens. He is aligned with the Democratic party, although not at any time has he been a seeker of office. He is a member of several fraternal orders, including the Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World. For three decades he has been treasurer of Bayard-Damon Lodge, No. 3, Knights of Pythias, of Little Rock, while for many years he has been grand trustee of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of Arkansas. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious affiliation is with First Presbyterian Church of Little Rock.

Mr. Rossner married (first), in 1878, a native of Little Rock, Minnie Wendt, who died on October 1, 1881. The children of this union were: Edna, who became the wife of John E. Parsons, and has two sons, Wilfred and Johnnie; and Fred, who married Marguerite Jones, who died July 9, 1924, and had two daughters, Louise and Frances; their father died January, 8, 1928. Mr. Rossner married (second), in Little Rock, Louisa Heitman, and they have two children: Louise, wife of P. E. Douglass and mother of two sons, Rossner, and Albert Douglass; and Earl, who married Mabel Clarey, and has one child, Aubry.

A. L. BRUMBELOW—In some of the communities of southwestern United States the opportunities for individual development along lines that are likely to prove useful in the way of public service are greater than they are in the large metropolitan centers of the country. Such, at least, is the case in the person of A. L. Brumbelow, whose activities have extended into the Baptist ministry, business life, public office, the law, fraternal work, and, in short, practically every field of human usefulness. Medicine is about the only professional field in which he has not had a hand, but we may be sure that, if he had studied in this subject, he would have become as eminently successful in it as he has become in the branches of activity in which he has participated.

Mr. Brumbelow was born in Grant County, Arkansas, January 10, 1890, son of J. L. and Ida (Young) Brumbelow. His father, a native of Arkansas, is now deceased; and his mother, who still lives, is a native of Alabama. A. L. Brumbelow, one of a family of eight children, received his early education in the common schools and later attended the high school in Grant County. After he completed his school work, he taught for a time, and performed his first work as Baptist

minister. For about ten years he continued his preaching, and then was made pastor of the Baptist church in Little Rock. That was in 1911. For three and one-half years he remained there, and from there he went to the First Baptist Church at Bauxite, Arkansas, where his service to the church was most noteworthy. There he stayed for four years, at the end of which time he went with the American Bauxite Company and began his long business career. With this company he was associated until, in 1920, he left it to become attached to the Standard Oil Company at El Dorado, and there he remained for two years. While still active in the Baptist ministry, Mr. Brumbelow improved his spare time by studying law and so perfecting himself in another branch of knowledge. Through friends he was enabled to read the entire law courses at the University of Arkansas and the University of Chicago, and in 1924 was admitted to the bar in Arkansas. Since that time he has practiced his profession in Union and Ouachita counties, this State. Along with his work in this connection, Mr. Brumbelow was appointed city attorney of Smackover, and in that public office served faithfully and well for three years. At the time of writing (1929) he is trying for the appointment as United States district attorney here.

One might ordinarily think that such a life has been filled to the very limits of its capacity. Such is not, however, the case with Mr. Brumbelow, who, always interested in fraternal work, is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliation is with the Camden Lodge, and who is one of the leading figures in the Camden organization of the Lions Club, which he served in the important office of tail twister. In his political views he is a staunch Republican and a constant supporter of his party's principles, while his religious faith, as may be conjectured from the part that he has taken in its ministry, is that of the Baptist denomination.

A. L. Brumbelow married, on July 10, 1910, Effie Kennedy, of Buena Vista, Arkansas, and they have seven children: 1. Dorris, who is in school at Camden. 2. Maxine, also in school. 3. Al, in school. 4. Mary, in school. 5. Leland, in school. 6. Francis, in school. 7. James.

CHARLES A. SIMMONS—Engaged in the lumber business under the name of the Simmons Lumber Company, Charles A. Simmons fills a prominent place in the business life of Conway, Arkansas, and conducts what is the oldest organization of its kind in the city. In addition, he takes a lively part in fraternal affairs and in community life, and for his various activities has won the esteem and respect of his fellow-men.

Mr. Simmons was born December 21, 1866, in Logan County, Arkansas, son of William B. and Melinda (Garrison) Simmons, of Tennessee and Arkansas respectively, and both now deceased. The father, who was a farmer by occupation and a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served the Union cause, died in 1910, while the mother passed away in 1876. Charles A. Simmons attended, in his boyhood, the public schools of his native community, and upon finishing his work therein was engaged for several years in operating a sawmill. In 1898, he started a lumber business of his own under the name of C. A. Simmons and Company, situated on East Oak Street,

Conway. In 1910 the name of this organization was altered to its present form, the Simmons Lumber Company, of which Charles A. Simmons is the sole owner. The organization's plant covers several thousand square feet of ground and floor space, and handles lumber, builders' supplies, and similar and related products. It operates within a radius of twenty-five miles. Much of its growth and development has followed the course of the city of Conway, but for a part of its success and achievement the credit must go to the effective management and sound business judgment of Mr. Simmons himself, who is certainly one of the best-informed men in Faulkner County on the subject of lumber and who has made every effort to study his customers' problems and needs.

Active also in civic and fraternal affairs, Mr. Simmons is a member of several local organizations which are generally known and recognized in these branches of community life. He holds memberships in the Chamber of Commerce, the Royal Arcanum, and the Woodmen of the World, and in his religious faith is a devout communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married (first), in 1889, Annie Lee, of Arkansas, who is now deceased, and (second) Ida Dickens, of this State. His children by the first wife are: 1. Herbert B., who married Birda Harrison. 2. Clara E., who married C. L. Lyons. 3. Thesse M., who became the wife of R. G. Dunne. 4. Lois. 5. Robby Lee, who was the wife of G. S. Underhill. 6. Charles A., Jr. By his second wife: 7. Mary Lee. 8. William Joseph.

HERMAN B. ZACHARY—Engaged in mercantile activities until 1907, Herman B. Zachary has been associated since that year with the cotton oil industry in different places, having come to Conway in 1924 as assistant manager of the Conway Cotton Oil Company. In 1926 he was made manager of the company, and this post he has held to the present time (1929). A man of many and diversified interests, he is a supporter of every movement which means, in his opinion, an advancement of the welfare of Conway and its people.

Mr. Zachary was born October 15, 1884, at Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, son of Robert and Margaret E. (Duckworth) Zachary. His father, a native of South Carolina, was a farmer by occupation, as well as a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served in the Confederate Army; he died in 1904. His mother, Margaret E. (Duckworth) Zachary, was a Louisianan, and died in 1896. Herman B. Zachary received his early education in the public schools, and later went to business college, where he acquired many of the theories which he has since put into practice in his business career. The Cotton Oil Company of Conway, to which he came as manager's assistant in 1924, was organized in 1892 by a group of business men under the name of the Conway Cotton Oil and Gin Company, its purpose having been to manufacture cotton seed products. In 1919, the name of the organization was changed to the Conway Oil and Ice Company, which remained the same until 1926, when the present title, Conway Cotton Oil Company, was adopted. The officers of the company are: A. G. Kahn, president; P. F. Cleveland, secretary and treasurer; and Mr. Zachary, manager. The company employs

in its busy season upward of fifty men, and its products are distributed to all parts of the world, being international in appeal and scope. The Conway Cotton Oil Company has a private railroad siding, with a capacity of twenty cars, and is the largest single manufacturing plant in the city.

In addition to his activities with this organization, which has considerably benefited from his association with it, Mr. Zachary has taken part extensively in different civic enterprises. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Rotary Club, as well as of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is rated in his industry as an authority on the cotton oil business, and his opinions and judgments are often sought in respect to numerous important questions affecting the industry. In addition to his managership of the company, Mr. Zachary is also a director of the Conway Cotton Oil Company.

Herman B. Zachary married, in 1914, Christine C. Camak, a native of Arkansas. By this union there has been one child, Herman B., Jr., born April 10, 1915.

S. M. GARWOOD, an investment banker of Little Rock, is known over a much wider territory, for his general grasp of banking theory and especially his familiarity with bond issues. He is the son of O. L. and Cora (Roberts) Garwood of Cartersville, Georgia. He was born December 27, 1893, in Cartersville, Georgia, and after finishing the public schools of Atlanta, Georgia, was a student at the Georgia School of Technology. His first position was as civil engineer in the construction department of the city of Atlanta, from 1914 to 1917. At the outbreak of the war he joined the aviation corps of the army, with rank of second lieutenant, and was stationed at Fort Worth, Texas, as dual instructor. On his return to civil life, he became a partner in the firm of S. E. Evans and Company, contractors, later became connected with the M. W. Elkins Company, investment bankers, then accepted a position with the W. B. Worthin Bank, being appointed vice-president and manager of the bond department. On February 1, 1929, he became vice-president of the Bankers' Trust Company. He is also vice-president and manager of the National Securities Company. In addition to belonging to the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, S. M. Garwood is a member of the Little Rock Country Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Trinity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Albert Pike Consistory, of the Scottish Rite; and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In religious preferences he is a Presbyterian.

S. M. Garwood was married in 1922 to Helen A. Leedham of Iowa. Their children are: S. M., Jr., born June 6, 1923; and Joan, born November 18, 1926.

WILLIAM A. THOMPSON—Engaged in the cotton business throughout his entire business career, Mr. Thompson spent the first part of it in his native city, Memphis, Tennessee, but since 1919 has been a resident and one of the leading business men of Little Rock. Here and in other parts of Arkansas he is prominently known for his connection with the cotton business. A vet-

eran of the World War, he is also a member of several of the leading clubs of Little Rock, as well as of several civic and business organizations.

William A. Thompson was born at Memphis, Tennessee, November 25, 1890, a son of the late William H. and Zora (Austin) Thompson. His father, who died in 1921, was a native of Tennessee, while his mother, who died in 1909, was a native of Mississippi. The former was connected for forty-seven years with the Orgill Brothers Hardware Company, Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. Thompson received his education in the public grammar and high schools of Memphis and, after having graduated from the latter, he became identified with the cotton industry, in which he has continued to be prominently active ever since then. At the beginning of his career he was connected for a number of years with the cotton firm of Crump Britton & West of Memphis, Tennessee. The entrance of the United States into the World War interrupted Mr. Thompson's business career. Entering the first officers' training camp, he was commissioned first lieutenant, and saw overseas service with the American Expeditionary Forces and eventually, at the end of the war, received his honorable discharge with the rank of captain. At that time he came to Little Rock, of which he has been a resident since. In 1919 he became a member of the cotton firm of S. Y. West & Company, Little Rock, the connection with which has endured since then. This concern is engaged in the buying and selling of cotton, handling only high-grade cotton, employing a number of agents and maintaining membership in both the Arkansas Cotton Exchange and the American Cotton Shippers' Association. Mr. Thompson personally is the president of the Little Rock Cotton Exchange, his election to this office indicating how highly he is regarded in the cotton industry. His clubs include the Little Rock Country Club and the Quapaw Club, and he is also a member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce and of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Thompson married Miss Helen Francis Peay, November 23, 1920, a daughter of Gordon N. Peay. She died August 10, 1928. Mr. Thompson makes his home at No. 2418 North Palm Street, Little Rock, while his business offices are located at No. 117½ East Third Street, Little Rock.

BEVERLY PAUL CLAYTON—A member of one of the old families of Arkansas and himself a native and lifelong resident of the State, Mr. Clayton today is one of the leading business men of Faulkner County. Here, at Conway, the county seat, he has been engaged successfully in the wholesale grocery business throughout his business career, becoming associated in 1919 with the business established by his father a number of years before. He also takes a part in civic affairs, is interested in the cause of education, proved his patriotism which is traditional in his family by serving in the United States Army during the World War, and is effectively active in church work.

Beverly Paul Clayton was born at Conway, Faulkner County, March 11, 1895, a son of Wil-



Richard L. Arnold William H. Arnold Jr.

David C. Arnold

1900

liam Beverly and Carrie J. (Condray) Clayton. He is one of five children, having one brother and three sisters. His great-grandfather, William Beverly Clayton, was from New Kent County, Virginia, enlisted in the United States Army from Kentucky in the War of 1812, and afterwards was a pioneer settler of Arkansas, and lies buried in Faulkner County. His grandfather, Beverly Woodson Clayton was a farmer and teacher, and served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. His father, William Beverly Clayton, lived on the farm until manhood, when he moved to Conway and was associated with retail mercantile establishments until 1907, when he entered the wholesale grocery business at Conway as a member of the partnership of Mode & Clayton. His mother, Carrie Jane Condray, was the daughter of Benjamin Boydston and Martha (Bates) Condray, influential and progressive citizens of Faulkner County, having come from Ripley, Tennessee, shortly after the Civil War.

Mr. Clayton received his education in the public schools of Conway, the Arkansas State Teachers' College, and Hendrix, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1914, and the University of Chicago, where he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1915. After teaching at Central College two years, during the World War he served with the United States Army, at Camp Pike, Little Rock, where he held the rank of sergeant. Mr. Clayton's business is the pioneer wholesale grocery firm in Faulkner County and one of the largest establishments of this type. It occupies a large building and warehouse with a private railroad siding and employs some fifteen people. Though Mr. Clayton's father laid the foundations of the business' success and prosperity, much of its growth in recent years must be attributed to the executive ability and energy of Mr. Clayton himself. Though naturally his business requires and receives the major share of his time and attention, Mr. Clayton's interests are by no means restricted to business alone. He is a member of the board of trustees of Central College, Conway, a member of the board of deacons and for ten years superintendent of the Sunday School of the First Baptist Church; has served as president of the Conway Kiwanis Club, and is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce of Conway. For many years greatly interested in history, Mr. Clayton is today the owner of one of the best private collections of books and pamphlets on the History of Arkansas.

Mr. Clayton is not married. He makes his home at Conway.

WILLIAM HENDRICK ARNOLD, lawyer, was born in Lisbon, Arkansas, February 15, 1861, son of David Saxon Arnold and Temperance Lucinda (Arnold) Arnold. He was educated in subscription or private schools in Union County and Ansley's Academy, Artesian, near Prescott, and by individual efforts. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Virginia who moved to South Carolina. His great-grandfathers, Thomas Arnold, Captain Lewis Saxon and Hendrick Arnold, served with the armies of the Colonies in the American Revolution. David Saxon Arnold (subject's father and grandson of Hendrick Arnold, also of Captain Lewis Saxon above), born in South Carolina in 1828, received a classical education in Erskine College, South Carolina; he

came to Arkansas (Clark and Union counties) in 1849, taught school, and began merchandising in Lisbon, Union County, in 1856, and continued until the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. He enlisted in the Confederate Army at El Dorado, Arkansas, for twelve months; later became captain of Company G, 13th Battalion, Louisiana Cavalry, Harrison's Brigade, and resigned May 4, 1864, on account of ill health. After the war he taught school, and was a farmer and merchant at Pleasant Grove, Union County. His children numbered eleven. He died and was buried at Sweetwater, Texas, in 1903. His brother, Dr. Hendrick H. Arnold, deceased, of Clark County (father of E. R. Arnold), was an officer in the Confederate Army. Our subject's mother, Temperance Lucinda (Arnold) Arnold (granddaughter of Thomas Arnold above), was born in Autauga County, Alabama, in 1837, her father and mother having moved from South Carolina; she was brought to Hempstead County, Arkansas, in 1841. She was educated in Dr. Hartwell's noted female Seminary, of Camden, Arkansas. She married David S. Arnold in 1856; died at Dallas, Texas, September 16, 1928, and is buried at Sweetwater, Texas. Her father, William Bideston Arnold, and mother, Lucinda Hardin Arnold, came to Arkansas from Autauga, Alabama, and are buried near De Anne, Hempstead County, Arkansas. Four of her brothers, Dr. W. E. Arnold, Dr. R. E. Arnold, John H. Arnold and Thomas Arnold, all of Hempstead County, Arkansas, bore arms, and all except John H. were seriously wounded in the Confederate Army.

Our subject's father, David Saxon Arnold, and his uncle mentioned above, were men of education, large property interests, extensive influence and sterling integrity. They were patriotic, and stood for the traditions of the land in which they lived, and after the arbitrament of the sword, they accepted the results and devoted their protracted lives to the restoration of the country from the ruins of war (1861) and the outrageous devastation of reconstruction.

William H. Arnold, subject of this sketch, worked on his father's farms in Union County and also in Nevada County. After having attended Ansley Academy he obtained a certificate to teach in the public schools and taught, in 1879, in the neighborhood of Hollywood (Oakland), Clark County, and later on at Bluff City and near Emmett in Nevada County. He read law while teaching and afterwards in the law office of Warren and Mitchell. He was admitted to the bar at Prescott in 1882, and practiced there one year, then moved to Texarkana, in March, 1883, where he has since been in continuous practice, and is the senior member of the firm of Arnold & Arnold, with his sons. He married (first) Jessie Cook, of Texarkana, Arkansas, October 13, 1887, (died August 27, 1900); children: Jodie (Mrs. Clark Smith); Lucy (Mrs. Booker Ellis); William H., Jr. (see accompanying biography); Ruth (Mrs. A. A. McCurdy); and David C. (see accompanying biography); he married (second) Kate Lewis, of Magnolia, Arkansas, February 17, 1903; they are the parents of one son, Richard Lewis Arnold (see accompanying biography). All six children have received college education.

Two years after coming to Texarkana he became a candidate for City Recorder (Secretary of City Council) of Texarkana, Arkansas, and

was elected and served for the years 1885-1886-1887-1888; he was mayor of Texarkana, 1892-4; member of the School Board, Texarkana, Arkansas, sixteen years (president ten years). Mr. Arnold was a "four-minute" speaker during the World War, and active in raising war funds and in Liberty loan drives; he was appointed by Major General Crowder, together with the governor and three other members, to organize and appoint legal advisory boards and legal committees for war work in each county in Arkansas; and acted in same capacity as vice-president for Arkansas of the American Bar Association.

Mr. Arnold, in addition to a large general practice in the lower and Appellate Courts, has been counsel and has argued orally a number of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, among them: the reversing of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, *Arthur vs. the Texas & Pacific Railway Co.* (1907) 204 U. S. p. 505-521; *Kline vs. Burke Construction Co.* (1922) 260 U. S. p. 226-235; *Standard Pipe Line Co., Inc. vs. Miller County Highway & Bridge Dist.* (1928) 277 U. S. p. 160-163; also *Bryant vs. Swafford Brothers Dry Goods Co.* (1909) 214 U. S. p. 279-292. He was district delegate to the Democratic National Convention 1892-1904 and 1924, delegate-at-large, 1916; delegate to the Arkansas Constitutional Convention, 1917, (chairman committee on legislative department and member of judiciary and other important committees); served as Special Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arkansas 1925 in cases involving the Initiative and Referendum amendments to the State Constitution; elected Special Circuit Judge of the Eighth Circuit of Arkansas by the practicing attorneys at the respective county seats: Texarkana, Lewisville, Washington, Prescott and Arkadelphia, beginning June, 1929, and still serving, January 20, 1930.

Mr. Arnold is a member of the American Bar Association (vice-president for Arkansas as stated above), American Law Institute, Arkansas, State Bar Association (ex-president). He presided at the joint bar associations of the States of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, held at Texarkana, in April, 1926; honorary member of the Louisiana State Bar Association, 1926; Arkansas Society Sons of the American Revolution; member of the National Conference Commissioners on Uniform State Laws since 1917, and continued to 1931. He is a Methodist, and, fraternally, a Shriner. His home is at No. 503 Hickory Street, Texarkana, Arkansas.

WILLIAM HENDRICK ARNOLD, Jr.—Son of one of the most prominent members of the bar of Arkansas and in legal practice in Arkansas and Texas since 1916, William Hendrick Arnold, Jr., has established a high reputation in his professional work and has been called to office of distinction because of his abilities. Aside from his legal activities, he has had a splendid military record, is a public-spirited citizen and the possessor of a most attractive personality, all of which have given him a great popularity and brought a professional clientele of much value.

Born at Texarkana, Arkansas, January 30, 1893, a son of William Hendrick and Jessie (Cook) Arnold (q. v.), William Hendrick Arnold, Jr., was

educated at the Western Military Academy, Alton, Illinois, where he was Salutatorian upon graduation (1909); Phillips-Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire (1911); Harvard University, in which he did the four years' work in three, and was admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts on June 18, 1914 (class of 1915). Having in December, 1913, while at Harvard, won a Cecil Rhodes Scholarship from Arkansas, he then became a student at University College, University of Oxford, Oxford, England, in the fall of 1914, and there studied Jurisprudence; on February 8, 1915, he was elected a member of the "Oxford Union Society"; April 15, 1915, he was admitted by regulation of the Four Inns of Court as a student of the Honorable Society of the Inner Temple, London, England, and attended the lectures and classes of the readers appointed by the Council of Legal Education, and attended the dinners for three terms at the Inner Temple; on November 16, 1918, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Oxford; and on November 25, 1920, was duly admitted by Oxford University to the degree of Master of Arts.

Mr. Arnold was admitted to the Supreme Court of Arkansas on October 16, 1916, becoming a partner in the law firm of Arnold and Arnold, members: William H. Arnold, William H. Arnold, Jr., and David C. Arnold. The firm engages in general civil practice and specializes in public utilities, building and loan, insurance and corporation cases, being counsel for the Texarkana Water Corporation, Southern Cities Distributing Company (Cities Service); Southwestern Gas & Electric Company, Miller County Bank & Trust Company, Texarkana Building & Loan Association, Gate City Building & Loan Association, and many insurance companies.

William H. Arnold, Jr., is admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court, and has personally handled many important cases in the Appellate and Federal courts shown in the Reports, among which a notable case in the Supreme Court of Texas, *Southwestern Gas & Electric Company vs. Raines*, 238 S. W. 904 (reversing decision of the Court of Civil Appeals, which appears at 218 S. W. 545) upholding right of removal to Federal Court, where both parties are non-residents, court refusing to follow in *ex parte Wisner*, 203 U. S. 449, 27 Sup. Ct. 150, 51 L. ed. 264, which was subsequently overruled by the United States Supreme Court, upholding the principle of the Texas Supreme Court in *Southwestern Gas & Electric Company vs. Raines*. Another set of notable cases was *Gate City Building & Loan Association vs. Frisby*, et al., 177 Ark. 252, 6 S. W. (2nd) 537, establishing method of computing balance in building and loan cases, and reversing eleven cases. See also the following cases which he has successfully handled: *Clark vs. Mechanics' American National Bank*, 282 Fed. 589; *Texarkana Casket Co. vs. Binswanger*, 3 Fed. (2nd) 611; *Texas Pipe Line Co. vs. Ware*, 15 Fed. (2nd) 171; *Hall vs. Rose*, 284 S. W. 776, 171 Ark. 529, *Howell vs. Miller*, 292 S. W. 1005, 173 Ark. 527; *Rees & Co. vs. Road Imp. Dist. No. 1*, 167 Ark. 383, 267 S. W. 770; *Floyd vs. Miller County Bank & Trust Co.*, 161 Ark. 87, 255 S. W. 288; *Dorsey Land & Lumber Co. vs. Silvia*, 145 Ark. 536; 224 S. W. 969; *E. L. Bruce Co. vs. Hannon*, 283 S. W. 862; *Kennedy vs. National Cash Regis-*

ter Co., 279 S. W. 505; Southwestern Gas & Electric Company *vs.* Nichols, 254 S. W. 515; Wilson & Company *vs.* Smith, 278 S. W. 31, 169 Ark. 1054; St. Louis S. W. Ry. Co. *vs.* Webb, 282 S. W. 966, 170 S. W. 1089; Pryor *vs.* Pryor, 151 Ark. 150; 235 S. W. 419; Meek *vs.* Christian, 168 Ark. 313, 270 S. W. 614; Payne *vs.* Stockton, 147 Ark. 598, 229 S. W. 44.

During the World War, he served two years, enlisting on June 23, 1917, for seven years in Motor Truck Company No. 8, Arkansas National Guard, at Texarkana, Arkansas, and then was relieved and transferred to Reserve Officers' Training Camp, at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, and then to Leon Springs, Texas, where he qualified in the Coast Artillery Corps and thence was assigned to The Presidio, San Francisco, California, at which Camp after training he was honorably discharged November 26, 1917, by F. Marsh, Colonel U. S. A., for the purpose of accepting commission as Second Lieutenant C. A. R. C. Co. 8, Fort Winfield Scott, California, on November 27, 1917, and was thereafter stationed at Fort Barry, California, where he received further training in heavy artillery and organized 130 men into 14th Company, Coast Defense. Thence he was transferred to Company A, 62nd Artillery, 33rd Artillery Brigade, enroute to France, and sailed from New York City, in May, 1918, landing at Le Havre and was stationed with his company at St. Emilion, Gironde. He was awarded One Gold Chevron for service with the American Expeditionary Forces, and the Victory Medal. He returned on the "Powhatan" in February, 1919, landing at Norfolk, Virginia, and was honorably discharged by W. S. McNair, Major General, U. S. A., on May 26, 1919, at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, discharge recorded in Soldier and Sailor Record Book "A," page 254, Miller County, Arkansas; and returned to Texarkana and resumed the practice of law.

In his early legal practice, Mr. Arnold served as assistant prosecuting attorney; and is now secretary of Rhodes Scholarship Committee for the selection of Cecil Rhodes Scholars from Arkansas, and is chairman of the board of examiners for admission to the bar of Arkansas Supreme Court.

He is a member of the Order of the Free and Accepted Masons; the American Bar Association; Arkansas Bar Association and the Texas Bar Association; the Texarkana Country Club; and the American Legion, of which he was one of the organizers; and was elected first Post Commander upon organization in 1920, and is now a member of the Executive Committee of the Texarkana Joint Post. His religious faith is Methodist Episcopal; his recreation, golf.

William Hendrick Arnold, Jr., married in Texarkana, Arkansas, December 26, 1921, Grace Hendricks, daughter of David Hamilton and Susan Viola Hendricks. Their children are: 1. William Hendrick, III, born November 2, 1923. 2. Thomas Saxon, born August 3, 1928. His home is at No. 1700 Hickory Street, Texarkana, Arkansas.

DAVID CHRISTOPHER ARNOLD, son of William Hendrick and Jessie (Cook) Arnold, was born in Texarkana, Arkansas, July 6, 1896. He was educated in public and private schools

at Texarkana, Arkansas; Phillips-Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, where he graduated in 1913; studied in the University of the South (Sewanee, Tennessee). He entered the law office of his father, William H. Arnold, in Texarkana, Arkansas, in 1915, as clerk and student, and was admitted to practice in the Chancery Court of Miller County, Arkansas, in 1917, the Supreme Court of Arkansas, January 28, 1918, Supreme Court of Texas, November 20, 1925, and the Supreme Court of United States, January 21, 1925. He is a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association and of the American Bar Association; and of Kappa Sigma Fraternity. At the outbreak of the World War, he volunteered in May, 1917, and was received at an officers' training camp at Little Rock, but was rejected by the medical staff; later, he entered Camp Pike as a soldier of training in the 6th Company, 3rd Battalion, Infantry Central Officers' Training School, in July, 1918, where he remained until transferred in October, 1918, to the 6th Company, 3rd Battalion, Infantry Central Officers' Training School, Camp Pike, where he remained in training until he was honorably discharged on account of Armistice, December 8, 1918. He married Hilda Manley, October 4, 1919; children: David Arnold, Jr., born July 19, 1920, Hilda, born November 5, 1922, and Jessie Katherine, born August 11, 1926.

David C. Arnold was easily among the first of the leaders for remedial legislation and the repeal of oppressive legislation which had grown out of the abuse of legislative power in creating road and other classes of local improvement districts against the consent and without recourse of the people who had the taxes to pay. Many farm localities in the State had become practically bankrupt by reason of the creation of improvement districts by legislative acts fixing the entire tax upon lands in the building of highways, some of them used in interstate traffic, without the approval and against the protest of the farmers and others owning lands, at the instance of speculators and for the enrichment of contractors, engineers and attorneys who instigated the passage of these laws. The farmers of Miller County were in revolt against this type of ruthless legislation, and David C. Arnold was at their insistence announced for and was elected by a majority of 700 to the Legislature beginning in 1921 (youngest member) and succeeded in passing an act of the Legislature to repeal the act creating South Miller County Highway District, being Act 51 of extraordinary session of 1920, approved February 4, 1920, which included Texarkana and the south half of Miller County, but it was blocked in the Senate at the instance of a powerful combination to profit by the creation of the roads in the opening of swamp and overflowed lands to the market. He was then elected as Senator for the Twenty-first Senatorial District, beginning in 1923, by an unusual majority of almost two to one, and held that office four years. He was successful in having an Act abolishing the District passed in both Houses, which was vetoed by the governor and then he began the work anew and had it passed through both Houses over the veto of the governor. (See Act 75 Special Acts Legislature, 1923).

He had large influence and did enthusiastic and persistent work in some of the most important

committees and in shaping the course of legislation. While in the Lower House he was a member of the Judiciary Committee; he was its chairman during the four years he was Senator.

He was author of the Arnold bill (No. 136, Acts 1925) which provided for construction of a bridge across Red River at Fulton, Arkansas (a link in Interstate Highway No. 67), over the opposition of a powerful combination in control of the ferry and bridge franchises granted to them by County Courts of Hempstead and Miller counties. This act became involved in litigation by the action of the owners of the bridge and ferry franchises, and its validity was sustained in the Arkansas Supreme Court. See *Fulton Ferry & Bridge Co. vs. Blackwood*, 173 Ark. 645, April 11, 1927; *Lightle vs. Blackwood*, 176 Ark. 674, March 19, 1928. Arnold and Arnold were special counsel with Hon. O. A. Graves, of Hope, to assist Attorney-General Applegate in these cases for the Highway Commission. This bill became a precedent which was followed by Mr. Arnold backed by the Texarkana Chamber of Commerce in having Act No. 54, 1927, passed through the Legislature over strong opposition by owners of ferry in the building of a bridge across the river at Garland City (now under construction). The work of Mr. Arnold in the House and Senate was constructive and its unfolding is represented in the program now being followed in the construction of highways throughout the State, the costs of which are being paid by those who use them through gasoline tax, and in the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment restricting special legislation and improvement districts except where initiated and authorized by those who have the taxes to pay. Since this legislative experience David C. Arnold has eschewed politics and consecutively continued in the practice of law as a member of the law firm of Arnold and Arnold, Texarkana, Arkansas. He successfully briefed and argued orally in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for appellee the case of the Board of Directors of Miller Levee District No. 2, appellant *vs. Prairie Pipe Line Company*, 292 Fed. 474, and in the Supreme Court of the United States the same case, see 267 U. S. 572-574, involving an important principle fixing the limitation of assessments by direct State legislation for local improvements. Mr. Arnold's home is at No. 1005 Pecan Street, Texarkana, Arkansas.

RICHARD LEWIS ARNOLD, son of William Hendrick and Kate (Lewis) Arnold (q. v.), was born in Texarkana, Arkansas, December 30, 1906. After attending public schools at home, he prepared for college at the Phillips-Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, during the years 1923-24-25, being graduated in 1925 with a Classical Diploma. In the fall of that year he entered Yale College, where he was in attendance for four years, and received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1929. At present he is engaged in the study of law in the Law School of Harvard University, class of 1932. The subject was a member of Kappa Epsilon Pi Fraternity at Phillips-Exeter, and a member of Beta Theta Pi at Yale. Upon the completion of his law course at Harvard he intends to enter the practice of law in the law firm of Arnold & Arnold, at Texarkana.

Mr. Arnold is a member of the Methodist

church, and of the Texarkana Country Club. He lives, when at home, with his parents at No. 503 Hickory Street, Texarkana, Arkansas.

COLONEL JOHN HENRY BELL—One of Arkansas' most distinguished men, Colonel John Henry Bell, farmer, judge, and soldier, a man of wide influence and constructive ability in public affairs, was a member of an old and honored house in the United States. The name of the American progenitor is not preserved, but he is supposed to have been of Scotch-Irish descent. It is known that he came to the colonies with Roger Williams, and that he settled with him in Massachusetts. Later, his descendants went to Virginia. Roger Bell, Colonel Bell's great-grandfather, served in the Revolution. Roger Bell had a son, named Roger Bell, 2d, who was raised in luxury on the family's large Virginia plantation. Joseph Shepherd Bell, son of Roger, 2d, and father of Colonel Bell, grew up in Virginia, learned the trade of smith, went to Missouri and settled in Cooper County, near Booneville, where he practiced his trade. Joseph Shepherd Bell became a leader in affairs of his community. He married Nancy Greene, who, through her father, Rev. John Greene, was a great-granddaughter of Gen. Nathanael Greene of Revolutionary fame. Widowed in 1843, Nancy (Greene) Bell met her responsibilities with courage. She had two children: John Henry, of whom further; and Mary Catharine.

Colonel John Henry Bell was born in Cooper County, Missouri, November 15, 1841, and died at his home in Nashville, Arkansas, in 1898, at the age of fifty-six years. When he was seven years old his mother took him and his sister to White County, Tennessee. There he lived ten years, completing his academic instruction. Early in 1859 Mrs. Bell and her children went to Texas, where they spent a year, then came to Arkansas, settling in Hempstead County. Colonel Bell lived the balance of his years in this county, always within a few miles of the old home place. When Howard County was formed, taking in part of Hempstead, he became a citizen of Howard.

Colonel Bell already had become well established as a farmer and man of affairs (though he still was but a youth) when War between the States broke out. At nineteen he enlisted, espousing the cause of the South, under Confederate colors, as private in the "Davis Blues." He took part in the battle of Oak Hill and many other engagements of note; was captured at Arkansas Post, escaped to Memphis with many adventures, and at the close of the war as first lieutenant led his men home. While Colonel Bell believed the "lost cause" to be the just one and fondly cherished memories of the old days, he was most loyal to his united nation after the war and ever ready to draw sword in its defense. He kept alive the local organization of Confederate Veterans, being a lieutenant-colonel in the organization at the time of his passing.

Despite the glories of the field in war, Colonel Bell did not permit his mind to dwell too much in past events, but gave his attention as a good citizen and prosperous farmer to matters of the times. In every progressive movement he was active and enterprising. For two years he served the county as probate judge, and later, for four years, represented his district at the State Capitol.



John H. Bell

He had been nominated for county and probate judge by the Democratic primary when the end came. A friend of the poor and needy, he spent hundreds of dollars per year in charity, but did this in a quiet way. No needy one ever was turned from his door. His heart was warm. Though he belonged to no church, he was a friend to Christianity and gave liberally to the support of the church and its institutions.

Colonel Bell married, November 16, 1882, Miss Joe Clark, daughter of William Clark, native of Calhoun County, Alabama. Of this union were born children: 1. George Henry. 2. Gussie. Mrs. Bell survives her beloved husband and continues to reside in Nashville, Arkansas.

Much of inspiration is to be found in the biography of Colonel Bell. As a youth he was noted for his industry, parental obedience and rectitude of conduct, as well as for the unselfishness which marked his whole lifetime. His kindness of heart and lovable disposition were outstanding characteristics in his composition. These traits clung to him through life, developed and grew stronger with the years. His charity knew no bounds; his love for fellow-men no limits. His Christianity was practical. He showed his faith in works of good, rather than in profession.

In all relations of life, as a man, a citizen, a husband and father, Colonel Bell did his whole duty, and did it well.

RALPH KOONCE—Since 1926 Ralph Koonce has been State treasurer of Arkansas, maintaining offices in the State House in Little Rock, and in addition to his public office, he is active in many different types of endeavor in his community and State. He has a record of sound business achievement; having been engaged in contracting and irrigation work until, in 1925, he sold out his holdings with a view to becoming a candidate for the office which he now holds.

Mr. Koonce was born in Lonoke County, Arkansas, August 13, 1893, son of W. H. and Mary Etta (Cherry) Koonce, both of Lonoke County. His father is a merchant and farmer by occupation, while his mother is deceased, having passed away in 1916. Ralph Koonce received a public and high school training in his native community, and then, early in life, became engaged in rice milling. Later he took up bookkeeping, and gradually shifted his interests to the business world. It was in 1919 that he organized the National Pump Company, with which he was engaged in contracting and irrigation until 1925, when he sold his interests in the company. Soon afterward he became a candidate for the position of State treasurer, to which he was elected in 1926, succeeding Dwight H. Blackwood; and up to the present time (1929) he has held this office continuously, rendering through it valuable service to his fellow-men.

In addition to his activities in this connection and in the business life of Arkansas, Mr. Koonce has for many years been a leader in fraternal and social affairs. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to the Lonoke Lodge; Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is affiliated with

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the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, as well as with other fraternal orders. In the American Legion, of which he is an ardent and enthusiastic supporter, he is past commander of his post, while he also belongs to the Arkansas State Young Men's Christian Association, in which he serves as a member of the executive board. During American participation in the late World War, Mr. Koonce served his country by enlisting in the army, and was sent to Camp Pike, where he was made a first lieutenant of infantry; he now holds the rank of captain in the Reserve Corps. Ralph Koonce is unmarried.

STERLING P. BOND, M. D.—Among the leaders in the medical field of Arkansas a high place is held by Sterling P. Bond, of Little Rock, organizer of the Watkins-Shipp-Bond Clinic, now known as the Shipp-Bond, which is generally regarded as the finest establishment of its kind in the Southwest. Specializing in urology, Dr. Bond is widely noted for his simplified apparatus for blood transfusion and is the author of many articles on advanced medical science and progress. He has been active in professional work in many public institutions and during the World War was a vital factor in medical organization at military bases. An able practitioner, he is no less justly entitled to the esteem of the public for his high grade of citizenship, his sincerity of purpose, and his indefatigable industry in helping to ameliorate the various ills that befall the human race within the field of his labors.

He was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, April 22, 1889, a son of Dr. Sterling P., who died in 1902, and Julia E. (Blocher) Bond, both natives of Arkansas. He began his education in the high school, afterward attended the Episcopal College of Virginia, and then took a special course at the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then took a post-graduate course at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and studied at the Children's, the Boston City, and the Long Island hospitals. In 1914 he was one of the professors of medicine at the University of Arkansas, in which year he founded the clinic referred to, and continued his association with the University until 1923. During the World War he held a commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and was one of the organizers of the detention camp at Camp Pike, this having been the second camp of its character organized. He has served as chief of staff of the Little Rock Hospital and as a member of the staffs of St. Vincent, and the General Medical Hospital. He is a member of the American College of Surgeons, of the Southern Medical Association, the Arkansas State and the Little Rock Medical associations, also of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. His private clubs include the Spring Lake Country, and the Little Rock Country.

Sterling P. Bond married twice: first, Mary Kitchen, in 1917; and second, Maude Tollinger.

ROBERT J. ASHBY—In the community of Benton, Arkansas, Robert J. Ashby holds a place as one of the leading business men, having been engaged for many years in the undertaking busi-

ness, which was established by his father in this town as early as 1883. The father is no longer living, but the son carries on the parent's work and so fulfils very creditably, indeed, the duties which he has taken upon himself. Interested in different types of civic enterprise, he is associated with several of the foremost fraternal and social organizations in the Benton vicinity, and holds the esteem and affection of his fellow-men.

Mr. Ashby was born on February 7, 1883, at about the time when his father became engaged in the undertaking business, at Benton, Arkansas, son of J. W. Ashby and Mary (Scott) Ashby. His father, a merchant and funeral director, was a native of the State of Georgia, a highly respected citizen of that State when he lived there, and later a prominent business man of Benton, Arkansas; he died in 1923. The mother passed away in 1922.

Robert J. Ashby received his early education in the public schools of his native community, Benton, and subsequently attended the University of Arkansas, although he did not there complete his course. Throughout practically his entire business career, undertaking has absorbed his attentions, and he has been highly successful in all his work. The business of which he is today the sole proprietor, was established by his father, J. W. Ashby, in 1883, and continued under the father's name for many years until, in 1904, he took his son into partnership. The organization then came to be known as J. W. Ashby and Son. In 1917, J. W. Ashby retired from active business endeavor, and since that time the son has carried on the business independently, under his own name. This is the oldest undertaking establishment in Saline County, Arkansas, and is thoroughly modern in its organization and services. It has a fine motor ambulance, a motor hearse, well-equipped and tastefully decorated funeral parlors, and fine display rooms. Mr. Ashby has done everything in his power to supply with the best products to meet their needs the patrons who have come to him, and to give them the utmost possible in comfort, with the result that he has won a host of friends among his customers and has come to be highly regarded in the community as a thoughtful and considerate public servant.

In addition to his work in this connection, Mr. Ashby has always taken time to be active in public affairs. A prominent figure in fraternal activities, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to the Benton Lodge and to the Royal Arch Masons, as well as of the Kappa Alpha Fraternity, which he joined while in college. His civic affiliations are with the Rotary Club, the Benton Business Men's Association and the Benton Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a member of the official board. Ever manifesting a lively interest in civic growth of Benton and her institutions, Mr. Ashby deservedly is classed as one of his community's most progressive citizens; and any worthy cause initiated by his fellow-men always finds in him an ardent and enthusiastic supporter.

Robert J. Ashby married, in 1908, Florence Darling, an Iowan by birth. By this marriage there have been two children: 1. John W., born May 23, 1910, now a student at Hendrix College,

in this State. 2. Guinevere, born on February 27, 1915.

CUSTIS LEE JONES, treasurer and manager of the Pettit-Galloway Company, has assisted in the building up of one of the largest concerns dealing in plumbing and heating supplies in the State of Arkansas. He was born October 4, 1882, at Mason, Tennessee, and is the son of E. A. B. Jones, who died in 1889, and Carra R. (Rogers) Jones, both parents being natives of Tennessee. After attending the public schools in his locality, Mr. Jones entered the business world as a bookkeeper for the Foster-Hardware Company. This association lasted until 1910, when he became connected with the Pettit-Galloway Company, organized five years previously.

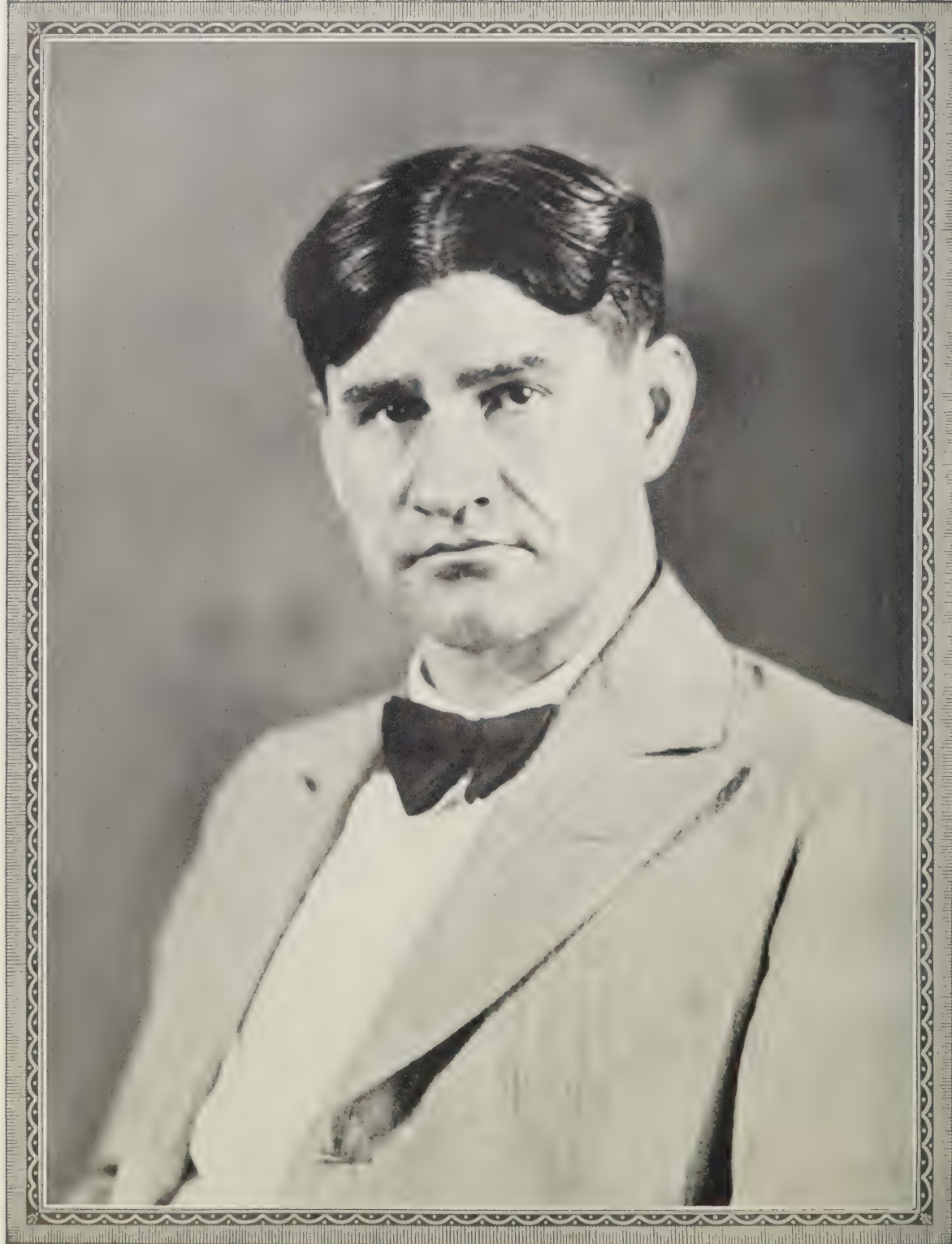
Mr. Jones is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Magnolia Lodge, and belongs to the Optimist Club, the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and the Arkansas Chamber of Commerce. During the war he was an active worker on the various Liberty Loan Drives. He is one of the stewards of the Methodist church of Little Rock.

Custis Lee Jones was married, in 1909, to Daisy D. Meadows of Arkansas. Their children are: Francis A.; Daisy M.; Custis Lee, Jr.; and Ura Jeane.

J. WENDELL HENRY—In the independent practice of law in Conway, Arkansas, J. Wendell Henry has been eminently successful, as was the case with his working in partnership with others in the years before 1927. Since 1920 he has been engaged in this profession, and his accomplishments in this special field of endeavor, as well as in social and civic work, have marked him as a leader in numerous organizations and enterprises with which he has been associated.

Mr. Henry was born November 12, 1898, at Mt. Vernon, Faulkner County, Arkansas, son of J. B. Henry, of Conway, and Amber (Clissery) Henry, also of this place. His father was a farmer by occupation. J. Wendell Henry received his early education in the public and high schools of Conway, and subsequently studied law in the offices of R. W. Robins, Conway legal leader. His admission to the bar in Arkansas came in 1920, when he began the practice of his profession in association with Mr. Robins. With Mr. Robins he continued until 1927. Since that time Mr. Henry has continued the independent practice of law in Conway, where he has gained recognition among his colleagues, as well as among the business and professional people generally.

A member of the Arkansas State Bar Association and the Faulkner County Bar Association, Mr. Henry takes an important part in the affairs of his profession, while he is now supplementing his legal labors by holding a position as court reporter and taking part extensively in different civic enterprises. He is also City Recorder of Conway. Membership in the Chamber of Commerce enables him to exchange information with his fellows and with the business leaders of Conway through this medium, and to participate in community welfare and business improvement work. He is also a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to the



William H. Loring

Green Grove Lodge, the Chapter, and the Commandery of Knights Templar, and is a Past Master of his lodge; he is affiliated, too, with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the City Club of Conway. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is a devout communicant.

J. Wendell Henry married, in 1918, Amma Reeves, of Conway, Arkansas. By this union there have been four children: 1. J. Wendell, Jr. 2. Mildred L. 3. Pat R. 4. Robert W.

NATHAN A. McDANIEL—Prominently identified with the legal fraternity of Saline County, Nathan A. McDaniel, practicing attorney and a leader of the bar, with offices at Benton, has made a name for himself both in the legal profession and in civic affairs as well. A former city attorney of Benton, he has also served that municipality in the capacities of clerk and coroner. Mr. McDaniel is also well placed in fraternal associations, and in business organizations, local and State, he is accounted a helpful and influential member.

Born in Brazil, Saline County, August 20, 1887, Nathan A. McDaniel is the son of Robert T. and Rutha B. (Taylor) McDaniel, both parents natives of Brazil, Arkansas, representatives of old and honored pioneer families of this State, the father having prospered in return for his agricultural pursuits. The son Nathan A., in early childhood and youth, exhibited salient qualities that have since stood out with emphasis in his life. He was then, as now, of a studious temperament, and gave a good account of himself while passing through the public schools. He finished his academic training at a select school conducted by Colonel W. C. Parham in Benton, this principal being one of the most notable educators in the Southern States. It was to the practice of law that the young student had determined to devote his life, and with a will to perform the tasks to which he had set his mind, he undertook his legal studies in an intensive course of self-teaching. He made rapid and excellent progress, so much so, indeed, that in 1909, the year that he started his course, he completed it and was admitted to the State bar.

Mr. McDaniel without further delay opened a law office in the city of Benton. Stability of location, progress in his profession and the attainment of a favorable reputation with bench and bar and the public have marked his career.

In the field of the law Mr. McDaniel found room for the exercise of his talents and the results of his training. Having grounded himself in the fundamental principles of statute and common law, he continued to build upon that firm foundation the superstructure which profession and laity have been pleased to call success. Three years he was permitted to devote his attention wholly to office and court practice.

It was not a surprising event to the initiated when Mr. McDaniel's name was put forward in connection with the city attorneyship. To this berth he was appointed in 1912 and in it he served with marked distinction for ten years, retiring in 1922, with a most enviable record to his credit. Since leaving his last-named public office, he has confined his time and talents to his law practice,

with gratifying results in an increasing clientage drawn from among the most desirable persons and business houses of his jurisdiction. When he first entered practice, he counseled his clients and argued his cases under his own name. He later formed a partnership with W. D. Brouse, and this firm was in existence for five years, when it was dissolved. Since that time, Mr. McDaniel has practiced independently.

Patriotism being one of the strong constituent elements in Mr. McDaniel's character, he was not found wanting when the Federal Government was in need of men of the legal profession during the World War period. He offered his services, which were promptly accepted, and he officiated as a member of the Legal Advisory Board for Saline County. He received words of commendation from his bureau chief and the thanks of his government for this timely and well rendered service.

Mr. McDaniel is broadly related to the affairs of city, county and State. He was one of the group called together to organize the State Chamber of Commerce of Arkansas, of which he continues to be a coöperative spirit. He is none-the-less a strong and active member of the Benton Business Men's Association, and in both these organizations he is enabled to bring his legal gifts and experience to bear with telling effect upon many questions as to policy, purpose, and procedure within the fields in which they jointly or severally may act.

His affiliation with the order of Freemasonry has kept step with the advance which successive divisions of that great organization signify. He holds membership in Benton Lodge, No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons; Benton Chapter, No. 116, Royal Arch Masons; and is also identified with Saline Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and with the Knights of Pythias. His religious fellowship is with the Baptist Church of Benton, where his presence and liberal support are indicative of his interest.

Nathan A. McDaniel married (first), in 1907, Mary McCray, daughter of Captain J. F. McCray, who won his military title in service with the Confederate army in the Civil War. Mrs. McDaniel died, leaving one son, Herrell Edward. Mr. McDaniel married (second), in 1924, Mary U. McCray. By the second marriage there is a daughter, Jeanine.

CALEB E. WITT, M. D.—One of the best-known medical men of the Little Rock section of Arkansas is Dr. Caleb E. Witt, who organized and built the Baptist Hospital of Little Rock. He is prominent in medical societies, and as a teacher, is moulding the coming generation of physicians in the best traditions of medical practice.

Dr. Witt was born December 16, 1863, at Humboldt, Tennessee, the son of Isaac H. Witt, a farmer and clergyman, and a veteran of the Confederate Army, who died in 1898, and Mary Elizabeth (Shelton) Witt, who died in 1886. After attending the public schools, Dr. Witt spent some time at the Arkansas College, Batesville, Arkansas, and then enrolled in the Missouri Medical College, at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1889 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Additional training was received at the Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the

class of 1896. In 1889 Dr. Witt entered the active practice of medicine at Portia, Arkansas, and three years later, he moved to Black Rock, where he remained until 1900. In that year he came to Little Rock, which has since been his home. Dr. Witt organized the well-known Baptist State Hospital of Little Rock, which was the finest hospital in the South. He is still on the staff of this hospital, and in addition, with Dr. J. P. Runyan and Dr. Shepherd, conducts St. Luke's Hospital of Little Rock. From 1900 to 1906 Dr. Witt served as attending physician at the Arkansas State Penitentiary. Besides his other duties, Dr. Witt is an instructor in the Arkansas Medical College, teaching medicine and therapeutics. Dr. Witt has been honored with the presidency of the Pulaski County Medical Society, and belongs to the Arkansas Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Eastern Star. In religious affiliation he is a Baptist, being a member of the Board of Deacons of the Second Baptist Church.

Caleb E. Witt was married, in 1891, to Genevieve O. Maynard, of Arkansas. They have one child, Lillian M.

ERNEST N. PETTIT, of Little Rock, president of the Pettit-Galloway Company, is to be credited with a large share in building up one of the largest firms dealing in plumbing supplies in Arkansas. He was born May 6, 1869, in Illinois, and is the son of Thomas R. Pettit, a veteran of the Civil War, who was wounded in the service of his country, and Elizabeth (Guess) Pettit, of Illinois. After finishing the public schools of his neighborhood, Mr. Pettit entered business life, learning the details of the plumbing business. A partnership was organized under the name of Pettit and Sanders, which was dissolved, and in 1905 the present firm, Pettit-Galloway Company, was started. Mr. Pettit has been president of the company since its organization, and the other officers at the present time are Robert F. Kirkwood, vice-president; Custis L. Jones, treasurer and manager; and W. H. Maxwell, secretary. The business was started on a modest scale, but it has grown steadily and conservatively until now some forty persons are employed, and work is done in practically all the large banks and office buildings erected in the State. The original location was Sixth and Main streets, but the present business address is No. 114 East Seventh Street.

Mr. Pettit is an active member of both the Arkansas Chamber of Commerce and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and he has served as alderman from the Fourth Ward of Little Rock. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias; a Past Master of Magnolia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and has attained the thirty-second degree in this order, being affiliated with Albert Pike Consistory, of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Ernest N. Pettit married Cora Fenton, of Arkansas. Their children are: Edna B., and Ernest N., Jr.

ASHBEL WEBSTER DOBYNS was born in Austin, Texas, on June 6, 1879, the son of J. R.

and Lillian (Webster) Dobyns. His father, a native of Missouri, was for thirty years superintendent of the Mississippi School for the Deaf, retiring from that position in 1915 to become president of the Southwestern Presbyterian University, Clarksville, Tennessee. In 1917 he became president of Stonewall Jackson College, Abington, Virginia. In 1919 he became superintendent of the Arkansas School for the Deaf at Little Rock, and continued in that position until his death in 1924. His mother, Lillian Webster Dobyns, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and died in Little Rock in 1925. Ashbel Webster Dobyns attended Millsaps College, Jackson, Mississippi, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For some years he taught in schools for the deaf in Washington, Minnesota, New York and Arkansas. In 1908 he was graduated from the Law Department of the University of Arkansas with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in Arkansas in the same year and commenced practice in Little Rock as a member of the firm of Riddick & Dobyns. Later this partnership was dissolved and he became a member of the firm of Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell & Loughborough.

He was Assistant Adjutant General of Arkansas for a time during the World War, and later was commissioned a Captain in the United States Army, being assigned as Assistant Adjutant of the 97th Division. After the end of the war he was for some years Judge Advocate General of the National Guard of Arkansas. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha Fraternity (South), and of the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity. He is a member of the American, Arkansas and Little Rock Bar associations, having been president of the latter association in 1925. He is a member of the Little Rock Country Club.

In 1927, Mr. Dobyns married Nancy McClerkin of Little Rock, Arkansas.

ROSCOE C. KORY, M. D.—Since 1910 Roscoe C. Kory has practiced his profession at Little Rock, Arkansas, specializing in treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat. Dr. Kory is recognized locally as one of the leaders of medical science in this field, and his services are constantly in demand.

Born in Louisiana, on October 15, 1884, Roscoe C. Kory is a son of Abraham Kory, a manufacturer who died in 1925, and of Caroline (Lichstandetter) Kory, the latter deceased. Both parents were born in Germany, coming later to the United States.

Roscoe C. Kory attended the New Orleans, Louisiana, public schools and later Tulane University from which he was graduated, in 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then undertook the course of study in medicine at the same institution, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910. Following special post-graduate work at the New York Eye and Ear Hospital, Dr. Kory came to Little Rock and immediately began the practice of his profession, opening offices in the Exchange National Bank Building. He had been interested in the study of the eye, ear, nose, and throat, and from the beginning limited his activities to this field. Quickly winning a secure place in the confidence of the community, he built up a large following,

and has since devoted himself to answering the various demands on his services. Dr. Kory is well known among the men of his profession, and is the author of several published articles, appearing in the medical journals. One in particular, on tonsil problems attracted wide attention. He is a member of the Pulaski County Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, and the American Medical Association, while at Little Rock he is a member of the staff of the St. Vincent Hospital, the Missouri Pacific Hospital, the Little Rock General Hospital, the Baptist Hospital, and the Children's Hospital.

During the period of American participation in the World War, Dr. Kory served in his country's cause being attached to the Base Hospital at Camp Lee, with the rank of captain. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons and is prominent in the higher circles of this order, holding membership in all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the Consistory, thirty-second degree, in the Order of the Eastern Star, and in Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of several local clubs and associations, while with his family he worships in the Jewish faith.

In 1917, Roscoe C. Kory married Rose M. Bernwald, of Little Rock, a daughter of Meyer Bernwald, of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Kory are the parents of two children: 1. Roscoe C., born September 17, 1918. 2. Meyer Bernwald, born May 25, 1926. The residence of the family is situated at No. 305 Ridgeway Street, Little Rock.

CLARENCE PRICE NEWTON—Author of a number of laws pertaining to the public welfare of the State of Arkansas, Clarence P. Newton has long been one of the foremost citizens of Little Rock and has done much to promote the well-being of his fellowmen. There is no phase of public life in which Mr. Newton is not deeply interested, and the part that he has taken in the legislative program of his State is an extensive one, both as a member and as Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State Legislature.

Mr. Newton was born in Lonoke County, Arkansas, July 31, 1879, son of Captain James J. and Susan D. (Frazier) Newton, both of whom are now deceased. His father, a native of Henry County, Tennessee, was a farmer and plantation manager, and during the War Between the States served in the Confederate Army with General Forrest's cavalry forces; he died in 1882. The mother, Susan D. (Frazer) Newton, was born in Kentucky, and she died in 1914. Clarence P. Newton received his academic training in the public schools of his native district, but at an early age went to work, although he continued his education by his own privately conducted studies. He was editor of a country newspaper for ten years, and then accepted a position as superintendent of the Arkansas Confederate Soldiers' Home, succeeding Dr. Stinson there in 1913. In 1919 he served in the General Assembly and was Speaker of the House. In 1920 he was prohibition inspector for the Federal Government. In 1921 he became private secretary to Governor Thomas C. McRae, and remained in this position for four

years. In 1924 he was elected county judge of Pulaski County, succeeding in this office Judge Charles E. Moyer, in which office he continued to January 1, 1929, when he retired.

Early in his career Judge Newton took an active interest in political affairs, and was elected in 1909, 1911 and 1913 to the Lower House of the Arkansas State Legislature from Lonoke County. As a legislator it fell to his lot to plan a number of laws. He is author of the Corrupt Practices Act, which has been in force in this State since 1913, and also of a parole law pertaining to the State Hospital for Nervous Diseases. In his years of service as county judge of Pulaski County, he made a reputation for progressiveness in road construction, and as ex-officio Juvenile Court Judge his work was outstanding. Under his administration a modern jail was constructed, at a cost of about \$200,000.

Judge Newton has taken a leading part in fraternal activities. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, and is affiliated with the Bendemeer Grotto, and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Besides these Masonic organizations, he is a member also of the Order of the Eastern Star. Judge Newton is affiliated with several local civic clubs in Little Rock, having been president of the Lions Club. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Judge Newton was married, in 1924, to Hazel Willson, of Yell County, Arkansas.

HERMAN JOSEPH LENSING—An important figure in the business and commercial life of Little Rock, Arkansas, Herman Joseph Lensing, now vice-president of the Doyle Dry Goods Company, has risen to his present position from places of minor responsibility and importance. From the beginning of his career in the wholesale dry goods trade, he manifested a desire to succeed and an ability which has brought to its present fulfillment the promise which he early revealed.

Mr. Lensing was born in Germany on December 19, 1877, a son of Herman Lensing, a native of that country, who died in 1925, and of Mary Lensing, also of German birth. Coming to Little Rock as a boy he received his education in the public schools of this city and following graduation from the high school began his business career as a stock boy with the wholesale dry goods house of Gus Blass Company. While losing no opportunity to become familiar with all the details of business operation, Mr. Lensing was careful to perform with an efficient thoroughness and completeness those duties which came to his hand. This being the case, it is unnecessary to state here that he did not remain long a stock boy, but rapidly rose to positions of greater confidence and trust. Later he became a manager of an important department in the company, and held this place until 1912, when he first formed a connection with the Beal-Doyle Dry Goods Company. This company, the oldest of its kind in the State, was originally established in 1901, under the name of the Beal-Doyle Dry Goods Company, with Joe T. Beal, president; J. S. Skillern, vice-president, and T. N. Doyle, secretary and treasurer. In 1914, however a re-organization took place, the name was changed to the Doyle-Kidd Dry Goods

Company, and the following officers were chosen: T. N. Doyle, Sr., president; J. B. Blanks, vice-president; W. N. Doyle, vice-president; T. N. Doyle, Jr., vice-president; Ross R. Gillespie, vice-president; B. P. Kidd, secretary; and J. J. Simpson, treasurer. The original offices of the company were situated at the corner of East Markham and Scott streets in Little Rock, and the headquarters of the company have always been located here.

The value of Mr. Lensing's services was appreciated by the officers of the company, and in 1921 when a new change was made in the name and staff of the firm, he was elected to the position of vice-president, an honor which he had well earned and for which he was thoroughly fitted. Mr. Lensing has remained as vice-president of the Doyle Dry Goods Company since that time, and in addition to him the other officers are: H. W. Clapham, president; Ross Gillespie, vice-president; H. S. Spiver, vice-president; and R. W. Reynolds, secretary and treasurer. The company employs upwards of seventy-five persons, and occupies more than seventy-five thousand square feet of floor space. Their operations extend into four States, and their reputation through all this territory is of wide extent.

Mr. Lensing is a member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and has been active in the work of this and other associations in the city. He is affiliated fraternally with the Knights of Columbus, in which he is Deputy Grand Knight of the local chapter.

In 1905 Herman Joseph Lensing married Annie Draper, of Toronto, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Lensing maintain their Little Rock home at No. 1113 Louisiana Street. They worship in the Roman Catholic faith, attending St. Andrew's Church of this denomination, and are devout supporters of all church work, as well as other charitable and civic movements.

HENRY C. PATTON—All his life identified with the cotton industry, Henry C. Patton is now manager of the Little Rock branch of the firm of McFadden and Oates, said to be the second largest organization of cotton dealers in the world. The company's head offices are situated in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Mr. Patton, since his arrival in Arkansas, has built up a fine, efficient organization here, where he is recognized as an authority on his industry and on cotton in general. The products of the company with which he is engaged are shipped to all the markets of the world, and in this connection Mr. Patton's work has been such as to attract the notice of his colleagues and competitors in many States.

Henry C. Patton was born October 2, 1873, in Lee County, Mississippi, son of J. H. Patton, a native of that State, and Martha M. (Proctor) Patton, of Tennessee. His father, who is a veteran of the Civil War, in which he fought as a member of the Confederate Army, is now a retired blacksmith. Henry C. Patton received his early education in the public schools, and since finishing his formal studies he has been identified with the cotton industry. His first labors of this sort were with T. A. Johnson, at Paris, Texas, with whom he was associated for five years, a period in which he learned all phases of the business which was to

comprise the principal work of his career. The next step in his rise to his present position of importance in the trade was to become associated with the Lesser-Goldman Cotton Company, with which he remained for sixteen years. Then, in 1920, he became the manager of the Little Rock branch of McFadden and Oates, of Memphis and Philadelphia, with whom he has continued to the time of writing (1929). With this organization he is enabled to take his rightful part in the cotton industry, a part commensurate with his specialized knowledge and the time and study that he has put into it.

In addition to his work as cotton dealer, Mr. Patton is active in social and civic affairs. A leader in fraternal life, he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Christian Church.

Henry C. Patton married, in 1896, Luna M. Williams, a native of Texas. The children by this union have been nine in number, all boys: 1. Elmer C., the first son, finished school in 1915 and served as lieutenant in the 154th Infantry during the World War until his regiment sailed and then served as training officer until the war was over. He has been in the cotton business since leaving the army and is now located at Blytheville, Arkansas, as agent for McFadden & Oates. He is also president of the Blytheville Cotton Exchange, and a director of the Arkansas Cotton Trade Association. 2. Clyde L., attended the Officers' Training School at Fayetteville, Arkansas, during the World War, and has been in the cotton business since, with Lesser-Goldman Cotton Company, and McFadden & Oates, until a year ago, when he went into the cotton business for himself and is now the head of the firm Patton Brothers, at No. 92 South Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee. 3. Buckler P., who has been active in the cotton business for the past seven years with McFadden & Oates, is an active member of the firm of Patton Brothers, of Memphis, Tennessee. 4. Arthur H., who has been identified with McFadden & Oates for seven years, is also a member of the firm of Patton Brothers, Memphis, Tennessee. 5. Randolph W., finished studies in the Little Rock High School in 1926, and in 1927 went to Little Rock College for one term, and the following year to the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville; he is now in the cotton business with McFadden & Oates at Blytheville, with his brother, Elmer. 6. H. C., Jr., finished studies in the Little Rock High School in 1927, has had two years at the Little Rock Junior College, and will go to the University of Arkansas this year (1929). 7. Sherrell, finished the Little Rock High School in 1928, and in 1929 went to the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, where he is taking a medical course. He will return this fall. 8. Jake Goldman, finished Junior High School in 1928, and will enter the Little Rock Senior High School in fall of 1929. 9. Ralph, who has finished the primary course in school, will enter Junior High School in the fall of 1929.

W. C. ELLIS—Of progressive and enterprising spirit, W. C. Ellis raised himself from the plane of a farmer boy to a position of importance in the business world, and then on until his abilities became publicly recognized and he was chosen by his fellow-townsmen to represent them in official



RALPH PATTON
A. H. PATTON

SHERRELL PATTON
E. C. PATTON

H. C. PATTON, JR.
H. C. PATTON, SR.

R. W. PATTON
C. L. PATTON

JAKE GOLDMAN PATTON
B. P. PATTON

capacity, being elected mayor of Lonoke, the city he selected in 1908 to be his home.

Mr. Ellis was born in Missouri, Carroll County, September 29, 1876, and there spent his boyhood on his father's farm. James Ellis, his father, a veteran of the Civil War in which he belonged to the Union forces, died in 1879, the third year after his son was born, thus depriving the lad of the valuable influence that was his to give and of the instruction that he might have imparted to the son regarding farm cultivation. James Ellis' helpmate and inspiration throughout his life was Sarah M. Coop, a native of Missouri, whom he married in youthful manhood. She survived her husband, and is today (1930) still living, aged seventy-five years. The son, W. C. Ellis acquired his education in the public schools near his home, then started what was to terminate in a successful business career. From Missouri he moved to Stuttgart, Arkansas, and there engaged in a mercantile business, then in 1908, having visioned greater opportunities in another section of the State, he moved to Lonoke, and there started a retail lumber business, which he has continued to operate to the present time (1930). In this undertaking he was successful, but not without an amount of hard work on his part, for he had early learned that to be a success in business one must give unstintingly of time and thought to the work in hand. Neither was it all smooth going for him. In 1928, after years of planning, his yards were totally destroyed by fire; but having been thrifty during the previous years, he was now able to rebuild, and this he had done immediately. Today Mr. Ellis is owner of a large business block in Lonoke, and the holder of considerable real estate. Mr. Ellis is one of the leading citizens, respected and esteemed, of Lonoke, who is serving the city in a very able manner as its mayor, this being his second term of office. He was first elected mayor in 1922, and finishing the first term in 1926, he was again elected to fill the same high office, which he holds at the present time (1930). To serve his constituents in so efficient a manner that they wish him to continue to serve them is one of the finest tributes that can be paid a man. Mr. Ellis is also a vice-president and director of Lonoke County Bank, and was one of the organizers and the first president of the Kiwanis Club of Lonoke. During the World War he rendered valuable service by his work on several boards and committees. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to the Lonoke Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and to the intermediate orders of that body until he has attained the thirty-second degree; a member of the Albert Pike Consistory, of the Scottish Rite; and of the Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Ellis' religious membership is with the Methodist Episcopal church of Lonoke.

In the year 1900, W. C. Ellis was married to Edith A. Shenick, of Illinois, and to them have been born two children: Lillian B., who married Dr. J. E. Cuning and has two sons; and Floyd D., who is employed as assistant cashier in the Lonoke County Bank.

WILLIAM H. MAXWELL — One of the younger business men to make a well-established

place for himself in Little Rock is William H. Maxwell, secretary of the Pettit-Galloway Company. He was born March 4, 1894, at Jonesboro, Arkansas, the son of W. W. Maxwell, a railway conductor, and Blanche (Ames) Maxwell, who died in 1894. After attending public school and business college, Mr. Maxwell became identified with the Pettit-Galloway Company, and was made secretary a few years later, succeeding Mr. Jones. The Pettit-Galloway Company manufactures plumbing and heating supplies, and is one of the oldest and largest firms in the State in this line of business.

Mr. Maxwell is a member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce and the Arkansas Chamber of Commerce. He is a Past Master of Magnolia Lodge, No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, Albert Pike Consistory. In religious affiliations he is a Methodist.

William H. Maxwell married (first) Bertha M. Williams, and (second) Oma Ruby Williams. There are no children.

W. A. UTLEY—In the life and affairs of Benton, Arkansas, W. A. Utley plays an important rôle, not only in the legal profession, of which he is a useful and substantial member, but in civic activities and in the work of a number of fraternal organizations. There is practically no phase of community existence in which he is not keenly interested and frequently an eager participant, with the result that he holds the esteem and affection of a large number of local people, and is enabled to help materially in promoting many causes for the advancement of prosperity and the welfare of his fellow-men.

Mr. Utley, who has been engaged both in partnership with his brother and independently in his work as lawyer, was born on February 11, 1878, in Faulkner County, Arkansas, son of F. D. and Amanda (Snow) Utley. The father, a native of Tennessee, born in 1853, died in 1923, was all his life a farmer and a highly respected member of the community in which he lived; while the mother, a Mississippian, died in 1921.

It was in the public schools of Faulkner County that W. A. Utley received his early education, while subsequently he became a student at Hendrix College, in this State, where he remained for one year. His admission to the bar came in 1911. In the same year he commenced his professional practice, which he has continued to this day. First he formed a partnership with his brother, J. S. Utley, under the firm name of Utley and Utley, at Benton, Arkansas. In 1915 the firm was dissolved, however, and since that time W. A. Utley has continued in the independent practice of law at Benton. As the years have gone on, he has taken a more and more lively and important part in legal affairs in Benton and its environs, handling more weighty cases and becoming a really outstanding figure in his profession.

He is also active in the organizations of legal men, being a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. A leader in fraternal affairs, Mr. Utley belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is affiliated with the Benton Lodge and has been Past Master and Past Grand Orator for a

number of years in this lodge; the Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated in the Masonic Order with the Order of the Eastern Star, in which he is Past Grand Patron. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has gone through all the chairs, and of the Woodmen of the World. Belonging to the Business Men's Association of Benton and the Benton Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Utley participates extensively in different projects initiated by these organizations with a view to increasing the usefulness of local institutions. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose Benton parish he is a member of the official board and president of the board of stewards. Mr. Utley also is a member of the Saline County Board of Education, and is one of the outstanding men engaged in this field of work. Nor do his numerous activities keep him from taking part in the business life of his community; for he is president of the Citizens' Bank, of Benton, one of the foremost financial institutions in this district of the State of Arkansas. His career of public service includes work on different boards and committees during the participation of the United States in the late World War, as well as in public offices. For two years he served as Assistant United States Attorney, while he was prosecuting attorney for the Seventh District of Arkansas for a period of four years. It may be seen from Mr. Utley's record that there is scarcely a phase of Benton life in which he is not in some way or other interested, and that he has done much for the civic advancement of his community. His work, needless to say, has been recognized in many quarters, with the result that all who know of it—and the residents of Benton and vicinity who do not must be few, indeed—extend to him their heartiest affection and best wishes for many years of further successful endeavor in the different business, professional and civic fields in which he is engaged.

W. A. Utley married, in 1907, Lillian M. Henry, a native of Arkansas. By this union there has been one son, James F., born March 1, 1925.

ALLAN GATES — Standing high in the insurance world, Allan Gates serves as general agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, with headquarters in Little Rock, Arkansas, and is nationally active in the affairs of his great industry. Mr. Gates has long been a leader in different phases of the life of this, his native State, and here he is held high in the esteem and respect of his fellow-men.

Mr. Gates was born on June 23, 1892, at Monticello, Arkansas, son of David A. and Kate (Matthews) Gates. His father is a native of Texas, and is now commissioner of revenue for the State of Arkansas; while the mother was born in Monticello, Arkansas. Allan Gates received his early education in the public and high schools, and then went to the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in the class of 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He also took a special course in law while attending the university, but received no degree for his work in

this connection. Since his graduation from college, he has held numerous positions of importance in several different fields of endeavor. For five years he was editor of the Fayetteville "Democrat"; and subsequently, before he took up the work in which he is now engaged, he was for two years chief field officer of the United States Revenue Bureau in Arkansas. Then it was that he became special representative for the Union Central Life Insurance Company in the State of Arkansas, in which position he continued until 1928, when he was made general agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. In this post he has remained up to the time of writing, and in it he fills an important place in insurance circles. He has supervision over the entire State for his company, with more than twenty agents under his direction. His offices here are in the Donaghey Building.

In addition to his own business activities, Mr. Gates is active in the general field of insurance. He is a member of the executive committee of the National Association of Life Insurance Underwriters, and is a member of the Million Dollar Producers' Club of the National Association. During the nine-year period Mr. Gates was with the Union Central Life Insurance he sold more insurance than any of that company's agents over the entire country. Also active in public life, Mr. Gates is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Little Rock Country Club, the Arkansas State and Little Rock Chambers of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, of which he is a communicant. He has also given service to his fellows in public office, having been secretary of the Arkansas State Senate in 1913.

Mr. Gates married, in 1914, Kathleen Barkman, of Little Rock, Arkansas. By this union there has been one child, a son, James B., born February 22, 1915.

GEORGE M. HEARD—A leading member of the bar at Little Rock, George M. Heard is widely known in Arkansas legal circles, having built up an excellent general practice in this city to which he now gives his best attention and effort. Mr. Heard is also prominent in fraternal circles of the State and takes an active interest in public affairs.

Born in Clay County, Tennessee, on October 3, 1856, George M. Heard is a son of Jesse W. Heard, a physician of that county and veteran of the Civil War, and of Mary C. (Moore) Heard, both parents now deceased. The father served in the Confederate cause as a first lieutenant of the Tennessee troops, and during his active participation in an important campaign, was captured by the armies of the North.

Mr. Heard received his education in his native State and under private tuition. For a time as a young man he taught a country school, but he early determined upon a legal career, and took up the study of the law. In 1894 he was admitted to the bar of Arkansas, and in the same year began his practice in Little Rock. He had spared no pains to master all legal principles, together with their application in modern court procedure, and he quickly won the confidence of the community here, building his practice to prosperous proportions as the demands on his services con-



J. E. Coates

John E. Coates, Jr.

F. M. Coates

Jas. M. Coates

stantly increased. Through the years of his practice he scored many notable victories in the courts of the State for the causes which he espoused, but quite as much as for his many successes he came to be honored for his allegiance to the finest ideals of the legal profession. During various stages of his career, Mr. Heard formed several partnerships, but he now practices alone with offices located on Spring Street, in Little Rock.

Mr. Heard is a member of the Arkansas State Law Association, and aside from his professional connections, holds membership in several local organizations and many clubs. He is affiliated fraternally with the Knights of Pythias, and in this order he is Past Chancellor and a member of the Grand Lodge of the State. He is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In politics a member of the Democratic party, Mr. Heard is constant in his support of all worthy civic movements for advance and progress. Under Governor Jones he served as a member of the State Board of Charities, while earlier in his career he was formerly assistant attorney-general of the State of Arkansas, under E. B. Kinsworthey.

On June 3, 1883, George M. Heard married Nellie O. Garrett, of Faulkner County, Arkansas, and of this marriage several children have been born: 1. Samuel Douglas, deceased, who was formerly associated with his father as an attorney. 2. Winfield. 3. Maud H. 4. B. Homer. 5. Wallace Dickinson. The family residence is situated in Little Rock at No. 1922 Rock Street. Mr. Heard has built a beautiful home here, and much of his leisure time is given to the cultivation of his flowers and shrubs.

JOHN E. COATES—A native and lifelong resident of Little Rock, Mr. Coates has been identified with the insurance business since September 16, 1889. As senior member of the firm of Coates & Raines, of Little Rock, successors to Adams & Boyle, the latter the oldest general agency in Arkansas, he is at the head of one of the largest concerns in the State, carrying on a general insurance business. Much of the firm's success in recent years has been attributable to Mr. Coates' able management and to his energy and high reputation. He is widely known in all parts of the State and is everywhere highly regarded, not only for his business ability and integrity, but also for his many fine personal qualities.

John E. Coates was born at Little Rock, Arkansas, February 1, 1870, a son of James and Frances E. (Eastman) Coates, natives of Minnesota and Maine. His father, who was a veteran of the Civil War and a prominent and successful lawyer, died in 1922, his mother in 1899.

Mr. Coates was educated in the public schools of Little Rock, and having graduated from high school, entered business. From the very beginning of his career he has been connected with the insurance business and today he is considered one of the leading men in that field in Arkansas. He made rapid progress and eventually became a member of the firm of Adams & Boyle. This concern had been established in 1877 by Captain Samuel B. Adams and John F. Boyle and had carried on a general insurance business under that firm name in Little Rock since then. Together

with another member (Mr. Raines) of the firm, Mr. Coates took over this long established business, April 1, 1921, at which time the firm name was changed to its present form, Coates and Raines, with Mr. Coates as senior partner. Its offices are located in the Boyle Building, Little Rock, and its large and constantly growing number of clients require an extensive staff, which numbers on the average some twenty-five or more people. A general insurance business is carried on, not only in Little Rock, but throughout the entire State. Mr. Coates is a member of several organizations devoted to advancing the interests of the insurance business and of those engaged in it, as well as of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, Country Club, Quapaw Club, and the Rotary Club of Little Rock.

Mr. Coates married at Little Rock, in 1898, Alice Mitchell, of Little Rock, and they are the parents of three sons, all born in Little Rock and all graduates of Little Rock High School and Yale University: John E., Jr., James M., and Francis M. The family residence is located at No. 1700 Louisiana Street, Little Rock.

WILLIAM L. JEAN—Many years of practice in the legal profession in Little Rock have rendered William L. Jean one of the outstandingly useful citizens of this city, and the manner in which he has performed his professional duties has won for him the esteem of his fellow-men and has caused him to be selected for important positions in the business and fraternal life of his community. His interests extend into many different fields of endeavor and many different branches of Little Rock life. He was born on January 3, 1886, in Yell County, Arkansas, son of Albert B. and Melissa (Morris) Jean. His father, a native of Atlanta, Georgia, was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1905; while the mother, Melissa (Morris) Jean, was born in Arkansas and died in 1906.

William L. Jean received his early education in the public schools, and upon completing his preliminary schooling became a student at the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in the class of 1918 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately he took up the practice of his chosen profession, the law, under his own name and independently; and, since that time, he has continued successfully in the work that he has undertaken. Specializing in commercial law, he devotes a great deal of his time and attention to this branch of legal activity, in which he has achieved the commendation of his fellow-men. He maintains his offices in the Horne Insurance Building.

In addition to his participation in the affairs of the legal profession, and, through it, in the civic and business life of his city and community, Mr. Jean is also active in social affairs. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliations are with the Pulaski Heights Lodge and the Blue Lodge. He also belongs to the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian denomination, and in Little Rock he is a communicant of the First Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder.

William L. Jean married, in 1918, Mayme Wat-

kins, of Arkansas, daughter of prominent people of this State. By this union there has been one child, Francis Jacques, born March 3, 1919.

E. GUY AMSLER, of Little Rock, who prepared for the profession of an attorney, and started a most successful practice, has since entered an extremely interesting branch of the State's activities, as secretary of the Game and Fish Commission of Arkansas. Mr. Amsler was born November 9, 1895, in Greene County, Mississippi, and is the son of A. F. and Flora (McLeod) Amsler, of Mississippi. A. F. Amsler served his country as tax assessor for eight years and is now connected with the Land Department of the Mobile and Ohio Railway.

After attending the local schools in his local town, the Greene County Agricultural School, and the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega, Georgia, Mr. Amsler matriculated at the University of Mississippi, and was graduated with the class of 1921, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in that year and commenced the practice of his profession at Hamburg, Arkansas. Early in 1922 he became associated with George Norman in the practice of law and this continued until September, 1923, when Mr. Amsler was made secretary of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission. This commission was created in 1915 under the administration of Governor Hays, the original membership consisting of D. G. Beauchamp, C. C. Calvert, Lee Miles, Dr. Horatio Wells, and G. A. Webber, with Lee Miles as secretary. Its purpose is the protection and propagation of game and fish. When Mr. Amsler came to the department its income was approximately \$50,000 per year with a force of twelve employees. At this time the Department's revenue amounts to \$175,000 annually, and a staff of some forty people is employed. The commission has established several refuges for birds and game, the first one comprising 3,100 acres being at Bitter Creek, Saline County, which was completed in 1927. The largest warm water fish hatchery in the world is now in progress of construction at Lonoke, covering two hundred and sixty-seven acres and capable of supplying an abundance of fish for the lakes and streams of Arkansas. This work is under the technical supervision of Dell Brown, of the United States Bureau of Fisheries. Mr. Amsler has written numerous articles for magazines on his work, and has the distinction of serving as general counsel for the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners. His political career is represented by effective service as deputy prosecuting attorney for the Tenth Judicial District, and his military service by two years with the American army during the World War. His original enlistment was with the 140th Field Artillery in May, 1917, as a private. Later he became a sergeant and was detailed to the Field Artillery Officers' School at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. From this school he graduated, was commissioned in August, 1918, and assigned to the 26th Field Artillery at Camp McClelland, Alabama. He was with this outfit until the close of the war, after which he was transferred back to Camp Taylor. He now holds a commission in the Field Artillery Reserve Corps.

Mr. Amsler belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, a member of Prairie Lodge, No. 465, and has attained the thirty-second degree, being affiliated with the Albert Pike Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, also belonging to the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of Little Rock Bar Association, Arkansas Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. He holds membership in M. M. Eberts Post No. 1, American Legion; the Arkansas Press Association; the Ozark Natural Research Society; and the Sons of Confederate Veterans. He is Past Commander of the Hamburg Post of the American Legion.

E. Guy Amsler was married on May 27, 1922, to Ollie B. Sanders, of Saltville, Virginia. They have one child: E. Guy, Jr., born September 5, 1927.

LOWELL B. WHITE—Engaged in printing and newspaper publication in Benton, Arkansas, where he bought the "Courier" many years ago, Lowell B. White takes an important part and is an influential citizen in community affairs. There is scarcely any branch of civic life in which he is not interested, while his activities are so extensive and varied as to fulfil in every particular the requirements of a newspaper man. Fraternal, social and civic organizations rely upon him for much valuable advice and help in their different drives, and are seldom disappointed if their object be a worthy one.

Mr. White was born on November 10, 1872, son of Thomas B. and Alice (Walker) White. His father, an Ohioan, is now deceased, having passed away in 1924; he was editor and proprietor of a newspaper, and also a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the Union Army as a member of the Forty-second Ohio Volunteers. The mother, who also died in 1924, was a New York State woman by birth. Lowell B. White thus brought to the Southwest much of the valuable experience attained by his parents in the North, especially by his father in the newspaper business. His family, as a matter of fact, had already settled in this part of the country, for he was born in Denver, Colorado. He later lived in California and Missouri, and in the latter State attended the public schools in Warsaw. When he became old enough to begin thinking of a career for himself, he learned the printer's trade, and was employed at Columbia, Missouri, for five years. In 1903 he located at Fayette, Missouri, as publisher of the Fayette "Advertiser," there remaining until 1905, when he came to Benton, Arkansas, and purchased the "Courier," a weekly publication, which he has conducted since that time himself. Along with the work of operating this newspaper, Mr. White does a job and commercial printing business, and is eminently successful in this branch of his work. The "Courier" has a circulation of 2,500, and is modern and up-to-date in its plant equipment and in every particular of operation. Of this paper, which has come under his guiding hand to hold a prominent position in this part of Arkansas and to exercise a considerable influence through its tactful and helpful moulding of public opinion, Mr. White is the sole owner and proprietor.

In addition to his work with the "Courier" and



Wm A Snodgrass M.C. F.A.C.S.

his printing establishment, he is active in community affairs. A Democrat in his political views, he regularly supports the policies and principles of his party. He has been mayor of Benton four times, and twice represented his constituency in the Lower House of the Arkansas State Legislature. He also served as postmaster of Benton during the Wilson administration. During the period in which the United States was a party to the late World War, he served his country well, having been chairman of the draft board for Saline County, as well as a member of the Council for Defense, the American Red Cross, and chairman of the Liberty Loan drive organizations. Today a foremost citizen in fraternal affairs, he belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the Masonic Order he is a member of Benton Lodge, and also affiliated with the Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, and the Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was formerly president of his local consistory. Mr. White also holds memberships in the Rotary Club, whose first president he was; the Chamber of Commerce of Benton, of which he is secretary; and the Business Men's Association of Benton. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder. Through his civic activities and especially as a result of his beneficial leadership through the means of the "Courier," which he has ever made an exponent of all desirable and useful movements, Mr. White has performed a valuable public service to the community in and near Benton, where the people admire and respect him for his constantly manifested eagerness to support those principles and causes which he believes have justice and right on their side.

Lowell B. White is, as may be seen, one of the leading men of Benton, and has done a great deal to bring this town to a position of leadership in the community for miles about and to attract attention to it from the rural population in nearby Arkansas. Throughout Saline County he and the "Courier" are respected as the strong civic forces that they are.

J. C. DAWSON—Engaged in Conway, Arkansas, in the retail distribution of lumber, J. C. Dawson holds a place of importance and leadership in the business life of this community. A native of this State, he has taken part in numerous enterprises, and in all of them, whether working independently or associated with others, has been eminently successful.

He was born May 16, 1877, in Arkansas, son of Dr. J. M. and Mollie (Hill) Dawson. His father, who was a native of Tennessee, and a physician, died in 1887. His mother is an Arkansas woman. J. C. Dawson received his early education in the public schools, and upon completing his formal schooling became engaged in the bottling business at Conway, continuing in this enterprise from 1904 until 1917. In the latter year he and Mr. Hill entered a business partnership under the firm name of Hill and Dawson, for the purpose of dealing in retail lumber, building materials, and similar products. The business remained a co-partnership until 1920, when it was incorpor-

ated, with Mr. Dawson as the president, and Mr. Hill holding the other executive offices. Later, Mr. Hill withdrew from the corporation, and Mr. Dawson admitted his son, J. C. Dawson, Jr., into the company. Although he has devoted most of his time to selling lumber, Mr. Dawson also has been a builder in this Arkansas community, and has erected many of the finest residences in Conway and Franklin County. His place of business is extensive in area, comprising about 32,000 square feet of floor space.

Along with his work in this connection, he has taken a lively part in civic and social affairs. In 1917 he was honored by his fellow-citizens, who in that year elected him mayor of Conway to succeed J. F. Jones; and his county elected him its representative in the Lower House of the Arkansas State Legislature in 1925. During the period in which the United States participated in the World War, Mr. Dawson was chairman of the American Red Cross work in his county. Also active in fraternal and social affairs, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Order of United Workmen, in which he is the second ranking officer in Arkansas; and the Knights of Pythias, in which he has held the office of Past Chancellor. In civic organizations he is well represented, being a member of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce, in Conway, and taking an active part in both. His religious affiliation is with the Church of Christ, Conway, of which he has been the pastor for twenty-two years up to the time of writing (1929), having begun his labors in that connection in 1907. In the Order of United Workmen of Arkansas he is a member of the board of trustees, and he holds a similar position in the organization of the Fried-Hardeman College, of Tennessee. His many activities in different fields of community life place Mr. Dawson among the leading citizens of Conway, a city which he has done much to build up to its present enviable condition.

J. C. Dawson married, in 1899, Maud M. Austin, of Arkansas. By this union there have been two children: 1. Nellie, who married John C. Wagner. 2. J. C., Jr., associated with his father in the lumber business; married Esther Taylor.

WILLIAM ANDERSON SNODGRASS, M. D.—Widely known in the profession of medicine, Dr. Snodgrass is one of the South's leading surgeons and physicians. Particularly in surgery has his talent won him broad reputation. In citizenship too, as in the profession, he is a foremost figure. Little Rock, wherein have been concentrated the various directions of his distinguished career, holds him in high regard as physician, citizen, and man.

Dr. Snodgrass belongs to a family among the oldest in America. The line is traced back to two brothers of the surname who settled here in the 1600's. William Snodgrass, great-grandfather of Dr. Snodgrass, was a lieutenant-colonel under Washington in the Revolution. Andrew J. Snodgrass, Dr. Snodgrass' father, served in the War between the States, 1861-65, under Confederate colors. He survives to the present time, now (1929) being eighty-seven. Elmira (Waterfield) Snodgrass, deceased wife of Andrew J. Snodgrass and mother of Dr. Snodgrass, was a native of

Kentucky, descended of pioneer stock on both sides of her family. Her house was allied with that of Welch, and recurrently in annals of Kentucky's history these names appear with honor.

Son of Andrew J. and Elmira (Waterfield) Snodgrass, Dr. Snodgrass was born in Murray, Calloway County, Kentucky, in 1872. He entered school there. When he was ten years old his parents removed to Arkansas, and in the schools of Little Rock he completed his academic preparation, which included a collegiate course. Meanwhile his taste had turned to medicine and surgery as a life's work. He now entered the medical school of the University of Arkansas, graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1896, and from that year down to the present, through a period of more than thirty years, has been increasingly prominent in matters of the profession, in Little Rock and the State at large. In 1902 he took post-graduate work in New Orleans; later he studied further in Chicago, and in 1909 he studied at the clinics of Vienna, Austria. He is chief of the surgical staff at Little Rock General Hospital, and is a member of the staffs of St. Vincent's and the Baptist hospitals here. He has written a number of articles on surgery which have appeared in the medical press. These have tended to add to his prestige. He has served as chairman of the membership committee for the American College of Surgeons in the State of Arkansas. Honors accorded him have been many. For a number of years Dr. Snodgrass was demonstrator of anatomy in the University of Arkansas, also serving as head of the department of clinical surgery. In the early days of its existence he was president of the Pulaski County Medical Society. For six years he was chairman of the council of the Arkansas State Medical Society; he is a member of the Southern Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, with distinction in this body as before cited. During the World War Dr. Snodgrass served with the rank of major in the Medical Corps, organized the only Red Cross unit from the State of Arkansas, with this unit went to France in January of 1918, in April of that year was transferred to the regular Army in charge of Field Hospital No. 12, and was mustered out of the service in May, 1919, after which month and year he resumed the course of his medical career. Politically, he follows the principles of the Democratic party. He is a communicant of the Methodist church. In citizenship he supports all major movements designed for the welfare of Little Rock, Arkansas, and the nation.

Dr. Snodgrass married, in 1898, Lelia Phillips, daughter of John W. Phillips, of Hempstead County, Arkansas, her parents having been pioneers in this State, and her father a veteran of the Civil War, well known to his own and succeeding generations. Their children are: 1. Myra, who married J. C. Murray. She is a graduate of Nashville College. 2. Ruth, wife of W. C. Allsopp. 3. William Anderson, Jr., physician and surgeon, graduate of Arkansas University School of Medicine; married Alma Taylor.

Just as Dr. Snodgrass has contributed to the standing and prestige of Arkansas' medical fraternity, so has he given liberally to Little Rock

and the State in other directions. He is a foremost figure of the contemporary community, a builder of municipal welfare and physical and mental well-being.

ROSWELL S. LANDER—To Roswell S. Lander of Little Rock, president of the Shearman Concrete Pipe Company, the largest concern of its kind in Arkansas, is mainly due the credit for the growth of this business, which had its start in Arkansas as a branch of the main factory in Tennessee.

Mr. Lander was born January 19, 1882, in Boston, Massachusetts, a son of William F. Lander of Boston, an insurance man, now deceased, and Emma J. (Alderson) Lander, also of Massachusetts. After attending the public schools, Mr. Lander matriculated at the University of Arkansas, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1902, receiving the degree of Civil Engineer. From the time of finishing college until 1919, Mr. Lander was engaged in engineering and construction work. In that year he became associated with the Shearman Concrete Pipe Company. This concern had been started at Knoxville, Tennessee, by A. N. Shearman, who was the sole owner of the business. In 1920 a branch plant was established at North Little Rock, and in 1924 a branch plant was established at Dallas, Texas. In 1926 Mr. Lander purchased these two plants and formed a corporation of which he became president, other officers being T. W. Clapham, secretary, and H. C. Albrecht, treasurer. The growth of the firm has been steady and consistent, in 1929, including plants at Shreveport, Louisiana, Oklahoma City, Tulsa and Muskogee, Oklahoma. The products are concrete pipe, sewer pipe, and culverts, and are distributed throughout the Southern States. The largest concrete drain pipe ever made was manufactured in this plant, and nearly four thousand feet of it were used at Little Rock, for the purpose of diverting flood waters. Mr. Lander is an active member of the Arkansas Engineers' Club, Little Rock Engineers' Club, the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, the Arkansas Chamber of Commerce and the United States Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Lakeside Country Club, the Little Rock Rotary Club, and serves as a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. His college fraternity was Phi Kappa Sigma.

Roswell S. Lander was married, in 1908, to Mary F. Hamilton of Fayetteville, Arkansas. Their children are: Andrew Hamilton; and Mary Downs.

QUINN GLOVER—Engaged extensively in the practice of the legal profession in Arkansas, Quinn Glover is a member of the law firm of Glover, Glover and Glover, of Little Rock. He takes a considerable part in the affairs of his profession in his city and State, and there is almost no matter of public interest in which he is not eager to participate with a view to helping his fellow-men.

Mr. Glover was born on November 15, 1898, at Malvern, Arkansas, son of D. D. and Roberta (Quinn) Glover, both of this State. His father also is active in the legal profession, and has served his district as a representative to the State Legislature; also prosecuting attorney of

the Seventh Judicial District and now serving Sixth Congressional District in Congress. The father is of Malvern, Arkansas, and the mother of Grant County, this State.

Quinn Glover received his early education in the public schools, and then became a student at Ouachita College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1918 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later he went, for his law work, to Arkansas Law College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1924 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in Arkansas in 1924, the year of his completion of his academic studies, and commenced the practice of law in the same year as a member of the firm, Glover, Glover and Glover, with which he has continued since that time. The firm's offices are in the Glover Building, in Little Rock, and at Malvern, Arkansas.

He is also active in a number of different organizations, those representing both his professional interests and his civic and fraternal connections. He is a member of the Little Rock Bar Association and the Arkansas State Bar Association, and also belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliation is with Hope Lodge, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is likewise a member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce and the United States Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. In the late World War he served his country admirably as a member of the Officers' Training Corps.

Mr. Glover married, in 1922, Marie Reeder, of Prescott, Arkansas. By this marriage there has been one child, Rose Marie, born February 13, 1927.

JOSEPH SIMEON UTLEY—For many years one of the outstanding leaders in the legal profession in Arkansas, Joseph Simeon Utley is a member of the firm of Utley and Hammock, established in 1925, and here takes an active part in the business and civic life of his community, which is Little Rock and its environs. He has been engaged in a number of important cases, and has served as special counsel to the State of Arkansas in litigation that is famous in legal history.

Mr. Utley was born October 18, 1876, at Greenbrier, Arkansas, son of Francis David and Melvina (Snow) Utley. His father, a native of Tennessee and a farmer by occupation, died December 23, 1921, and his mother, a Kentuckian, died in 1919. Joseph Simeon Utley received his early education in the public schools of his native Arkansas town, and subsequently studied at Hendrix College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then was admitted to the bar in Arkansas, and commenced his practice of law in the same year, becoming a partner in the firm known as Cooper and Utley. This firm was dissolved in 1909; and from that year until 1912 Mr. Utley was engaged in the independent practice of his profession. In 1912 he and his brother, W. A. Utley, formed a partnership under the firm name of Utley and Utley, and remained together until 1915, when the firm of Utley and Rhodes, then Utley and Briner, was formed. This combination

lasted until 1920, after which Mr. Utley again practiced independently until he joined forces, in 1925, with William Thomas Hammock, a record of whose life and work appears elsewhere in this volume. The firm of Utley and Hammock has offices in the Boyle Building, Little Rock, and is one of the important organizations of its kind in the State.

Mr. Utley has held several positions of public import, having been prosecuting attorney for the Seventh Judicial District of Arkansas from 1911 to 1914; State Senator from Benton, where he first practiced law, from 1917 to 1921; and attorney-general for the State of Arkansas from 1921 to 1925. With a keen interest in business and industrial affairs, he is also intimately connected with this phase of his city's life through membership in the board of directors of the Standard Building and Loan Association. During the late World War, Mr. Utley was a member of the Legal Advisory Board, and was prominent in the capacity of four-minute speaker. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, a member of Benton Lodge, in which he is Past Master, has attained the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is Past High Priest in the Royal Arch Chapter. He also belongs to the American Bar Association, the Arkansas State Bar Association, and the Little Rock Bar Association, and is a member of the examining board for admission to the bar of the State Supreme Court. He is a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and is past president of the R. C. Newton Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans. In 1913 he was president of the Prosecuting Attorneys' Association, and in 1917 was Grand Orator of the Arkansas Masons. He also holds membership in the Saline County Scottish Rite Club. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Joseph Simeon Utley married, on June 18, 1903, in Conway, Arkansas, Vivian R. Williams, of Perry, Missouri. By this marriage there have been three children: Don W., Georgia F., and Ruth B.

LEO TREADWAY—For the greater part of his life the late Leo Treadway, of Little Rock, was associated with the railroading industry, much of that time being a conductor, an occupation through which he made a multitude of acquaintances and cemented many friendships. He was a man of most engaging personality, gracious, kindly, generous, and loyal to his duties and his friends. His civic interests were of the highest character and he took a personal pride in the progress of the community in which he was actively associated for many years. His death removed a fine citizen, an upright gentleman, and a conscientious member of the body politic of the State metropolis.

He was born in Beardstown, Illinois, August 14, 1854, a son of William Treadway, of Ohio, a farmer, who lived to be ninety-seven years of age, and Hettie Elizabeth (Rawlings) Treadway, of Illinois. He was educated in the common schools and at an early age entered the railroad business, from which he never departed until three years before his death, when he organized the Treadway Electric Company, and remained at its head for the balance of his life. Many years of his life were spent as a conductor in Texas, but his later

home was in Little Rock. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and had served as chief of the Association of Railroad Conductors of the United States. His death occurred in 1908.

Leo Treadway married, in 1876, Annie Later, of Hearne, Texas, and they were the parents of two sons: William A. and Theodore C. Treadway (q. v.).

WILLIAM A. TREADWAY—In association with his brother, Theodore C., in the conduct of the Treadway Electric Company of Little Rock, founded by their father, Leo Treadway, in 1905, William A. Treadway holds an important position in the industrial world of Arkansas. He is a man of great business ability and an electrical engineer of fine reputation, possessed of a host of friends, and being alert in his interest in all civic matters that are promulgated for the advancement of community happiness.

He was born in Robinson County, Texas, October 5, 1877, a son of Leo and Annie (Later) Treadway; and received his education in the public schools, and the University of Arkansas. From the last-named institution he was graduated with the degree of Electrical Engineer in 1900, and later received that of Mechanical Engineer. Prior to his association with his father in the electrical business, he was a teacher in the University of Arkansas. The Treadway Electric Company, founded by the elder Treadway in 1905, is at present located at No. 206-210 Scott Street, where it occupies a space of twenty-one thousand square feet and employs an average of seventeen hands. It is the pioneer electrical jobbing concern in Arkansas and is among the largest enterprises of its kind in this section of the South. Mr. Treadway is a thirty-second degree member of the Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and other intermediate bodies. He belongs to the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Central Presbyterian Church.

William A. Treadway married, in 1905, Elizabeth Gelfins, of Columbus, Indiana, and they are the parents of: William A., Jr., a university student, born August 17, 1908; and Mary E., born January 3, 1911, also a university student.

THEODORE C. TREADWAY—Conspicuous in the business world of Arkansas for more than a quarter of a century, and a productive unit of much value to the commercial and industrial progress of the State and its people, Theodore C. Treadway, of Little Rock, carries well the inherited trust bequeathed by his father and is held to be one of the foremost citizens of the community. He entered business equipped with a sound technical university training and has for more than twenty years been the helpful companion of his brother in conducting the electrical establishment founded by Leo Treadway in 1905. Mr. Treadway is a citizen of unblemished character, deeply interested in all civic affairs and a loyal member of the highest rank to which a Mason may aspire. His friends are virtually countless, and the success he has won by his industry and keen business ability is a pride to all who know him.

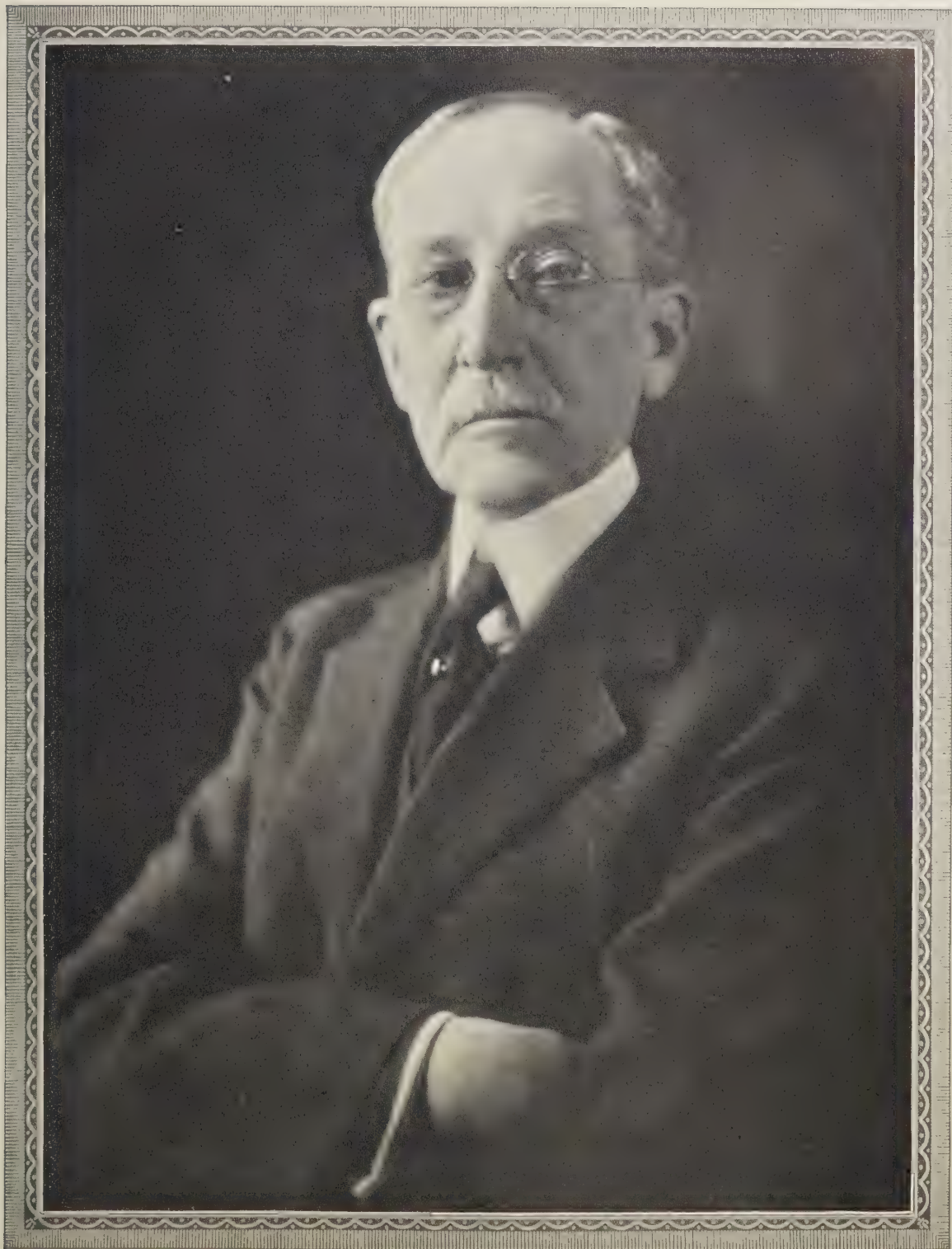
He was born in Robinson County, Texas, January 12, 1880, a son of Leo and Annie (Later) Treadway, his father having been a native of Illinois, his mother of Texas. Beginning his education in the local public schools, he then matriculated at the University of Arkansas and was graduated from that institution in 1901 with the degree of Electrical Engineer. This was followed by a post-graduate course and graduation in 1904, teaching two years of this time in the University of Arkansas. In the following year he assisted his father and brother in the organization of the Treadway Electric Company and has since been identified with that enterprise, which is one of the leaders in its field. The company employs an average of seventeen hands and is highly rated in the commercial world as a decided addition to the industrial plants of the State.

Mr. Treadway has served on many public boards and committees, was a member of the standing committee of the Protestant Episcopal church of Little Rock and for fifteen years has been a member of its vestry. He is one of the most prominent Masons in Arkansas, holding the thirty-third degree; and is affiliated with Western Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; is member of all York Rite bodies; past president of the Shrine Directors' Association of the United States; and Potentate of Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Royal Order of Jesters; to the Lions International Association; the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce; and the Spring Lake Country Club.

Theodore C. Treadway married, in 1907, Alice G. Rae, of St. Louis, Missouri, and they are the parents of Theodore C., Jr., born April 5, 1908.

JOHN M. MOORE—For many years during his career as a lawyer in Little Rock, John M. Moore stood at the very head of his profession in Arkansas, possessing a private library that was considered one of the largest and best in the State, and being active in all phases of the professional life of this part of the country. Many were his interests and numerous were his friends, with the result that he was very widely known and his death was mourned deeply and sincerely by his fellow-men.

A son of Israel M. Moore, of Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, he was reared in Searcy, Arkansas, where his family made its home during his boyhood. The father, Israel M. Moore, was born December 3, 1814, in Wellsboro, and came to the Southwest when a young man; here he was one of the promoters of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, which he served as a member of the board of directors, and was largely instrumental in securing land grants from Congress to this company. The paternal line of the Moores dates back to Thomas Lloyd, who came from Montgomeryshire, Wales, to America, and here settled in Pennsylvania; he was president of the Legislative Council and Deputy Governor of the colony in 1684, after William Penn returned to England. John M. Moore, who was of the fifth generation in descent from Thomas Lloyd, was only a school-boy in Searcy, Arkansas, when the great American Civil War started. Despite his extreme youth, he joined the Third Arkansas Cavalry and was in active duty under Generals Forrest and Wheeler



John m. moore

throughout the war. He enlisted as a private, but was a lieutenant in command of a company at the close of the conflict. In 1870 he opened a law office in Augusta, Woodruff County, Arkansas, and in 1871 he came to Little Rock, where he continued the practice of his profession until his death.

Also active in public affairs, he was for eight years chairman of the State central committee, and contributed much to the success of the Democratic party during that period. While he did what he could in a modest way to promote the best in civic life, he never sought nor held public office. He did belong to several local clubs in Little Rock, however, and maintained an active interest in them and their work.

He married, in 1873, Annie C. Turner, who died on January 31, 1901, daughter of Blakely D. Turner, who was one of the pioneers of the Arkansas bar. By this marriage there were the following children: 1. J. Merrick, lawyer, whose biography follows. 2. Janie, now deceased, who was the wife of A. C. Miller, of Little Rock. 3. Charlotte, who became the wife of M. K. Kassony, of New York City. 4. Blake T., who died in 1909.

The death of John M. Moore occurred in 1924, and since that time his son, J. Merrick Moore, has carried on his work in the legal profession.

J. MERRICK MOORE is a member of the firm of Moore, Gray and Burrow, which was organized in 1926, after the death of Mr. Moore's father, with whom he was previously associated.

Mr. Moore was born December 22, 1880, in Pulaski County, Arkansas, son of John M. and Annie C. (Turner) Moore. His father was an attorney-at-law throughout his professional career, and died in 1924. A complete review of his life is given in the preceding biography. The mother, Annie C. (Turner) Moore, a native of Arkansas, died January 31, 1901. J. Merrick Moore received his early education in the public schools, and later studied at the Virginia Military Institute. For his professional studies he went to the Columbia Law College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in Arkansas in the year of his graduation from law school, 1905, and commenced the practice of his profession in 1906. He remained in association with his father until the latter's death, after which he became a member of the firm of Moore, Gray and Burrow, which carries on a general practice of law in Little Rock.

Along with his professional activities, Mr. Moore is interested in several different organizations of a business or civic nature. He is a director of the Union Trust Company, and a member of the Little Rock Country Club, and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce.

He married, in 1915, Rebecca Read, a native of Arkansas, and the daughter of Hon. James F. Read, of Fort Smith.

WILLIAM R. STOWERS—A native and life-long resident of Little Rock, Mr. Stowers has been connected throughout his entire business career with one and the same business, the Little Rock Towel & Supply Company. His services to this company proved so valuable, that he was made its manager in January, 1927, a position

which he has since continued to occupy. In its particular field this company has been very successful and much of its success must be attributed to Mr. Stowers' constant devotion to the interests of the company. He is prominently active in Masonic affairs and also takes a helpful interest in civic matters.

William R. Stowers was born in Little Rock, January 16, 1897, a son of J. M. and Charlotte C. (Gigas) Stowers. His father, who died in 1905 and who was a painter and decorator, was a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, while his mother is a native of Missouri. Mr. Stowers received his education in the public schools and then entered the employ of the Little Rock Towel & Supply Company in 1909. This company was organized in 1906 by the late Myron B. Lasker (q. v.), who continued as its sole owner until his death in June, 1928. The company is the oldest of its type in Little Rock and was the pioneer company in the supply of towels. It has a large fleet of motor trucks, and supplies thousands of towels and napkins each week to the leading business concerns and the leading professional men and women of Little Rock and its vicinity. Mr. Stowers held various positions of ever-increasing importance and responsibility with the company, until he became its manager in January, 1927. His untiring industry, his great energy and his thorough knowledge of the business have enabled him to make important contributions to its prosperity and growth. He is a member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and of several Masonic bodies, the latter including Magnolia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Al Amin Temple, of Little Rock, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Stowers married, July 7, 1926, Inez S. Spears, of Blevins, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Stowers are the parents of one daughter, Virginia Sue Stowers, who was born in Little Rock, August 3, 1928. The family residence is located at No. 2114 North Arthur Street, Little Rock, while Mr. Stowers' business offices are at No. 1511 Main Street, Little Rock.

REUBEN W. ROBINS—A leader in the legal affairs of Arkansas, especially in Conway, the city in which he carries on his extensive practice, and also in the civic affairs of this municipality, Reuben W. Robins is highly esteemed and respected by his fellow-men. Keenly interested in politics and public enterprises designed to bring about an improvement in conditions in different phases of the life of this State, he is a man whose life and works are contributing richly to the development of a part of the United States which is comparatively new industrially and which has grown in a few brief years to a thriving state of prosperity.

Mr. Robins was born May 21, 1883, at Conway, Arkansas, the city in which he now practices his profession, son of J. W. and Minnie (Freeman) Robins. His father, a native of Shelby County, Tennessee, died in 1894; he was engaged in newspaper publication activities throughout his active career. The mother, Minnie (Freeman) Robins, is a native of Lee County, Mississippi. Reuben W. Robins attended the public schools in his native Conway, and then became a student at Hendrix College, although before he completed his

course there he decided to take up the study of law, and was admitted to the Law College of the University of Arkansas. Upon finishing his legal studies, he became a member of the bar in Arkansas in 1904, and began his practice in the same year. He then returned to Conway, where he has since carried on a general practice of law under his own name. His clientele has grown consistently from the outset, and Mr. Robins is now regarded by the business and professional people of this region as an outstanding lawyer of his district. Before the elevation of Judge Samuel Frauenthal to the bench, Mr. Robins was a partner with that legal authority; but both as Judge Frauenthal's partner and as an independent practitioner of his profession, he has been eminently successful and has proven himself a valuable member of the community in which he lives and works.

Mr. Robins is also active in public and civic affairs, having served as both city attorney and member of the local School Board. A staunch supporter of the Democratic party and its policies and principles, he has served with the State Democratic Central Committee, and also with the county committee, but at no time has he sought office for himself, preferring to wield the greater power that is his through influence rather than to place himself in the limelight of public office. Active in fraternal affairs, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to the Green Grove Lodge; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Through the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a loyal member, he exercises a helpful hand in the civic affairs of Conway, and his advice is eagerly welcomed by the city leaders who are affiliated with this organization. During the World War Mr. Robins aided his country materially in her fight for victory, having been government appeal agent, as well as chairman of the speakers' bureau.

Reuben W. Robins married, in 1909, Beatrice Powell, of Tennessee. By this marriage there have been two children: 1. Beatrice, born June 21, 1911. 2. Virginia, born September 30, 1914.

MYRON B. LASKER—Having come to Little Rock from New York City, the city of his birth, as a young man of twenty-one years, in 1896, the late Myron B. Lasker continued to reside here until his death in 1928. During the thirty-two years that he lived in Arkansas' capital, he was one of its leading business men, owner of the largest and most successful laundry in the State of Arkansas. His success was the result of exceptional business ability, unvarying courtesy and untiring industry and energy. Though his constantly growing business always made heavy demands on his time and strength, he found it possible to give much attention to civic, religious, benevolent, and fraternal enterprises, and for many years he was regarded as one of the leaders among the Hebrews of the Southwest. Little Rock and, indeed, the entire State of Arkansas, owe much to men of Mr. Lasker's type, the great progress made in recent times in so many directions being largely the result of their courage, faith and vision.

Myron B. Lasker was born in New York City, January 25, 1875, a son of the late Abraham and Cerline Lasker. His father was a Rabbi. Mr.

Lasker was educated in the public schools of New York City and at the College of the City of New York. In 1896, at the age of twenty-one years, he came to Little Rock, of which city he remained an honored and respected resident from then on until his death at the comparatively early age of fifty-three years. Soon after coming to Little Rock he founded the Little Rock Towel Supply Company on West Third Street, which he continued to conduct with much success until his death. From comparatively small beginnings he built this business up to great prosperity, until it was one of the largest and most successful of its type in the Southwest. In 1915 he bought the Craighead Laundry, then located in North Little Rock, and removed it to the corner of Eleventh and Main streets, Little Rock, changing its name at that time to the Imperial Laundry, under which it is still known. He applied himself to the development of this business so effectively, that it soon became necessary to build an addition to the plant, in order to take care of its constantly growing clientele. Even these enlarged facilities proved insufficient for the needs of the business and before long Mr. Lasker decided to erect an entirely new building, which, located at Fifteenth and Main streets and containing some 22,500 square feet of floor space, is today the largest and most modernly and completely equipped laundry in Arkansas. Its customers are to be found not only in Little Rock, but also in the adjoining territory within a radius of fifteen miles of the State capital. Its organization, consisting today of some one hundred and sixty people, is widely known for its efficiency and courtesy, qualities for which Mr. Lasker himself set the example and which were largely responsible for the remarkable growth of the enterprise. Since Mr. Lasker's death, in 1928, the business is owned by his widow, its actual operation being entrusted to several very able men, who had been associated for many years with Mr. Lasker prior to his death and whose careers are described at greater length in other articles in this work.

Mr. Lasker was a man of great public spirit and devoted much of his time and energy to other interests than those directly connected with his own business. He was a vice-president and director of the Federal Bank & Trust Company of Little Rock, as well as a director of the Arkansas State Fair Association, and the Little Rock Young Men's Hebrew Association. He was also a member of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce and of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. During the World War he served effectively on various committees in support of the different patriotic campaigns undertaken during that period and he did especially successful work as the chairman of the United Jewish Campaign. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he was a member of numerous Masonic bodies, including Magnolia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, as well as the other bodies up to and including Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the thirty-second degree, and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he was also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was a Past Exalted Ruler; and the Concordia Club of Little Rock, of which he was a Past President. His religious affiliations were

with the Jewish faith, and for many years he was vice-president and one of the most active and generous workers and supporters of B'nai B'rith Temple of Little Rock.

Mr. Lasker married, in 1901, Minnie Frank, of Mexico, Missouri, a daughter of Isaac and Rachel Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Lasker were the parents of two children: Myron B. Lasker, Jr.; and Mrs. Philip Bach, who is the mother of one daughter, Mimi Sue Bach. For many years Mr. Lasker and his family resided in an attractive home at No. 2509 Broadway, Little Rock, where Mrs. Lasker continues to make her home since her husband's death.

Myron B. Lasker died, at his home in Little Rock, June 9, 1928. By his death his family lost a loving and devoted husband and father, his many friends a genial and loyal companion, his employees a considerate, inspiring, and kindly employer, his community and State an upright and public-spirited citizen, and his fellow-members in his church an unselfish and generous worker.

HERBERT S. TURNER—Now engaged in the banking business and in a number of other enterprises of importance in his community, Herbert S. Turner has had a varied but useful career in Little Rock, Arkansas, which he claims as his native city despite the fact that he was born on the high seas. He was born on the Allen Line Steamship, "Peruvian," on the Atlantic Ocean on the 5th day of August, 1870. His parents were J. W. Turner and Louisa (North) Turner. His father was an Englishman and his mother also of English birth, a descendant of Lord North of England.

Arriving in Quebec, Canada, the family later lived in Iowa and Kansas, coming to the city of Little Rock in the year 1875. Mr. Turner was educated in the public schools of Little Rock, but owing to financial reverses in his family he was able to enjoy schooling only through the eighth grade of Peabody school, working after school hours and on Saturdays and Sundays as a newsboy on the streets of Little Rock. At the age of fourteen years he entered the printing plant of the Press Printing Company at Markham and Scott streets and learned the printer's trade by the time he was nineteen years of age, having worked on the "Democrat" and "Gazette" of this city. At the age of twenty-one, Mr. Turner entered the service of the Missouri Pacific Railway, then known as "The Iron Mountain Route." His duties were in the clerical department. Being steadily promoted, he was in 1896 appointed division storekeeper for the system with headquarters at Baring Cross, having about 1700 miles of track tributary to his store department. Leaving this position in 1904 he was offered the position he had vacated six different times, each time at an increase of salary.

The move made by Mr. Turner in 1904 was to accept a position as deputy county clerk of Pulaski County, Arkansas, offered him by Hon. Joseph Asher, at that time county clerk. Mr. Turner ably served the people of Pulaski County for eight years as deputy clerk, having charge of all matters of Probate, the last four years, serving with Henry O. Vogler as county clerk. In 1912 Mr. Turner was elected county clerk of Pulaski County by a very decisive majority with three

candidates in the race and served for four years.

On December 1, 1917, at the request of the board of directors of the Grand Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen, of Arkansas, Mr. Turner accepted the position of manager of construction of the Ancient Order United Workmen Building on Center Street and it has been said of him many times that his work was well done and highly satisfactory to those who placed him in charge. Leaving this work the latter part of 1918, Mr. Turner engaged in the general contracting business, building houses and selling on his own account and continuing in this work until the present road districts were formed in this country, when without solicitation on his part and without his knowledge, the board of commissioners of Pulaski Road District No. 10 appointed him assessor for the District and also active secretary of the Board of Commissioners. The roads builded were the Fort Smith road, the Pine Bluff road, the Baucum road, all hard surfaced and the Perryville and Roland roads, gravel. Prospect Avenue and Barber Avenue in the city of Little Rock and the Asphalt street from Eighteenth and Main streets in North Little Rock to Levy were also built by this Board of Commissioners. Mr. Turner looks upon his connection with this Board of Commissioners as one of the high spots in his life. He also served as assistant secretary of the Little Rock Hot Springs Highway District, also assistant secretary of the Arkansas Missouri Highway District, also as assistant secretary of the Board of Commissioners that built the splendid downtown sewer system now in use in the city of Little Rock. Mr. Turner during these years was the disbursing officer of a good many millions of dollars and at no time was he ever asked to post a bond. Talking to him he stated that it is one of the brightest spots in his life, the confidence of the splendid gentlemen he was associated with in these large undertakings.

Mr. Turner was also one of the founders of the Central Bank of Little Rock, which was organized about 1911 and has served as a director ever since it was organized, except one year when business kept him from looking after the affairs as they should be. In 1927 Mr. Turner was elected vice-president of the bank and is now serving in that capacity.

During his eventful life he has belonged to the following lodges: Ancient Order of United Workmen, Woodmen of the World, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Eagles, Fraternal Aid Union, and some others.

Mr. Turner, in 1893, married Josie M. Pritchard, of Mabelvale, Arkansas, a descendant of a fighting Southern family, some of whom died on the bloody battlefield of Shiloh. Mr. Turner is the father of three daughters: Mrs. W. C. Coleman, Mrs. W. B. Martin, and Miss Ruth Turner, and has two sons and two daughters deceased. Speaking of his life Mr. Turner said that he has known what it is to be poor and he now is, thanks to God for good health and to the efforts of his dear old mother and the priceless friends he has made, in comfortable circumstances. Looking back over his life he says to the young man of today, that if he began with an eighth grade education and as a messenger boy at ten cents a day and has succeeded, then the bright shining star of success is still shining for any young man who will put his shoulder to the wheel and work. Above all

ne says to every boy: "Save something out of every month's wages, nothing else beats it."

EDNA (WARD) MILLER (Mrs. Charles Henry Miller)—Both by virtue of distinguished lineage, and by her own efforts in the assistance of her country during the World War, Edna (Ward) Miller, of Little Rock, has had an intimate connection with the events of this nation since its founding. Public-spirited and philanthropic by nature, Mrs. Miller is also an ardent worker in peace times for all that will benefit her community. She can justly be called one of Little Rock's first citizens.

Edna Ward was born at Luna Landing, Arkansas, January 22, 1881, the daughter of Francis Marion and Virginia Jane (Bryan) Ward. Francis Marion Ward was born at Spartanburg, South Carolina, January 13, 1839, and was a soldier in the army of the Confederacy. His death occurred November 10, 1898. Mrs. Ward was born at Tarboro, North Carolina, February 11, 1856, and the marriage of this couple took place June 22, 1875. Edna (Ward) Miller was educated in the schools at Luna Landing, and at Fort Worth, Arkansas. She was married October 9, 1900, to Charles Henry Miller (see biography following), who was born at Strasburg, Pennsylvania, in 1866, the son of Henry B. and Lizzie B. (Herr) Miller, and whose death occurred under tragic circumstances, May 8, 1925, after a distinguished career as an engineer.

Of most distinguished ancestry, Mrs. Miller is a member of various patriotic organizations. Her membership in the Daughters of the American Colonists comes through Lieutenant Samuel Cherry, of North Carolina. Her membership in the Little Rock Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution is through Andrew Coan, of South Carolina, John Ward of South Carolina, and Lieutenant Samuel Cherry, of North Carolina. Mrs. Miller is State chairman of credentials for this society, and also State chairman for Ellis Island. Her membership in the Daughters of 1812, is through her great-grandfather, Macajah Teal, of North Carolina, and she was recently elected president of the Arkansas Society of this organization. She has served successively as treasurer, vice-regent, and regent of the Nicholas Headington Chapter, and has been custodian of flags for four years, and later, vice-president of the Arkansas organization. Mrs. Miller has likewise been prominent in the United Daughters of the Confederacy, to which she belongs through the military service of her father, Francis Marion Ward, her grandfather, Lieutenant Berry Bryan, and six uncles. She is a member of the Memorial Chapter, and has been corresponding secretary and registrar. She is eligible for active membership in the Auxiliary to the United Spanish War Veterans, and at a dinner given at the Albert Pike Hotel in Little Rock, the culminating event in the organization of this society in Arkansas, she was guest of honor. Through the participation of her husband in the World War, Mrs. Miller is a member of the M. M. Eberts Unit of the American Legion Auxiliary, being also entitled to membership in this order through her brother, Francis Marion Ward. She has served on the Fidac as chairman, and also on the Rehabilitation Committee. She is

president of the fifteenth district of this organization, and a tireless worker on behalf of the heroes of the war. Her own efforts during the war were indefatigable. She has been a member of the American Red Cross for fifteen years, and during the time of hostilities, was active in canteen work, with every spare moment of her time devoted to sewing and knitting. She was of invaluable assistance in the selling of Liberty Bonds.

Though Mrs. Miller's acceptance of social invitations is eagerly sought in Little Rock, and she is a charming and gracious hostess herself, the major portion of her time and attention is given to philanthropic work and the furtherance of all measures for public benefit and the relief of the unfortunate. She belongs to the Boys' Club Auxiliary, the Children's Hospital Auxiliary of Arkansas, the board of directors of the Working Mothers' Home and Day Nursery, the Woman's City Club and the Young Women's Christian Association. Mrs. Miller is a sincere and devout member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Little Rock, and from her crowded time, gives much attention to church and Sunday School work.

Major Charles Henry Miller and Mrs. Miller were the parents of two daughters. The elder, Ann Charlene, became the wife of Captain Edgar A. O'Hara, United States Army, on January 5, 1921, in New York. There are two children of this union, Edna Ward, born September 9, 1921, at Louisville, Kentucky, and Ann Charlene, born February 27, 1924, at Fort Sill Oklahoma. The second daughter, Marion Edna, born April 13, 1904, at Pittsburgh, was married, August 12, 1924, at Little Rock, to Dr. Stacy Clayborn Howell. They are the parents of one daughter, Virginia, born June 2, 1929.

MAJOR CHARLES HENRY MILLER—To his profession, his community, and his country Major Charles Henry Miller gave years of devoted service. A civil engineer by training and choice of career, he did work of far more than ordinary importance, having aided in peace times in building levees and drainage systems along river courses in central United States, and in wartime in the construction of army camps, base hospitals, railroads, storage plants, warehouses, terminals, military cantonments and the like. In his professional associations he not only accepted the findings of other men, but gave freely of his own knowledge and discoveries, with the result that in a number of societies and organizations he was an outstanding leader and an esteemed member. He lost his life in the sinking of a Mississippi River boat, and it is known that his last efforts were given to fitting life-preservers on to other people, while he trusted to his own ability as a swimmer to save himself. He went down with that boat, but today his memory lingers in the hearts of Southerners who knew him and knew what he had done for the industrial upbuilding in this great region of the United States.

Major Miller was born at Strasburg, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1866, son of Henry B. and Lizzie B. (Herr) Miller, both natives of that county of Pennsylvania. The father was a successful farmer of Strasburg, and



Chas. H. Miller



Edna Ward Miller.

fought in the Civil War to preserve the Union and destroy the yoke of slavery. Major Miller received his early education in the public schools of Strasburg, and later attended the high school there, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884. In the fall of that year he entered Lehigh University, from which he was graduated in 1888 with the degree of Civil Engineer. During his college vacations, he had worked on his father's farm, and, immediately upon completing his course at Lehigh, he became connected, in 1888, with forces which were planning and executing improvement projects along the Mississippi, acting under the direction of the United States Engineer Corps. In this work of directing surveys, channel dredging, bank revetment, dike, levee and ditch construction, Major Miller served through thirteen years, holding the different posts of instrument man, draftsman, assistant engineer, chief of survey parties, and superintendent of construction. In 1901 he was offered the position of superintendent of construction by the McClintic-Marshall Construction Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which he accepted. His first assignment was that of building the company's plant, and upon the completion of that work he was given full charge of all general construction work of the company, in whose employ he remained for four years. In 1905 he took a position as engineer of river protection with the Missouri-Pacific Railroad Company, and in this capacity was given charge of all river bank protection work, drainage projects and public improvement matters as they affected railway property. For six years he rendered excellent professional service to this company, as well as to numerous other railway companies in the capacity of consultant. His thoroughness and efficiency in this type of work completely established his reputation, throughout the Mississippi Valley. In 1911, however, he resigned from his post with the Missouri-Pacific Railroad Company, and organized the Miller Engineering Company, now known as the Miller-Butterworth Company, of Little Rock, Arkansas. This company carried on a general contracting business, and did much valuable work in Arkansas and neighboring States, as well as along the Mississippi River from Illinois to Louisiana, a great quantity of it for the United States Government. While serving as president of the Miller-Butterworth Company, Major Miller was vice-president and director of the Southern Material and Construction Company, of Little Rock, Arkansas, one of the largest material and construction companies in all Arkansas.

Ever wishing to extend his interests beyond his own personal and business enterprises, Major Miller was frequently called into consultation on civic, social and professional matters. Not long before his death he was chosen by the Arkansas State Highway Department to work in conjunction with the assistant chief engineer of the United States Bureau of Public Roads to plan an equitable adjustment of taxes for improvements in Conway County. The Associated Press dispatches referred to him, in connection with these duties, as one of the three greatest civil engineers in America, an honor to which he was pre-eminently entitled. A man of country-wide reputation in the engineering profession, Major

Miller directed a number of projects along the Arkansas River, including the successful development of a \$1,000,000 enterprise for the reconstruction of the entire levee system near the city of Cairo, Illinois. At Vicksburg, Mississippi, just before his death, he turned over to the city a new and complete levee system similar to that of Cairo. Other contracts of this nature included the replacing of a mile of revetment work along the Arkansas River, near Fort Smith, as well as a number of other tasks of magnitude along this and other rivers. In addition to holding the presidency of his own engineering company and the vice-presidency and directorship of the Southern Material and Construction Company, he was also president of the Southern Granite Company and the Allen Gravel Company. With the exception of the two years which he spent in his country's service at the time of the World War, Major Miller was actively engaged in his profession at Little Rock, Arkansas, from 1911 until his death in 1925.

When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Miller at once entered the nation's service, despite the great personal sacrifice involved, and remained in it from June, 1917, to April, 1919. During the first six months of his service, he was constructing quartermaster in the building of Camp Cody, New Mexico, where under his personal supervision buildings were erected to accommodate 30,000 men. He was then transferred to the Twenty-third Engineers. In January, 1918, he was transferred to Camp Humphreys, Virginia, where he built a highway through the old estate of Lord Fairfax under the most adverse and trying conditions. At the celebration of the opening of the camp, Secretary of War Baker told in vivid words how Major Miller and his men had lived in tents through the mid-winter storms and had worked indefatigably in snow and ice that had made their hands bleed and had quickly worn out their clothes. Soon after the completion of this camp, Major Miller was sent to France, where he was put in charge of the Nevers-Cutoff Railroad, and subsequently he was placed at the head of all construction at the Advance Overhaul Motor Park No. 2 at Dijon. Still later he had direction of all building and repair work in training areas Nos. 7 to 72, and in October he was placed in charge of the construction of an extensive building operation at the Base Hospital center at Langres. In December he was assigned to the superintendency of all building and repair projects of more than 7,000 miles of highway, with several division engineers under his command. In February, 1919, Major Miller was transferred to the Three Hundred and Seventh Engineers of the Eighty-second Division. He was honorably discharged from the army in April, 1919, and immediately returned to the practice of his profession in Little Rock, Arkansas. Upon his discharge he received from Major-General W. M. Black, Chief of Engineers, the following letter:

The signing of the Armistice with the Central Powers having made further sacrifice on your part unnecessary, I wish to convey to you my appreciation of your efforts in behalf of your country during the recent emergency. The Engineers of the United States have, by their patriotic and self-sacrificing conduct, well merited greater thanks and appreciation than it is possible for me or any other one man to give them. I am sure, however, that where it is

possible to relate in full the efforts and accomplishments of American Engineers, both overseas and in this country, the people of the United States will show appreciation of their efforts in no uncertain terms. That you have been one of these Engineers and have contributed your part toward this successful accomplishment constitutes in itself an honor greater than any official expression of opinion. Permit me, however, to extend to you my personal thanks and those of the Corps of Engineers for your efforts and assistance.

Upon his discharge Major Miller also received commendatory statements by letter from Brigadier-General I. W. Littell, of the United States Quartermaster Corps. Major Miller was active throughout his career in a number of professional associations, having belonged to the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Railway Engineering Association, the American Association of Engineers, and the Little Rock Engineers' Club. Also active in fraternal affairs, he was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he was affiliated with the Little Rock Lodge. He also held membership in the American Legion, was president of the Arkansas Chapter of the Associated General Contractors of America, and was a director-at-large of the National Association of Sand and Gravel Producers. He was also a director of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Little Rock Country Club, the Spring Lake Club, the Quapaw Club, the Kiwanis Club, and the Little Rock Science Club.

Major Charles Henry Miller married, at Luna Landing, Arkansas, on October 9, 1900, Edna Ward, daughter of Francis Marion and Virginia Jane (Bryan) Ward, residents of Luna Landing. Major Miller is survived by his widow and their two children: Ann Charlene, wife of Captain Edgar A. O'Hara, United States Army; and Marion Edna, wife of Dr. Stacy C. Howell, of Little Rock, Arkansas. His mother and two brothers also survived him.

The death of Major Miller occurred on May 8, 1925, when the ship "M. E. Norman" went down in the Mississippi River, sixteen miles south of Memphis. Twenty-three of the South's most distinguished engineers, together with members of their families and some of their personal friends, perished in this fatal accident. All of the passengers of the boat were guests of the Memphis Engineers' Club, and were on a tour of inspection of governmental river bank protection work near Coahoma Landing. The tragedy cast a gloom over the entire engineering profession. Many of those who survived attested to Major Miller's heroic behavior during the crisis of the sinking, and to his willingness to help save others at the expense of his own life. In order to perpetuate his memory, the Little Rock Engineers' Club established a foundation to be known as the Charles Henry Miller Scholarship Fund, the interest of which will be used to aid deserving young men attending technical engineering schools. It is especially noteworthy that the memorial should have taken this form, because of Major Miller's undying interest in young engineers and students of engineering. On the Memorial Day just three weeks after Major Miller's death, those gathered together at the Strasburg High School Alumni Association's reunion paid tribute to the memory of Major Miller, and upon that occasion they heard the address of one of his former schoolmates:

Ere "the day is done," may we pause again, "midst the joys and pleasures of our reunion for a brief period to pay a most sincere tribute of honor and respect to our fellow alumnus, Major Charles H. Miller." Here there was a résumé of his career. Then, "With every indication of many years of life being vouchsafed to him and that a long and useful public service lay before him, so well, so happy, he bade wife and dear ones 'Good-bye' to attend a convention of the Mid-South Association of Engineers, to be held in Memphis, Tennessee, the early part of May. On Friday afternoon, just three weeks ago, the engineering party was returning from Cow's Island, sixteen miles below Memphis, where an afternoon session of the engineering society had been held. All were in gay moods as they steamed up the river, in the late afternoon sunlight. There was music on board, and much laughter and good spirits, when their boat, 'The Norman,' began to sway, rolled back into place, then over to its other side, and back three times, turning in the water, when it shot down to its watery grave fifty-five feet below, carrying with it sixty passengers, twenty-three of whom are the 'loved and lost awhile' of different homes, among them Major Miller, who 'died serving others,' he being known to have fastened life-preservers on different people and trusting to his ability as a swimmer to save himself. Like a bolt from a clear sky, a lightning flash that fells the giant oak, and splinters it to the ground, was the shock—the blow—to friends and loved ones, dazing, numbing, paralyzing them with deep, deep grief and irreparable loss. And, while green grass will cover his grave, blue skies bend over it, sweet birds sing near it, and the place will be hallowed ground, yet, far greener than the grass, bluer than the sky, sweeter than the birds, fairer than the flowers, more hallowed than the grave itself, will be his fragrant memory, enshrined with supreme sacredness in the heart of hearts of his loved ones. A devoted wife, two charming daughters and two dear little prattling granddaughters are left in his immediate home circle. On the depth of their sorrow—so sacred—we draw the veil, and would not venture to intrude; knowing, if his loss to others is so great, no words can depict their agony in this Gethsemane experience. May they hear the Comforter whisper, 'Lo! I am with you always,' 'I will never leave you nor forsake you,' 'Like as a mother comforteth, so will I comfort you.' We cannot but think of the times Major Miller's knowledge and skill checked the overflow of the 'Father of Waters,' 'neath which his life was sacrificed. Quiet and unassuming in manner, kind and courteous, tender and sympathetic, he was always, while 'devotion to duty' was, to him, a 'Thus saith the Lord.' The 'Golden Rule' was his watchword, and the principles of the Christian religion his guiding star. Thus living, and thus dying, death, to him, is not the curse, but the coronation; not the defeat, but the victory, while his fragrant memory will ever remain an inspiration to those who loved him living and mourn him dead. 'His sun has gone down, while it is yet day.' Yet his career, cut off in the midst of his usefulness, has been a sweet and wholesome example in right living, high thinking, and unselfish service in private and public walks of life, having left behind, for our instruction, the lesson of a beautiful life of sympathy and service. To contemplate and emulate it is the only way to make it profitable to us. 'Death comes, like a faithful schoolmaster, with the open book of a closed life, and assigns us the lesson, which we must study, or lose its teaching.' There is a 'golden text' in the lesson of Major Miller's dutiful and beautiful life, which we may all study with much profit, and endeavor to—

"So live, that, when our summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan which moves
To that mysterious realm where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
We go, not like the quarry-slave, at night,
Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach our graves
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

JAMES A. WATKINS—A native and lifelong resident of Arkansas, Mr. Watkins has been engaged in the practice of law at the State capital, Little Rock, ever since his admission to the Arkansas bar.

James A. Watkins was born in Izard County, March 9, 1865, a son of the late Dr. O. T. and Elizabeth (Martin) Watkins, both natives of Arkansas. His father, who was for many years successfully engaged in the general practice of medi-

cine, died in 1901, his mother in 1907. Mr. Watkins was educated in the public schools and, after graduating from high school, attended Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, for one year. Returning then to Arkansas, he took up the study of law at a law school in Little Rock, Pulaski County, which was the forerunner of the present Arkansas Law School. Admitted to the Arkansas bar in 1886, he commenced the practice of his profession in the same year, forming a partnership with G. H. Sanders some years later, in 1892, under the firm name of Watkins & Sanders. After a number of years this partnership was dissolved, and since then Mr. Watkins has practiced law alone and under his own name, with offices in recent years in the A. O. U. W. Building, Little Rock.

Mr. Watkins married, in 1894, Ellen B. Watson, of Newport, Jackson County, Arkansas, a daughter of E. L. and Elizabeth Watson, the former a banker of Newport.

J. H. DUNN—As a lawyer in Arkansas for a quarter of a century, J. H. Dunn has become one of the well-known men in his profession throughout his section of the State. He has had offices in Conway since 1912 and has handled a wide variety of cases, always with a thorough understanding of the law and with probity and sympathy toward the human element involved.

J. H. Dunn was born in Lee County, Mississippi, October 25, 1874, son of J. A. Dunn, of Alabama, who died in 1924, and his wife, Melissa Jane Swaim, of Mississippi, who died in 1896. The father, a farmer, was a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil War. The son was educated in the public schools and learned his law after the good old fashion of reading under the direction of an erudite and experienced lawyer, Judge Frauenthal, and Judge Rice. Before he was admitted to the bar, Mr. Dunn taught in the public schools. Since he was made a member of the Arkansas bar in 1903, he has continued to practice, serving admirably the large and small interests of clients drawn from his neighborhood, farmers, property-owners, business men, etc. He is a man of keen intelligence and wide experience, entirely lacking in pretense, and devoted rather to his profession and family than to clubs and organizations. In Perryville, Arkansas, he practiced law from 1909 to 1912, when he moved to Conway and established the office he has since maintained. He is a member of the Faulkner County Bar Association and the Conway Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Dunn married, October 16, 1904, Mae E. Fugatt, of Alabama, and they are the parents of a son, Kermit V. Dunn, a high school graduate, member of the National Guard, and a sophomore in the Arkansas Teachers' College at Conway, Arkansas.

BURT PAYNTER—Connected throughout his business career with the Arkadelphia Milling Company, of Arkadelphia, Arkansas, Burt Paynter has managed the Little Rock branch of this company since its organization in 1926. He takes an interest in public affairs in Little Rock and his State, and is well known and liked among the younger business men of Little Rock.

Mr. Paynter was born on March 8, 1900, in Clark County, Arkansas, son of Barney and Vera

(Kelley) Paynter. His father, a native of Kentucky and a lumberman by trade, died in 1912; while the mother now makes her home in Little Rock. Burt Paynter received his early education in the public schools at Arkadelphia, after which he became associated with the Arkadelphia Milling Company, in Arkadelphia, which has engaged his attention to the present day (1929). The Little Rock branch of the company, which he came to manage in 1926, is mainly a storage plant; has a capacity of 200,000 bushels, and a railroad siding capacity of fifteen cars, and employs upward of twenty-five workers. The main plant of the company, at Arkadelphia, is the largest organization of its kind in the State. To the welfare and interest of this corporation Mr. Paynter has contributed not a little, while he is chiefly responsible for the development of the Little Rock branch, whose affairs he handles most capably and efficiently.

In addition to his business activities, Mr. Paynter is a member of local organizations which are prominent in the business and social life of his community. These include the Optimists' Club, and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. During the World War, Mr. Paynter also served his country while a student, as a member of the Students' Army Training Corps.

In 1923 Burt Paynter married Macy P. Zellers, a native of Georgia. By this marriage there has been one child, a daughter, Patricia Ann by name, who was born July 23, 1924.

EDWARD I. MCKINLEY, Jr.—One of the younger members of the Arkansas bar, Mr. McKinley, during the comparatively few years that he has been engaged in the practice of law, has already made for himself a very high reputation as an able and conscientious lawyer. He takes an active interest in the various organizations of his profession in the State, is a director of several corporations, takes an active part in civic and social affairs, and in every respect represents the highest type of useful and progressive citizenship.

Edward I. McKinley, Jr., was born at Paragould, Arkansas, June 8, 1905, a son of Edward I. and Lallah F. (McKown) McKinley. His father is a native of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, his mother of Madisonville, Kentucky. The former has been prominently active for many years in public affairs and is now deputy commissioner of labor of the State of Arkansas. Mr. McKinley received his early education in the public schools and then attended Castle Heights Military School, Lebanon, Tennessee, from where he went to Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. Without graduating he returned to Arkansas and there took up the study of law at the Arkansas Law College, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1926. Admitted to the Arkansas bar in the same year, he immediately commenced the practice of his profession under his own name at Little Rock, with offices in the Home Insurance Company Building. He is a director of several corporations and is a member of the Little Rock Bar Association and the Arkansas State Bar Association. He takes a prominent part in politics and is a member of the Democratic Central Committee. He also belongs

to the Delta Sigma Fraternity and is president of the Civitan Club of Little Rock.

Mr. McKinley is not married and makes his home at No. 5120 P Street, Little Rock. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, and more particularly with the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Little Rock, of the official board of which he is a member.

MRS. FRANK VAUGHAN—Lovers of classic music in Arkansas, who comprise a large percentage of the community of this State, consider themselves deeply indebted for an opportunity to enjoy many of the world's greatest artists in musical expression through the generosity of Mrs. Frank Vaughan, of Little Rock, who has brought to this center the most famous songsters of modern times at her own personal initiative. Herself an ardent follower of musical art and a student of the classical masterpieces of the great composers, Mrs. Vaughan appreciated the importance of bringing into relationship the people who longed for such entertainment and those who interpreted it in the world's musical centers. Possessed of the financial means to indulge her plan, she has brought to Little Rock during the past few years a great number of the world's greatest musical and dramatic artists, their talents lending largely to the cultural progress of the State. Citizens of this character are of the highest substantiality and Mrs. Vaughan has established herself firmly in the hearts of her fellows as one of the outstanding members of the progressive artistic element of a community which she serves so well.

She was born in this State and acquired her education in the local schools. She is a daughter of Reuben B. Carl Lee, a native of Kentucky, where he was a prosperous merchant and farmer, and Florence Loving, of Tennessee, and married the late Judge Frank Vaughan of this State in 1899, he having been a son of Milton and Ellen (Terry) Vaughan, and one of the prominent citizens of Arkansas. In addition to her interest in music, Mrs. Vaughan is the author of many magazine articles and has been identified with civic and social activities of wide range, having served on many committees that had to do with assisting the country in time of the World War and since. She and her husband were the parents of Margaret E. Vaughan, who married Callan England, and they are the parents of one child, Keo Emily. Mrs. Vaughan is a member of a number of leading women's organizations. Her business office is located in the Allsopp-Chapple Book Store.

WILLIAM F. SIBECK—The youngest man ever to hold the office of county judge in the State of Arkansas, William F. Sibeck holds this position in Pulaski County, where he is one of the leading citizens. Interested in all phases of the public life of his community, Mr. Sibeck is one of the most highly esteemed and respected men of this place, and his record is one of great public usefulness.

Mr. Sibeck was born on January 20, 1894, in Pulaski County, Arkansas, son of John B. and Helen E. (Page) Sibeck, both natives of Rochester, Minnesota. The father, who died in 1913, was the first police justice of North Little Rock, in which position he worked for sixteen years;

the mother is still living. The grandfather of William F. Sibeck on his mother's side of the family was also a judge, having held this position in Minnesota; he was Orin H. Page by name. And the great-grandfather was also a judge.

William F. Sibeck received his early education in the public schools and in high school, and later studied at Little Rock College. He was employed for a time by the Missouri and Pacific Railroad previous to his going into business for himself at North Little Rock as proprietor of the Blue Ribbon Second Hand Store. Later he entered the offices of Sheriff W. G. Hutton in the capacity of deputy sheriff; and he served in this capacity under both Walter A. Taylor and Homer M. Adkins, two succeeding sheriffs. Then, in 1924, he was elected county treasurer of Pulaski County to succeed J. E. Ergstrom, and held this office until his election as county judge of Pulaski County on November 6, 1928, to succeed Judge Newton. In all his activities Judge Sibeck has shown those same remarkable qualities of character and the same high order of ability that have won success for him in one field after another, having, as deputy sheriff, served more processes in civil and criminal cases than has any other man in Pulaski County.

In addition to his work in the different capacities listed above, Judge Sibeck has participated extensively in the fraternal and social life of Little Rock. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with Albert Pike Consistory, having attained the thirty-second degree; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Fraternal Order of Eagles; the Loyal Order of Moose; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member also of the Lions Club, and of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Judge William F. Sibeck has been twice married: first, in 1915, to Carolyn Greenfield, who died in 1919; and second, in 1923, to Rhee Stearnes.

ROBERT F. KIRKWOOD, of Little Rock, is a man who has had a lifetime of experience in the trade of steam heating and plumbing. He was born December 20, 1859, in Scotland, the son of James Kirkwood, a builder and contractor, who died in 1861, and Christina (Findley) Kirkwood, who died in 1869. After learning the fundamentals of his trade in Scotland, Mr. Kirkwood came to the United States in 1884, and lived in Brooklyn, New York, for four years. He then came to Little Rock, and made a business connection with the Arkansas Pump and Pipe Company. In 1905, on the organization of the Pettit-Galloway Company, Mr. Kirkwood became its vice-president. This company, one of the oldest and largest in Arkansas in its line, manufactures plumbing and heating supplies, and furnishes material and work for practically all the large structures of the State. Mr. Kirkwood is a member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce and of the Arkansas Chamber of Commerce. In religion, he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Robert F. Kirkwood was married (first) to Elizabeth Nelson, and (second) to Katherine Wayland. By the first marriage there was one child, Robert G. Kirkwood, who after being graduated from Purdue University with the degree of Civil Engi-



W. B. Biech

neer, is now a major in the United States Army. Robert G. Kirkwood married Maud Bolinger, and they have two children.

ARISTO BRIZZOLARA, Jr.—Born and reared in Little Rock, the capital city of Arkansas, Mr. Brizzolara immediately after graduation from college entered the banking business in that city and has since then continued in it. As the result of unusual ability and untiring industry he made rapid progress and for a number of years has been one of the executive officers of the Union Trust Bank of Little Rock, as well as of another corporation. He is considered one of the leaders among the younger generation of Arkansas business men and, as the result of his pleasing personality and other fine qualities, he enjoys great popularity among his associates and in the community-at-large.

Aristo Brizzolara, Jr., was born in Little Rock, Pulaski County, December 14, 1893, a son of Aristo and Louise (Massa) Brizzolara. His father, who until his retirement from active business was successfully engaged in the real estate business, is a native of Milan, Italy, his mother of Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Brizzolara was educated in the public schools of Little Rock and, after having graduated from the local high school, became a student at Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Indiana, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1913. In 1914 he commenced his career as a banker, entering the employ of the Mercantile Trust Company of Little Rock. When this bank was merged into the Union Trust Bank in 1919, Mr. Brizzolara was made assistant secretary. Later he was promoted to the office of cashier, and in 1927 he was also elected vice-president, both of which offices he continues to fill very capably. He is secretary and treasurer of the Cold Storage Company of Little Rock, and a member of the board of directors of the Little Rock Cotton Exchange. During the World War he was effectively active in connection with the various war savings stamps campaigns. He is a member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as well as of several local social clubs. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Brizzolara married, in 1915, Agnes Mahoney, of Little Rock, and they are the parents of four children: Jack, born in 1917; Agnes Louise, born in 1920; Marie, born in 1924; and Aristo, 3d, born in 1927. The family residence is located at No. 5032 Crestwood Drive, Little Rock.

LEONARD L. McEACHIN—The L. L. McEachin Construction Company, as the organization has been called since Leonard L. McEachin began to conduct it independently, is engaged in sewer and water construction work in Little Rock. Its activities have extended throughout Arkansas, and have included, it is said, ninety per cent of this type of work in the State. For many years Mr. McEachin was in partnership with his brother, but he now is the sole proprietor and operator of the business.

He was born July 26, 1881, at Fort Smith, Arkansas, son of Malcolm M. and Margaret (Cook) McEachin, both natives of Mississippi. The father, who was a farmer by occupation and

a veteran of the Civil War, having fought on the Confederate side in that great conflict, died in 1903; and the mother's death occurred in 1887. Leonard L. McEachin received his early education in the public and high schools of his native community, and then began his business career in railroad work. In this field he continued only a short time, however, becoming subsequently a clerk in a grocery store. Then, in 1900, he became an employee of a contracting firm, and in 1904 he went into the contracting business under his own name, building sewers, water systems and similar kinds of products. It was in 1908 that he took into partnership with him his brother, G. C. McEachin, and that the firm came to be known as McEachin and McEachin. So it continued, until, in 1928, the partnership was dissolved. Since that time Leonard L. McEachin has conducted the business single-handed under the name of the L. L. McEachin Construction Company. A detailed report of the work of this company would require space of too great length, but some of the foremost enterprises undertaken by the organization will serve to indicate the character of its activities. The McEachin firm laid the first concrete pavement in El Dorado, Arkansas, in 1916, and in 1923 laid thirty-three more miles of sewers, thereby participating in another important branch of construction work in the Southwest; while throughout the State the company has done, it claims, ninety per cent of the sewer and water-pipe work. It employs more than one hundred men, and sometimes as many as six hundred, extending its operations into five different States.

Mr. McEachin, the guiding spirit of the organization, is also active in many other phases of the life of his community. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to Lodge No. 91, Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, the Grotto, the Royal Arch Masons, and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and holds the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is a life-member. He is affiliated with the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Arkansas Engineers' Association, the Little Rock Engineers' Association, the Associated General Contractors (in which he is president, succeeding Mr. Kelliber), the Lakeside Country Club, and a number of other clubs and social organizations. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He also has business interests other than in his own construction company, being a director of the People's Savings Bank.

Leonard L. McEachin married, in 1904, Hattie A. Inman, of Missouri. By this marriage there has been one child, a son, Leonard L., Jr., who is a student at Woodbury Forest College, in Virginia.

FREDERICK WILLIAM NIEMEYER—Numbered prominently among the foremost bankers of Arkansas, Frederick William Niemeyer has given the whole of his career down to the present (1928) to financial affairs. He is president of the Bankers' Trust Company, of Little Rock; and through the agency of his institution has contributed materially to the prosperous advancement of

the city and its trading area. Outstanding as a banker, he also is outstanding as a citizen in general affairs, actively in support of worthy movements designed to be of value to the community-at-large.

Frederick William Niemeyer was born September 25, 1888, in Pulaski County, Arkansas, son of Jacob and Mary A. (Stratman) Niemeyer, the latter being a native of this commonwealth. His father, who engaged long in the lumber business and in banking, died in 1910, a respected citizen whose passing was widely and sincerely mourned. His mother died in 1925.

After he had completed his elementary and secondary academic instruction in the public schools, Mr. Niemeyer matriculated in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1910, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began his banking career with the People's Savings Bank, of Little Rock, in 1915, and continued with that organization in positions of augmented responsibility until he became its vice-president. He continued as vice-president of the People's Savings until 1922, then resigned to accept the vice-presidency tendered him by the Bankers' Trust Company. January 1, 1926, he was made president of the Bankers' Trust, and has held that office with great prosperity to the organization through the years succeeding. He succeeded C. S. McCain as president of the bank. Very active as vice-president of the house, since becoming president his service has been even more pronounced. The institution which he heads is the second largest bank in the city of Little Rock. Mr. Niemeyer also is a director of the Stout Lumber Company, and retains various other business affiliations. His interest in general matters pertaining to city, State and Nation is large. During the World War he was at training camp, and held the rank of second lieutenant there. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college order, and with many other bodies, being a member of several clubs as well. He is a communicant of the Second Presbyterian Church.

Frederick William Niemeyer married, in 1919, Edith W. Ribenack, of Arkansas, and they have a daughter, Mary Ann, who was born January 10, 1925.

JOHN P. MACHEN, Jr., of Magnolia, has filled public office almost continuously since his admission to the bar, which is surely an indication of the esteem with which he is held in the county. Mr. Machen was born October 24, 1892, one of the seven children of John P. and Mattie (Hughes) Machen, both natives of Columbia County. After finishing high school, he spent two years at the University of Fayetteville, and one year at the Arkansas Law School, at Little Rock. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1916, and was appointed a deputy of the State Auditor's Office, which position he held for two years. He then served as secretary of the Arkansas Tax Commission for two years, and later was the deputy sheriff of Little Rock. He devoted himself to the practice of law in Elbro and Camden, until April 1, 1929, when he was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney for Columbia County. Mr. Machen is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Baptist church.

John P. Machen, Jr., was married, in January,

1915, to Leonora McNeil, of Magnolia. They have a daughter, Mildred Ann, born in 1916.

WILLIAM DAVID MCKAY of Magnolia is a young attorney who has chosen to practice law in the town where he was born, and where his father has been active also in legal practice. Mr. McKay was born June 20, 1902, the son of Charles William and Mary McKay. After finishing the course of study at Magnolia High School, he spent two years at Columbia Military Academy, Columbia, Tennessee, and one year at Hendrix College, Conway, Arkansas, and was admitted to the bar February 12, 1924. He is the legal representative for the People's Bank of Magnolia, and the People's Bank of Waldo, and has been, since 1924, city attorney for Magnolia, an office which he has filled with marked success. Mr. McKay has not affiliated himself with any fraternal orders, but is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

William David McKay was married, on December 31, 1922, at Stephens, Arkansas, to Bernice Tyson, daughter of W. G. and Julia Tyson.

EZRA GARNER of Little Rock, still a young man, has gained, through ability and persevering effort, a well-recognized place in the public life of the county. Mr. Garner was born in Green County, Arkansas, October 6, 1895, and is one of the eleven children of W. R. Garner, a native of Tennessee, and Jennie (Eubanks) Garner, of Arkansas. He received his education in the schools of his neighborhood, and then taught for ten years in Columbia County, studying, in the meantime, the course in law offered by the American Correspondence School. Mr. Garner next was connected with the Gantt Mercantile Company and K. S. Couch & Son, for three years, and in 1926 was elected Circuit and Chancery clerk of Columbia County, serving, *ex officio*, as recorder. He was admitted to the bar of Arkansas in June, 1927, but has continued in the office of clerk. Mr. Garner is a member of Bristol Lodge, No. 415, Free and Accepted Masons; of Magnolia Lodge, No. 112, Royal Arch Masons; and Consul Commander of the Woodmen of the World, Camp No. 115, at Magnolia, Arkansas. In politics, Mr. Garner is a Democrat, and in his religious affiliations, a member of the Baptist church, serving as superintendent of the Sunday school.

Ezra Garner was married, November 19, 1916, to Ella McDaniel, of Columbia County, and their children are: 1. Lucy Virginia, born December 6, 1917. 2. Olga Louise, born November 1, 1919.

JOHN GIBSON WATKINS, M. D.—In the practice of medicine in Little Rock since 1904, Dr. John Gibson Watkins brought to his aid an unusual degree of theoretical and practical knowledge, gained both in this country and in Europe. His success since the beginning in treating ailments of the eye, ear, nose and throat has been outstanding and his work inspired the confidence and satisfaction of an ever-growing clientele. His marked ability has brought him the esteem of his fellow practitioners and he is regarded as one of the most distinguished men practicing his specialties in the State of Arkansas.

Born on a farm in Montgomery County, Ar-



Dr. Jno. L. Watkins

kansas, August 15, 1879, he is one of ten children, five sons and five daughters, of Charles J. and Roanna (Mayberry) Watkins, his father having been born in Tennessee in 1847, his mother in Montgomery County, Arkansas, in 1851. Charles J. Watkins was a farmer and merchant of Mount Ida, Arkansas, where his death occurred, June 5, 1921, his wife having died February 11, 1920. John Gibson Watkins was reared on the home farm and attained his education in the local public schools, after which he entered the medical school of the University of Arkansas and was graduated with the class of 1903. He followed this by a term in the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, of London, England, then returned to Arkansas and established himself in practice in Little Rock. Dr. Watkins is a member of the Arkansas State and Pulaski County Medical societies. He and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South; and he is a Democrat.

John Gibson Watkins married, July 1, 1909, Zelpah Barrow, who was born in Drew County, Arkansas, in 1881, a daughter of John C. Barrow, who resided in Little Rock for some time prior to his death, November 23, 1919. She is a graduate of Little Rock Academy and was also a student at the Stuart Girls' School, at Staunton, Virginia. Their children are: 1. Martha Jean, deceased in infancy. 2. Evelyn Grace. 3. Sarah Eleanor, born February 2, 1913. 4. John Gibson, Jr., born March 29, 1919. 5. Charles J., born November 25, 1923.

WILLIAM WILSON CAMPBELL—As president of the Bank of Eastern Arkansas at Forrest City, William Wilson Campbell is a man of influence in financial circles of the State, who has been honored by some of the highest offices it was in the power of his fellows to bestow in bankers' organization affairs. But he is, in addition, a leader among men of other businesses and professions for he takes an active part in civic affairs of Forrest City and is a personage of importance in fraternal circles. The progress and welfare of Forrest City has ever been dear to Mr. Campbell's heart and he is ever ready to devote himself unstintingly to the furtherance of causes looking toward betterment of conditions under which the citizens of the town live and work. Because he has risen to his present position of responsibility and importance "from the ranks," Mr. Campbell has a keen appreciation of the problems of the workers, and is popular alike with men of big business and the clerks and errand boys in his employ.

Mr. Campbell was born on his father's farm near Forrest City, February 9, 1889, the son of Silas Colvin and Jessie (Griggs) Campbell. Working at odd jobs on the farm and in town on evenings and Saturdays, Mr. Campbell made his way not only through the grammar grades but completed the Forrest City High School as well. He then went to Poughkeepsie, New York, and there, still earning his own expenses for the most part, he finished the business course in the Eastman Business College in 1908, and returned to his home town. In 1909 he began work with the Bank of Eastern Arkansas in the capacity of assistant bookkeeper, and two years later he had been elected to its board of directors. In 1912

Mr. Campbell became assistant cashier of the bank and in 1920 cashier. He was elected to the presidency three years later and in that position has led the institution into constantly expanding activities. The position he holds in the esteem of other bankers of the State is attested by the fact that he was elected president of the Arkansas Bankers' Association in 1928 and capably served out his term.

A past president of the Forrest City Rotary Club, Mr. Campbell is politically Democratic. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, with membership in the Little Rock Consistory, and Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Pine Bluff. During the World War Mr. Campbell served his country as chairman for St. Francis County in all four Liberty Loans and also the Victory Loan. For many years he has served as a deacon in the Graham Memorial Presbyterian Church at Forrest City.

At Marianna, Arkansas, December 14, 1916, Mr. Campbell married Victoria Mann, daughter of William Berkley and Pearl (Parham) Mann. They became the parents of a son and daughter: William Mann born October 24, 1917; and Anna Pearl, born July 23, 1920.

L. FINLEY HUTT—In growing up with the Simmons National Bank, toward whose progress he has made a significant contribution, L. Finley Hutt, vice-president, shares the economic and financial leadership of the institution. The Simmons National Bank is not only one of the outstanding business concerns of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, but of the State. Its assets of \$7,000,000 and its fine new eleven-story structure, which adorn Main Street, together proclaim the stability and prosperity of the institution. Mr. Hutt is interested in many aspects of community advancement and takes a large part in social activities.

L. Finley Hutt was born at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, September 18, 1881, son of John Finley and Jennie L. (Talbot) Hutt. The father, who died in 1915, was a native of Iowa and conducted a successful wholesale grocery enterprise. The mother, born in La Grange, Missouri, died in 1923. The education of the son was acquired in the local public and high schools. His initial business experience was with his father and brothers in the wholesale grocery business. In 1907, he was chosen for the position of bookkeeper in the Simmons National Bank, four years after its organization in 1903. As it prospered, he was given more and more responsible posts and advanced to the position of cashier in 1921, as the successor of Josiah Nichol, whose record appears elsewhere in these pages. Six years later, in 1927, Mr. Hutt was elected vice-president, an office he fills with especial ability. He ranks as one of the prominent bankers of the State. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Pine Bluff Golf and Country Club, and to the Airport Club, of which he is a charter member, as well as to the Chamber of Commerce. He is on the official board of the Methodist church.

L. Finley Hutt married Maud M. Fewell of Little Rock, in 1904, and they are the parents of a son, L. Finley Hutt, Jr., who was a student at Washington and Lee University.

VANN MANNING HOWELL was born at Fordyce, Arkansas, December 26, 1893, a son of T. P. Howell, now deceased, and of Jennie R. Howell. He attended Clary Training School, of Fordyce, and later Arkansas College.

During all of his business career Mr. Howell has been associated with the A. B. Banks group of insurance and banking interests, which have played so important a part in the commercial development of Arkansas for the past several decades. He has been with this organization for seventeen years, having started as a file clerk in the office of the Home Insurance Companies at Fordyce, the first of which was established there by Mr. Banks in 1900. Mr. Howell had the greatest confidence in the future success of these companies, and his confidence, loyalty and effort have been rewarded by promotions of more than usual rapidity. He has served in practically all departments of the Banks financial organization and is now vice president of the three associated Home Insurance Companies of Arkansas; vice-president and general manager of A. B. Banks and Company; vice-president of the Brown Lumber Company of Mississippi; president of the Vann M. Howell Investment Company; vice-president of Lime Products Company of Arkansas; and a director of some fifty-two banks in this State, including the American Southern Trust Company, of Little Rock, the largest bank in the State.

Mr. Howell is an elder of the Presbyterian church, both he and Mrs. Howell being connected with its State and local activities. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Arkansas College, a State Young Men's Christian Association committeeman, and all worthy civic movements command his interest. He is known as a liberal supporter of benevolent enterprises with whose aims he is in sympathy. In political affiliation Mr. Howell is a Democrat. He is a member of the Little Rock Country Club, and the Fordyce Country Club, having organized the latter.

Mr. Howell married, in 1921, Mary Goodwin Pattillo, of Fordyce, daughter of J. G. and Jennie R. Pattillo, the latter now deceased.

JOSEPH PITTS WOMACK—To all Arkansans who are concerned with the important matters of educational and religious progress, the name of Womack is significant, in part because of Joseph Pitts Womack, of Little Rock, and in part, because of his three brothers, like himself active in these fields. Mr. Womack is superintendent of public instruction in Arkansas, and enjoys the success merited by an educator of his long experience and liberal outlook. One brother, Rev. John Womack, is pastor of the Methodist church at Rogers, Benton County, Arkansas; another brother, Rev. W. V. Womack, a clergyman for many years, is now (1929) stationed at Searcy, White County; and a third brother, Dr. R. E. Womack, is prominent as an educator, through active teaching service for many years in Arkansas, and through his present work as president of

Lambuth College in Tennessee, where he has been laboring since 1924. The family has thus contributed largely to the mental and spiritual advancement of the people of Arkansas.

Joseph Pitts Womack, whose record inspires this narrative, was born in Benton County, Arkansas, July 25, 1871, son of James W. and Elizabeth (Gamble) Womack, both now deceased. The father was a native of Tennessee, the mother of Pea Ridge, Arkansas. The son secured his earliest instruction in the schools of his district in Benton County, graduating from Rogers Academy with ratings so high as to indicate unusual scholastic ability. During the next eight years, Mr. Womack taught in the rural schools of Benton and Washington counties, obtaining an experience which would be of value to him in later years and in more responsible educational posts. At the age of twenty-nine he entered the University of Arkansas, whence he graduated in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Sixteen years later, his educational achievements and his long-continued pursuit of special departments of study led to his receiving the degree of Master of Arts from Peabody College, in Tennessee. In the intervening years, Mr. Womack was variously occupied. He taught at a government school in Indian Territory, then, six years at Stephens, four years at Magnolia, four at Conway, and nine at Jonesboro. He had by now become one of the prominent educational factors of the State, and in 1926 was elected State Superintendent of public instruction and State Director for vocational education. His outstanding success in both important posts brought his reflection in 1928. Mr. Womack has made a brilliant reputation in his profession, perfecting the school system of the State to a degree not before accomplished.

Distinguished as an educator, Mr. Womack has also taken a prominent part in religious activities. He conducts one of the largest Sunday school classes in Little Rock, a men's Bible class. He is one of the approved teachers under the General Sunday School Board of the Methodist church and conducts classes for the instruction of Sunday School teachers. He also belongs to the official board of his church, and was a delegate to the General Conference. Mr. Womack was president of the State Teachers' Association in 1912-13, and is now State Director in the National Education Association. Another of his offices was that of secretary of the Jonesboro Rotary Club for a period of five years. He is well liked as a speaker in club, educational, religious and fraternal assemblies, and is a member of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His political views are those of the Democratic party.

He was married, May 21, 1891, to Lottie B. Lee, of Pea Ridge, Arkansas.

JAMES JABEZ HARRISON was born at Hot Springs, June 26, 1891, the son of Rev. William R. and Alice Virginia (Grady) Harrison. He was educated in the public schools and at Hendrix College, Conway, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1914. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War Mr. Harrison enlisted and for about eighteen months saw active service in the United States Army, first as a captain and later as a major of infantry.

In 1922 he entered the insurance business as vice-president of the Home Life Insurance Company at Little Rock, a position which he has continued to hold since then. In 1927 he became general manager of the company. He is also vice-president of the Home Fire and Home Accident Insurance companies, and in their management is associated with A. B. Banks, president, and John R. Hampton, vice-president and general manager. His offices are located in the Home Insurance Building at Second and Center streets, Little Rock.

Mr. Harrison is a member of the board of directors of the American Southern Trust Company and of the Fidelity Savings and Loan Association of Little Rock. He also takes part in the life of the community in which he resides. He is a member of the board of directors of the State Chamber of Commerce, the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, the Little Rock Community Chest, and the State Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Methodist Colleges in Arkansas. Having joined the American Legion soon after its organization, he was elected commander of the Arkansas Department in 1919. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Harrison married, April 28, 1921, Julia Turner of Morrilton. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are the parents of two children: Virginia and Julia. The family home is located at No. 209 Ridgeway, Little Rock.

ELBRIDGE HERBERT JOHNSON, D. D. S.

—Prominent in the practice of the dental profession in Arkansas, Elbridge Herbert Johnson, D. D. S., is one of the foremost practitioners of his science in Pine Bluff, where he has built up, in the years since he began his work in 1904, an enviable clientele, and has at the same time given freely to the well-being of his fellow-men. He maintains an active interest in social and civic life, and so holds an outstanding place in the life of his community, with the result that he is held high in the esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens.

Dr. Johnson was born in Lawrence County, Tennessee, February 3, 1877, a son of Joe S. and Emanda (Herron) Johnson, both natives of Tennessee. His father, a farmer by occupation, died in 1905, and the mother passed away in 1927. Elbridge H. Johnson received his early education in the public schools, and then, when he arrived at the proper age, enrolled at the Haynes-McLain preparatory school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1897. For his professional work he became a student at the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated in the class of 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He immediately commenced his practice in Pine Bluff, and from then down to the time of writing (1929) he has continued his work in this connection, bringing the value of his long experience and his wealth of professional knowledge to those around him and contributing richly to the welfare of his community and its people.

In addition to his active practice, Dr. Johnson takes a lively part in the affairs of dentistry, especially through his memberships in different

dental associations and groups. He is a member of the Southeastern Arkansas Dental Society, the Arkansas State Dental Society, and the American Dental Association, while he is also affiliated with the Tri-State Clinic. He is one of Pine Bluff's citizens who are also interested keenly in their city's business and civic life, and is the president of the Riley Feed Manufacturing Company. Fraternal orders have won his support, notably the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a member; while he is also active in those organizations that have so much to do with civic growth and development in so many towns and cities, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Rotary Club. His political alignment is with the Democratic party, whose policies and candidates he regularly supports, while his church is the First Presbyterian. Into all of these groups—whether they be social, professional, civic or fraternal—Dr. Johnson has at all times put forth his very greatest efforts, and he has given his full measure of energy and enthusiasm to the projects representing the best interests of Pine Bluff.

Dr. Elbridge Herbert Johnson married, on November 5, 1907, Bessie Smith, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas. By this union there were the following children: 1. Mary Bess, born in 1913, attending the public schools. 2. Virginia R., born in 1920, who is also in the public schools.

HENRY HOBSON HUNT—As a railroad official of long and diversified experience, Henry Hobson Hunt was the logical choice of the Rock Island Railroad when in search of an assistant general passenger agent who should be in charge of all solicitation for the Southwest for the Rock Island Railroad. He had long been in the employ of the Rock Island and had shown himself quick to assume responsibility and to discharge it, and apt in developing new business for the company. His headquarters is in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Henry Hobson Hunt was born in Hot Springs, Arkansas, November 5, 1874, son of J. R. L. Hunt, of Alabama, who was in the real estate business until his death, and his wife, Maria E. (Janes) Hunt, of Arkansas, also deceased. The son was educated in the public schools and began his business career in the retail shoe trade. In 1898 he entered railroading as baggage agent at Shreveport Union Station. His next position was in Hot Springs with the L. R. H. S. and Western Railroad as chief clerk to the auditor, upon the opening of that line in 1900. However, September of the same year found him in the employ of the Diamond-Joe Railroad as assistant ticket agent. Upon the purchase of the road by the Choctaw Railroad in February, 1903, Mr. Hunt was made city passenger and ticket agent, and in May, 1905, was transferred to Atlanta, Georgia, as traveling passenger agent for the Rock Island, Frisco, and C. and E. I. Railroad. His next transfer, in February, 1909, was to Topeka, Kansas, as city passenger agent for the Rock Island, which was two years later, May, 1911, followed by his transfer to Atlanta, Georgia, as District Passenger Agent for the Rock Island. In April, 1918, he was located in Oklahoma City as Military Agent, in charge of all the troop trains over the line. On February 1, 1920, came his promotion to the office of Division Passenger Agent at Oklahoma

City, and on August 1, 1923, his appointment as Assistant General Passenger Agent with offices at Little Rock and supervision of all lines in Arkansas, Louisiana, and East and West Lines in Oklahoma.

Mr. Hunt is a director of the Arkansas State Fair Association, to which he was elected in 1923. His fraternal affiliations are with Siloam Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Oklahoma City; Indian Consistory, at McAlester, Oklahoma; and India Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Oklahoma City. He is past vice-president of the Oklahoma City and Little Rock Kiwanis clubs, and a member of the Arkla Club of the Rock Island Railroad, and the Rock Island Railroad Twenty-five Years Club. His political adherence is given to the Democratic party, his religious, to the Pulaski Heights Presbyterian Church.

Henry Hobson Hunt married, on November 14, 1900, Charlie Triplett Lindsey, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Henry Hobson, Jr., born November 13, 1901, is employed by the Retail Credit Company; married Marguerite Ream, of Little Rock. 2. Lindsey McLaurin, born December 8, 1903, attending Mississippi A. & M. College. 3. William Triplett, born January 10, 1909, an honor graduate of the Little Rock High School, and in 1929 a student at Arkansas College.

REV. JOHN ELWARD BROWN—More than three decades of evangelistic work characterized by a fine and sincere Christian zeal have brought wide recognition to Rev. John Elward Brown, whose other activities on behalf of mankind have been equally distinguished. He is president of the John E. Brown College at Siloam Springs, Arkansas, an educational experiment designed to educate boys and girls in practical preparation for life and to solve some of the educational problems confronting the nation today. He is also an author of note and an editor of several publications.

John Elward Brown was born in Oskaloosa, Iowa, April 2, 1879, son of John F. and Julia A. (Brammer) Brown. His father, a farmer, served during four years of the Civil War as first sergeant in the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry. The son also gave evidence of patriotism, when, a mere youth of nineteen, he enlisted as a private in the United States Army for service in the Spanish-American War. His only schooling was obtained in the first five grades of the public school, but subsequent reading and thought have given him an education of unusual scope and liberality.

Up to the time of his young manhood there was nothing in his life which would point to the remarkable career which has made him an outstanding figure in educational and religious circles of the nation. His school days ended when he was eleven years old. The compelling force of poverty sent him out to work at whatever he could find to do to contribute to the needs of a large family. In speaking of those days he says:

My early training was the training of a jack-of-all-trades. But one thing I did learn, and that was to do my best at whatever work was given me to do.

The incident which changed his life from the aimless existence of a jack-of-all-trades to a

dynamic influence for God occurred when he was eighteen years of age. Converted in a Salvation Army meeting in Rogers, Arkansas, he entered into his new life determined still to do his best. Then began the difficult fight to overcome the disadvantages of a lack of education and training. Five years sufficed to win the distinction of being the youngest college president, a distinction which he held for two years as president of Scarrett College, Neosho, Missouri.

But it is in the field of evangelism that most of his life has been spent. Beginning in the Salvation Army mission in Siloam Springs, he made his messages felt throughout the city and small surrounding towns until there came to be continual calls that he should come with his straight-from-the-heart talks. "Talks" he still calls the powerful messages that have won thousands to Christ throughout the nation, and marked him as one of the greatest evangelists of our time. His travels in evangelism gave him opportunity for wide study of social and educational problems. He watched the increasing unrest of our national life, the growing discontent among youth, the advance of pleasure seeking at the expense of the vital forces of progress and development. His conclusion was that the greatest of all problems is the problem of education, and he sought the solution.

The solution is being worked out in the institution which he founded at Siloam Springs, Arkansas, in 1919. There is being developed a three-fold program of education which, he believes, in its normal development of the student's life meets the need which the nation faces. The aim is the training, side by side, of head, heart, and hand. In addition to the regular academic courses every student is in training in some vocational department, that he may go out from the school so skilled in hand that he may make a contribution to the industrial needs of the nation. For girls the highest goal set is skill in the arts of making a home. Those who aspire to positions in public life receive no encouragement. The boys are not being educated that they may take a place in the non-productive positions to which so many aspire, but by actual experience in the vocational departments they become printers, electricians, auto mechanics, plumbers, and so on. A large group are in training on the college farm, where they learn to apply scientific methods in producing the necessities of life. Often they hear from the lips of President Brown,

All work is honest. All work is sacred. All work is holy.

As he has placed Christ first in his own life, so President Brown places Christ first in the life of the school. Bible study under teachers who still believe in the Bible as the inspired, infallible word of God is required of every student. Believing that no life can be truly normal and happy without proper relation to God, the evangelist-president opens each school year with a series of evangelistic addresses.

There are no extremes of social activities, no extremes of athletics. Fraternities and interschool athletics are banned. The ideal is the development of a normal life in which pleasure shall have a rightful place, but a life which will



Rev. John E. Brown

need no radical readjustment when the student leaves the school to take up the serious business of becoming worthy, useful citizens.

There are other schools in which students "work their way to an education," but the ideal of the John Brown school is that students shall "educate their way to work." It is not merely a school to serve the moneyless boys and girls, although those who can pay their way in other institutions are not accepted, but it is a new step in education, an attempt to find the reason why the educational institutions of the nation are not meeting the needs of the nation, a demonstration of the fact that to develop a sane, happy life, there must be a well-balanced program of education which will emphasize no phase of life at the expense of another.

In ten years the school has grown to an institution employing about thirty members on its staff, with an enrollment during the past year of over five hundred students. Since its beginning between three and four thousand students have been enrolled. The properties of the school at present are valued at approximately one million dollars. Friends and supporters have been won in practically every State and students are drawn from opposite coasts. It is the dream of President Brown that this school may be the beginning of a "back to God, motherhood, and skilled industry" movement which will solve in a measure at least the educational problems of the nation.

Many other fields of public service have been developed by Mr. Brown. His "American Evangelist" is the only magazine devoted exclusively to evangelism, and it was founded by him and continues to appear under his direction as chief editor. He helped establish the International Federation of Christian Workers in 1913 and is its president, thus shaping the coordinated activities of the largest body of evangelists in the world. To his college he contributed from his own possessions, and he receives voluntary gifts from all sorts of people who believe in his work and objective, generous enough in their sum total to have cleared the college of debt and to provide it with good equipment and an excellent professorial staff. Mr. Brown in 1919 founded the "Ozark American," a school periodical with a circulation of some 20,000, and in 1922, the "Interstate American," a farm and home journal. He is editor of both papers. He has also written several widely read books, including: "Thinking White," published in 1916; "Spirit Filled Life," 1917; "The Fruit of the Spirit," 1917; "In the Cult Kingdom," 1918; "Yea, Hath God Said," 1919; "The work of the Spirit," 1921; "The Foundation of God," 1920; "Slime Pits," 1922; "Whose Son," 1924; "A Great Woman," 1925. As general evangelist of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he conducts union tabernacle meetings throughout the States. He is an honorary life-member of the Kiwanis, Lions and Rotary clubs.

Rev. John Elward Brown married in Ozark, Arkansas, December 19, 1900, Juanita Arrington, daughter of John Hilbert and Maude Elizabeth Arrington. Six children were born of the union: 1. Jean Elizabeth, born February 16, 1902; married Barnett Smiley, and is living at Siloam Springs; they have one child, Barnett, Jr. 2. Julia Helen, born October 11, 1905; married

Richard Hodges, living at Siloam Springs. 3. Virginia Lee, born September 15, 1906; married James K. Sanford, who is also living at Siloam Springs. 4. Mary Jane, born April 18, 1910. 5. Frances Juanita, born December 24, 1914. 6. John Elward, Jr., born August 2, 1921.

EDWIN H. WOOTTON—An active lawyer of Hot Springs, Edwin H. Wootton was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, April 25, 1886, and has been practicing his profession in Hot Springs, Arkansas, since 1909. His parents were Edward Wootton, M. D., a native Marylander, and a veteran of the Civil War, in which he fought on the Confederate side, whose death occurred in 1910, and Mattie (Orear) Wootton, a Virginian by birth.

Edwin H. Wootton, of this review, received his early education in the public schools of his native community, and then attended Western Maryland College. Finally, he matriculated at the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in the class of 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in 1909, and commenced the practice of his profession in the same year at Hot Springs. Since then he has taken a leading part in the affairs of this community, and has been identified with many movements for the uplift and betterment of his fellowmen. In the beginning, he was a member of the law firm of Greaves, Martin, and Wootton, but later this firm changed its name to Martin, Wootton and Martin. It now conducts a general law practice, and Mr. Wootton is a valued member of it, as he is in the different associations of his professional colleagues, including the American Bar Association, the Arkansas State Bar Association, and the Garland County Bar Association.

During the late World War, he served his country nobly and well by enlisting in the American Expeditionary Forces, with whom he served in France and won the rank of captain of a company of infantry. He has fraternal affiliation with the Phi Sigma Kappa Fraternity, a Greek-letter society which he joined while in college; is an active Rotarian, at the time of writing this review (1929), president of the local chapter of the Rotary Club; is a member of the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, which has given him further proof of his popularity among the business and professional people of this community by twice electing him president of the organization. Mr. Wootton's religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church. It may be judged from the foregoing record that Mr. Wootton is one of the very active and busy citizens of Hot Springs, which he has done much to advance civically and socially as well as professionally, and that he is one of the most popular men of the vicinity.

Edwin H. Wootton married, in 1924, Mary Afton Williams, an Arkansas woman. By this marriage there has been one child, a son, named Richard Hartley Wootton, who was born August 28, 1925.

CHARLES D. JOHNSON, PH. D.—In educational circles in the Southwest, one of the most influential and progressive leaders is Charles D. Johnson, president of Ouachita College, at Arkadelphia, Arkansas. Scholarly tastes combined

with a liberality and clarity of thought which comprehend thoroughly modern educational needs give to Dr. Johnson the ideal equipment for a college president. He has done much to enlarge his college and to widen the scope of its offerings and influence. In the same way he has introduced new features in education into other institutions of his section and has had a beneficent effect on educational progress.

Charles D. Johnson was born at Banner, Calhoun County, Mississippi, May 27, 1888, son of Dr. Charles Albert Johnson, M. D., of Mississippi, and his wife, Evangeline (Howell) Johnson, both of whom are still living. When the boy early displayed an inclination for learning, he was given every opportunity for study. Mississippi Training School prepared him for his work in Mississippi College, which gave him his Bachelor's degree in 1910, while Johns Hopkins bestowed on him his Master's in 1916. During the next six years he was head of the English Department at Ouachita College and continued his own studies with the objective of obtaining his Doctor's degree from the University of Iowa. His degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred on him by that institution in 1921.

Educational advancement came rapidly. Dr. Johnson was a lecturer in 1922, the year in which he accepted the post of chairman of the School of Commerce and Business Administration at Baylor University, in Waco, Texas. When the Department of Journalism was organized in that university, its headship was offered to Dr. Johnson, who accepted it and built up the department to a state of remarkable efficiency. He organized the first Journalism Week in the Southwest and founded the Journalism Congress in 1928. The following year, June 29, 1929, came his election to the presidency of Ouachita College. Dr. Johnson is a member of the American Economics Association, the American Sociological Society, and a charter member of the Pi Gamma Nu and Sigma Delta Chi. He holds honorary membership in the American Institute of Banking and the National Association of Wholesale Credit Men, while he was president of the Kiwanis Club during his stay in Waco, and a member of the Rotary Club in Arkadelphia. His fraternal affiliation is with Waco Lodge, No. 96, Free and Accepted Masons. His political views are those of the Democratic party, his religious, those of the Baptist church.

Charles D. Johnson married, November 26, 1913, Claude Jandon Eager, daughter of Dr. P. H. Eager, of Clinton, Mississippi, and they are the parents of a son, Charles E. Johnson, born June 5, 1917, who now attends the Arkadelphia public schools.

DAVID TAYLOR HYATT, M. D.—The city of Little Rock, fortunate in its professional representation, is especially fortunate in the excellence of its medical personnel.

Dr. Hyatt, who has practiced here since commencement of his professional career, is accounted among the best-known and most highly regarded of physicians and surgeons of city and county, and is rapidly winning a Statewide reputation.

He is a son of David Taylor Hyatt, Sr., himself a doctor of medicine, and Diantha (Lewis)

Hyatt, of whom the former is deceased and the latter continues a resident of Monticello, where the family has been established for many years. Dr. Hyatt, the younger, was born at Monticello, Arkansas, November 10, 1896. He attended the public schools there, prepared for higher education in secondary school with distinction, and took the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Washington and Lee University in 1916. Meanwhile his intention to become a physician and surgeon had strengthened. He now entered Johns Hopkins famous school at Baltimore, and in June, 1921, was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, well toward the forefront of his class.

Following a year as interne in Baltimore, 1921-22, Dr. Hyatt came to Little Rock, and has engaged in practice here through the years that have succeeded down to the present time (1929). He conducts a general practice, has a large clientele which grows with time and reputation, and maintains offices at the Donaghey Building, suite 845-7. He also engages as instructor in medicine and physical diagnosis at the University of Arkansas Medical School and is on the staffs of the following hospitals: St. Vincent's General, the Baptist State, the Little Rock General and the Children's.

Dr. Hyatt is a member of the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas Medical Society, and American Medical Association. He is affiliated with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternities, with which he became connected while in college, and belongs to Eureka Lodge, No. 40, Free and Accepted Masons at Monticello; Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

During the World War, a student at Johns Hopkins medical school, at Baltimore, Maryland, Dr. Hyatt served in training with the Students' Army Training Corps, to put himself in readiness for active duty in case of need. A Democrat, he adheres to the principles of government by the people laid down by Jefferson. He is a communicant of the Second Baptist Church of Little Rock.

Dr. Hyatt married, August 17, 1922, Mary Margaret Hunter, of Cheatham County, Tennessee; their children are: Mary Evelyn, now (1929) in grammar school; and David Taylor, 3d. The family residence is at No. 214 Johnson Street, Little Rock.

CHARLES A. BRYAN—Having become identified with the brick manufacturing business as long ago as 1884, when he was still a mere boy, Mr. Bryan has continued since then to be active in that industry. Today he is one of the best-known brick manufacturers and business men of Central Arkansas, few men in the brick industry being able to equal his long continuous connection with it, covering a period of some forty-five years. For the last four years he has been secretary and treasurer of one of the largest brick companies in Central Arkansas and, as a result of his most thorough knowledge of the brick manufacturing business, he has been able to make many valuable contributions to the development and prosperity of the company. Though he has never sought or held public office, he has always taken an intel-

ligent and helpful interest in civic affairs. He is also a member of several fraternal organizations, a regular church attendant, and in every respect represents the best type of substantial and useful citizenship.

Charles A. Bryan was born in Dallas County, Arkansas, February 21, 1870, a son of the late W. T. and Virginia Elizabeth (Key) Bryan. His father, who died in 1909, was a native of Alabama; he was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served in the Confederate Army and was wounded, and for many years was successfully engaged in farming. Mr. Bryan's mother, who died in 1904, was a native of Georgia. Mr. Bryan received his education in the public schools and, at the age of fourteen years, in 1884, entered the brick manufacturing business. Later he established himself in that business on his own account and, in 1918, his son, Charles G. Bryan, became his partner. After that the business was conducted under the firm name of Bryan & Son, meeting with great success, until a disastrous fire nearly destroyed their plant and wiped out the business. However, with characteristic courage and determination Mr. Bryan promptly undertook to build up another business. In 1925 he and his son organized the Malvern Brick Company, of which Mr. Bryan has been secretary and treasurer since then, with A. B. Cook as president, and G. A. Callahan as vice-president. This company has met with marked success from the very beginning and today enjoys a large business, employing more than sixty men. Its plant covers some one hundred acres and includes several substantial buildings. The company is fully equipped with the most modern appliances for the manufacture of all types of bricks and enjoys a very high reputation throughout Central Arkansas. During the World War, Mr. Bryan served on various boards and committees and fully supported the various patriotic movements of that period. He is a member of several Masonic bodies, including Rockport Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, as well as the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and the Council, Royal and Select Masters. He is also a member of the Malvern Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Bryan married, in 1896, Josephine A. Hart, like himself a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan are the parents of two children: 1. Verna C. 2. Charles G., associated in business with his father, who married Evelyn Boyle, and who is the father of two children: Lloyd B., and Patricia Ann. The family makes its home in Malvern, Hot Spring County.

GILBERT H. WOOTTEN—After having been identified with the lumber business for many years, Mr. Wootten entered the banking business in Arkansas as assistant cashier with the Citizens' National Bank of Hot Springs. When that bank was consolidated with the Arkansas National Bank & Trust Company, he became assistant cashier of the new bank, a position he has continued to fill since then with marked ability. He is widely and favorably known in the banking circles of Garland County and he is regarded as one of this section's most successful business men of the younger generation.

Gilbert H. Wootten was born at Clarksville, Red River County, Texas, December 17, 1883, a son of the late William E. and Madeline (Tuttle) Wootten. His father, who was born in Georgia and who died in 1886, was a lawyer and a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served in the Confederate Army and during which he was wounded. Mr. Wootten's mother was a native of Arkansas and died in 1922.

Gilbert H. Wootten received his education in the public grammar and high schools and later attended a business college. Entering the lumber business as a young man, he continued successfully to be identified with it for many years, serving in executive positions with various companies. During most of this period he was located in Wyoming. Eventually he decided to sever his connection with the lumber industry and to enter the banking field. At that time he accepted the position of assistant cashier with the Citizens' Bank of Hot Springs, Garland County, continuing in that position until this bank was merged with the Arkansas National Bank & Trust Company, likewise of Hot Springs. Since then Mr. Wootten has been assistant cashier of the latter bank, his marked business and executive ability quickly gaining him a high position in the banking world in Arkansas. At one time, during the earlier part of his life, he was a member of the National Guard. He now maintains membership in the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Wootten married, in 1920, Marie C. Roberts of Wyoming. Mr. and Mrs. Wootten are the parents of two children: 1. Majo, born February 22, 1926. 2. Carolyn M., born April 29, 1927. The family residence is located at No. 135 Magnolia Street, Hot Springs.

HOLCOMB L. GUNN—Prominent in the business life of Little Rock, where he has the State agency for radios of the Crosley make, as well as for the Copeland refrigerating products, in his capacity as head of the Gunn-Ahrens Company, of this city, Holcomb L. Gunn is widely known among his fellow-men, and takes an important part in many different enterprises of a business, civic and social nature. He is a member of many organizations which are important in this city and State, and for his work in them is the recipient of the esteem and respect of his colleagues and fellow-citizens.

Mr. Gunn was born in Arkansas in 1895, and it was in this State that he received his early education, attending both public and high schools. He then went to work with the Bracey Hardware Company, with which he remained for five years, at the end of which he became traveling salesman for the Majestic Manufacturing Company, of St. Louis, Missouri. There he stayed for one year, and for the three subsequent years was engaged in the same capacity with the Arkansas Automobile Appliances Company. For nine years he was with the "555" Tire and Service Company, until, in April, 1928, he organized the Gunn-Ahrens Company, of Little Rock, handling Crosley radio and Copeland refrigeration products and doing a wholesale business as State agents for those two companies. He is also a director in the Ahrens Supply Company, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and into his work there puts the same full measure

of energy and enthusiasm that characterizes his labors in Little Rock.

Mr. Gunn is also active in fraternal and civic affairs, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to Magnolia Lodge, No. 60, the Arkansas Consistory of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Bendemeer Grotto, and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Young Business Men's Association, and the Civitan Club. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, while his church is the First Presbyterian, of Little Rock.

Holcomb L. Gunn married, on August 25, 1926, Shirley Haig, of Texas. By this marriage there has been one child, Shirley Dana Gunn. Mr. Gunn's parents were H. Y. Gunn, of North Carolina, for many years a traveling salesman until his death in 1907, and Mable Annie (Holcomb) Gunn, from whom he derives his given name.

ALOYSIUS BURTON BANKS—In the more than a quarter of a century since he first established the Home Accident Insurance Company, Aloysius Burton Banks has risen to a commanding position in the insurance and financial world of Arkansas. Mr. Banks began his business life at the dawn of a great era of progress. In seeking his own career he has worked consistently for the advancement of the State, and in its prosperity he has largely shared.

Mr. Banks was born at Little Rock, Arkansas, April 2, 1868, a son of Richard Tunstall and Sarah Ann (Robertson) Banks. His father was also a native of Arkansas, and during the period of the Civil War he served in the Confederate Army, attaining the rank of captain of infantry. With the return of peace he came to Little Rock, and was engaged in this city as a grocery merchant at the time of his son's birth.

When Aloysius Burton Banks was two years old the family moved to Monticello, where he received the equivalent of a high school education in private academies maintained there on tuition basis. After the completion of this academic training, he spent several years as a teacher in the rural schools of Southern Arkansas, but meanwhile he was planning to enter a field which seemed to offer larger possibilities and greater scope for the employment of his talents. In 1893 he was able to put these plans into execution, and in that year he began his business career as a local insurance agent at Fordyce. Continued effort won him merited success, but in carrying out the duties which came to his hand, he lost no opportunity to become familiar with all the details of operation in the insurance field. By the year 1900 he commanded sufficient financial support to enable him to organize the first of the great companies over which he now presides, the Home Accident Insurance Company. Later the organization of the Home Fire and Home Life Insurance companies followed, Mr. Banks assuming the office of president in each of these corporations. Although the time was ripe for these enterprises, and the necessary sphere for their activities existed, their initial success resulted in considerable degree from Mr. Banks' enthusiastic and capable direction of affairs, and from the sound background of experience which he was able to bring personally to the considera-

tion of pressing problems. Following policies of normal, healthy growth, the activities of these companies have been extended until they embrace a very wide territory, and here again Mr. Banks' executive ability and judgment have proved of decisive value.

In other fields he has acquired control of more than fifty Arkansas banks, and of extensive lumber interests in Arkansas and other Southern States. Mr. Banks is a director of many of these corporations, president of the Adams-Banks Lumber Company, and president of the American Southern Trust Company. He is the largest financier in Arkansas, and the record of his success is widely known throughout the South and West.

Since boyhood Mr. Banks has taken an active interest in civic affairs and political problems, giving his consistent support to Democratic principles and candidates. He has always fulfilled his civic obligations, serving on numerous important State boards, and in particular he was a member of the Arkansas Constitutional Convention held in 1917. He has been a trustee of the University of Arkansas since 1915, while among many other clubs and associations he holds membership in the Little Rock Country Club and in the Fordyce Country Club. With his family Mr. Banks worships in the Presbyterian faith, contributing liberally to the support of church work, and to various other benevolent causes of worth.

On November 28, 1893, Aloysius Burton Banks married (first) Alma McFaddin, daughter of Theodore McFaddin, of LaFayette, Louisiana, who died in 1903. Three children were born of this marriage: 1. Lawrence, born on April 26, 1896. 2. A. Burton, born July 21, 1898. 3. Robert Theodore, born on April 30, 1900. On October 31, 1905, Mr. Banks married (second) Lottie Bethunia Holmes, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Holmes, of Fordyce. They are the parents of two children: 1. Sarah Aloysia, born August 28, 1906. 2. Richard Holmes, born July 12, 1912. Mr. Banks' business activities center at Little Rock, although the family residence is maintained at Fordyce.

VERNON L. THOMPSON, vice-president and agency manager of the Home Life Insurance Company, of Little Rock, is a native of Arkansas, born in Lawrence County in 1894.

He received his elementary education in the public schools of Green and Randolph counties, and attended high school two years at Pocahontas. Moving to Conway in 1911, he graduated from the Arkansas State Teachers' College in 1915. After teaching one year in Phillips County, Arkansas, he entered Hendrix College.

With the out-break of the World War in the spring of 1917, he left college and served for two years with the American Expeditionary Forces, attaining the rank of first lieutenant of infantry. Returning from the army in the fall of 1919 he completed his work at Hendrix for a Bachelor of Arts degree in January, 1920, and was employed for the next three years as teacher of American history and government in the Little Rock High School. In the summer of 1923 he became associated with the Home Insurance companies as an agent, and early in 1924 was made advertising manager for the Associated Home Companies.



A. S. Banks.

He was elected vice-president of the Home Life Insurance Company in May, 1928, and became agency manager for the company in March, 1929.

Mr. Thompson was married, in October, 1924, to Miss Magenta Grace, of Little Rock. He has one child, Magenta Grace Thompson, born November 26, 1926.

WALTER A. ISGRIG—Among the more recent additions to the legal fraternity of Little Rock who have attracted attention to themselves by the quality of their work before the bar and firmly entrenched themselves in the profession in a comparatively short space of time, none is more favorably known than Walter A. Isgrig, who opened his office for the general practice of law in 1921. Spending his earlier years as a teacher in the State Agricultural College at Russellville, and the public schools of the State, Mr. Isgrig returned from the war determined to become a barrister and the success with which he has met as a lawyer has fully vindicated his change of profession.

Born October 6, 1889, Mr. Isgrig is the son of W. A. Isgrig, native of Indiana and a retired planter, and Nancy (Noah) Isgrig, who was born in Iowa. He obtained his initial education in the public schools, then enrolled in the State Teachers' College at Conway, Arkansas, where he was accorded a Licensed Instructor degree in 1910. He was a teacher in the public schools of the State for a period, and an instructor at the State Agricultural School at Russellville. When the war came Mr. Isgrig enlisted for service and was sent to the Officers' Training School at Camp Pike where he was at the expiration of the conflict. Following his discharge he commenced the study of law at the Arkansas Law School, passing his bar examinations in 1921. Mr. Isgrig is active in the organized work of his profession, supporting both by membership and definite coöperative effort the work of the Little Rock Bar Association, the Arkansas Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. He is a member of Western Star Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; Arkansas Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Bendemeer Grotto; and Little Rock Post of the American Legion. He belongs to the Methodist church, and votes the Democratic ticket.

On July 1, 1912, Mr. Isgrig married Hazel Howard, of Lonoke, Arkansas.

CURTIS WHITEMORE JONES, M. D.—Actively engaged in his profession, Dr. Jones is prominent in medical circles of Benton and Saline County.

He was born at Little Rock, August 2, 1895, son of George L. and Cora (Parsons) Jones. His father, a traveling salesman and native of Little Rock, died in 1927; and his mother, native of Wheatley, is also deceased.

In the public schools of Little Rock, Dr. Jones secured his early academic instruction, then matriculated in Tulane University, where he pursued pre-medical studies, afterward entering medical school at Tulane. He took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1920, and from that year down to the present has been active in the profession.

Dr. Jones served his period of internship at Charity Hospital, in New Orleans, Louisiana. He

began practice in 1923, at Wheatley, Arkansas, remained there a year, and in 1924 came to Benton, establishing offices and a residence here which he has maintained through the years succeeding. He engages in a general practice, is a member of the Saline County Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and continuously keeps abreast of the latest movements in medical science.

During the World War, Dr. Jones served with the Students' Army Training Corps, at University. He is now a member of the United States Medical Reserve. He belongs to Benton Lodge, No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons, to Chi Zeta Chi Fraternity, Benton Business Men's Association, and the Benton and Bauxite Rotary clubs, being a popular member of these organizations and well-liked in the social circles of his preference. He is a communicant of the Methodist church.

Dr. Jones married, December 31, 1917, Mary Rosina Nelson, of Kentucky, and their children are: 1. Curtis Whittemore, Jr., born December 3, 1923. 2. Robert Eugene, born August 27, 1926.

In matters of citizenship an active and interested factor, Dr. Jones assists all worthy movements for development of the Benton community. He is well known for the loyalty of his public spirit. The esteem which is his in medical circles is his also as a citizen and man.

JOHN ROBINSON HAMPTON—In the financial and commercial circles of Arkansas a conspicuous position is held by John Robinson Hampton, of Little Rock, vice-president of the Home Insurance Companies, which financial institutions are represented in the amalgamation known as the A. B. Banks Company. For nearly thirty years he has been intimately associated with this organization and in that period has attained a high reputation throughout a broad territory. Also interested in other enterprises, Mr. Hampton has been one of the most energetic of the citizens of this State and has wielded a considerable power in the general progress of the community. He is a man of fine personality, unimpeachable integrity, and possessed of a keen mind and an indefatigable industry, while his deep interest in public affairs is well known and sincerely appreciated by the people. He has held distinguished office in important bodies and is a popular member of numerous fraternal and other kindred organizations, while his friends are legion, and his admirers limited only by those who know him and his good works for the district and the State of Arkansas.

Mr. Hampton was born in Johnsville, Bradley County, Arkansas, November 5, 1876, a son of George M., a bank president of Fordyce, Arkansas, and Eva (Womball) Hampton, of North Carolina, deceased. Educated in the Clary Training School at Fordyce during his early years, he afterward took the course at Central University, now Centre College, at Danville, Kentucky, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. In the following year he became associated with the Bank of Fordyce and in 1900 became associated with A. B. Banks in the organization of the Home Accident Insurance Company, the oldest of the three Home companies. He holds the post of senior vice-president of the three Home companies. He

also has lumber interests in Arkansas and Mississippi and is a director in the American Southern Trust Company. He is a member of the Board of Governors of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and of the Little Rock Country Club, is a Democrat in politics, and an elder of the First Presbyterian Church. In Masonry, he is affiliated with Fordyce Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Arkansas Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons; Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

John Robinson Hampton married, May 5, 1904, Virginia Holderness, of Fordyce. Their children are: 1. George M., 2d. 2. Katherine Virginia. 3. John R., Jr. 4. Algonron.

VERNE McMILLEN—One of the foremost barristers in the city of Little Rock, outstanding in his generation at the bar is Verne McMillen, who was born in Greenwood County, Kansas, April 29, 1886, son of Edson and Marguerite (Bowors) McMillen. His father, a native of Pennsylvania, is since deceased, and is survived by Marguerite (Bowors) McMillen, a native of Missouri.

Verne McMillen secured his preparatory education in the public schools. Early in life he felt that law would suit him above all things as a life's work and profession; and for preparation therefor he entered the law department of the University of Arkansas, from which he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1911. Admitted to the bar of the State in that year, he began practice without delay, with offices in Little Rock, where he has continued engaged actively through the years that have followed. Of recent years Mr. McMillen has specialized in the laws of insurance, and is now a lecturer in Arkansas Law School on insurance law, being well known for his ability in this line of the profession.

Mr. McMillen is a Democrat, and supports the principles of his party consistently. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, a member of Magnolia Lodge. He is a member of the Echo Valley Country Club, and a communicant of the Second Presbyterian Church, Little Rock.

Mr. McMillen married, October 5, 1910, Ruth Morris, of Little Rock, and their children are: 1. Garth Edson, student in the University of Arkansas. 2. Helen Virginia, student in Little Rock High School. Both Mr. and Mrs. McMillen are popular in the social circles which they frequent. They reside at No. 1619 West Twentieth Street, Little Rock. Mr. McMillen's offices are in the Home Insurance Company Building.

From the outset of professional life and residence here, Mr. McMillen has contributed earnestly to the welfare of Little Rock. He is known as a progressive citizen, and is rapidly becoming well known to the bar of Arkansas.

ANDREW HORACE SCOTT—Few attorneys in Little Rock have had the educational advantages that Andrew Horace Scott has had. He is a specialist in insurance law, well known to his colleagues of the city, gradually becoming of Statewide reputation, and lectures on his specialty in the School of Law, Arkansas University, as an instructor in jurisprudence as applied to the field of medicine. He has practiced here since 1912.

Andrew Horace Scott was born November 11, 1886, in Little Rock, son of Andrew Horace Scott, Sr., and Kathryn (Embry) Scott, both natives of this State, the former, a physician and surgeon, deceased, and the latter surviving to the present time (1929). He attended the schools of his native city, matriculated in Princeton University, where he took the classical course and the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908, then, wishing to become a lawyer, entered the Law School of Arkansas University, from which he transferred after two years to Columbia University School of Law, New York City. From the New York school he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1912, was admitted to the bar that year, and set about active practice of the profession at once. His advancement has been steady.

When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Scott had his practice fairly well under way, but he left it for service in the common cause, serving as captain of infantry. He is much interested in general affairs of Little Rock; is a consistent Democrat; and belongs to the Theta Delta Phi Fraternity; Magnolia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons; and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is president of the Columbia University Law Alumni Association and past president of the Princeton Alumni Association. He belongs to the Little Rock Country Club, Athletic Club, and Princeton Elm Club, and is a communicant of the Methodist church, being a member of its board of stewards.

Mr. Scott is unmarried. His offices are in the Home Insurance Building. He is highly regarded in all circles which he frequents, and is numbered among the city's progressive barristers and citizens.

GEORGE ALFORD—Winning his promotions by dint of the meritorious services he has rendered, Chief George Alford of the Pine Bluff Fire Department has advanced from the ranks of the fire fighters of the city to his present position of responsibility.

Born in the State of Georgia, June 4, 1880, Chief Alford is the son of Andrew Alford, whose death occurred in 1908, and of Elizabeth (Stribling) Alford, who died in 1905. Both parents were natives of Georgia, but the father, when his son was six years of age, decided the newer State of Arkansas would be a more propitious field for his agricultural operations and removed his family there. George Alford attended the Arkansas public schools and became a member of the Pine Bluff Fire Department in 1905. He distinguished himself in the service and, in spite of his comparative youth, was soon made a lieutenant captain. Later there came promotion to the position of assistant to the chief. Then, in January, 1929, he was appointed chief of the department by the mayor, to succeed former Chief A. E. Brewster. It is Chief Alford's desire not merely to extinguish fires that have started, but to prevent them from starting and, pursuant of this purpose, he has instituted many educational fire prevention campaigns in the city, inducing individual property holders as well as city officials to keep buildings cleared of the rubbish in which fires so frequently have their origin, and urging fire-proof



W. D. Gephart, O. O. S.

construction for new buildings and adequate fire escape facilities.

Chief Alford is fraternally affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a member of the Pine Bluff Baptist Church. He interests himself in the commercial development of the town through his membership in the Pine Bluff Chamber of Commerce.

Married, in 1918, to Carrie Virret of Arkansas, Chief Alford has one daughter, Doris Ruth.

MESEKE OREN GEPHART, D. D. S.—Since 1922, when he opened his office in Little Rock, Dr. Meseke Oren Gephart has built up an enviable dental practice, and has won the esteem and admiration of not only those who have been his patients, but many others who have come to know him in his various social and fraternal activities. A member of Psi Omega Fraternity from his college days, Dr. Gephart is affiliated with Richmond Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Arkansas Consistory, Knights Templar, and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the work of all of which he is active.

Dr. Gephart was born in Indiana, June 11, 1900, the son of Dr. Roscoe T. Gephart, a physician who now has his home and practice at Cotton Plant, Arkansas, and Emma (Meseke) Gephart, who is now deceased. Both parents were natives of the State of Indiana. Their son attended the public grade and high schools of Cotton Plant, Arkansas, and then went to Vanderbilt University, where he received his Doctor of Dental Surgery degree with the class of 1922. Immediately after graduation Dr. Gephart came to Little Rock and commenced establishment of his practice which has, in the comparatively short space of time, grown to imposing proportions. He is a member of the staff of the Baptist State Hospital and does extensive work in connection with various professional organizations, with memberships in the American Dental Association, the Arkansas Dental Association, and the Central District Association. Dr. Gephart is a Democrat politically, and his religious affiliations are with the Second Presbyterian Church, South. He is a member of the Shrine Country Club; and he is a first lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve, assigned to the 24th Evacuation Hospital Corps.

Dr. Gephart married, on June 29, 1922, Loree Banks, of Missouri. They are the parents of one son, Edwin Banks Gephart.

GEORGE W. DONAGHEY was born at Oakland, Union Parish, Iowa, July 1, 1856. While he was yet an infant his parents removed across the State line into Union County, Arkansas, and resided there for about twenty years. Opportunities for education were very limited, as the country had not yet thoroughly recovered from the ravages of the War between the States. At the age of fifteen, when he made his first venture out into the world that was destined to become the theatre of a dramatic career, his total schooling probably did not exceed six months. He was able to write only a few simple sentences and to spell through the first half of the classic Blue-back speller.

Then, friends returning from Texas fired his

adventurous mind with a desire to strike out for himself. From that time on he was destined to be "on his own," and to follow pathways that were to lead him far afield in industry, statecraft, and finance. His parents provided him with a horse, saddle and bridle, but a few months satisfied his curiosity, and he returned home. In 1875 he visited relatives in Faulkner County, Arkansas. He sold his crop and all he owned for two hundred dollars and made his way to Conway, his first ride on a railroad. He passed through Little Rock, the largest city he had ever seen, which was later to figure so prominently in his life. Little Rock then had a population of 10,000. It required four days to make the trip from Union County to Conway, and he says, "in those four days a curtain had arisen before me and I saw a new life." He began as a farmer, and the first year raised sixteen bales of cotton on twenty acres of land leased from an uncle. In March, 1877, he went to Texas, where he worked on a farm, and aspired to become a cowboy, and after a series of interesting experiences, returned to his old home in Union County, Arkansas, in December, 1878. December 16, 1879, he returned to Conway. Here he met his future wife, began work as a carpenter at one dollar and twenty-five cents per day, and, inspired by friends, in September, 1882, went to Fayetteville and entered the State University to secure the education denied him in youth. He remained in the University until June 7, 1883, taught a term of school, and on September 20, married Miss Louvenia Wallace, whom he had met three years before.

The next few years presented a succession of difficulties overcome, of industry indefatigable, of courage that hesitated at no hardships, and established habits of thrift that were to become most helpful to the young couple. Furthermore, it was during those trying years at the carpenter's bench that George Donaghey developed the sterling qualities of honesty an admiring citizenship was to reward so signally. The qualities of diligence and industry were among his marked characteristics from the time he made his initial step in the business world. After working at the carpenter's trade for some time he took up contracting and building on his own account and his excellent workmanship, his fair dealing, and his business sagacity soon led to the development of a large patronage. As his financial resources increased he made judicious investment in real estate, acquiring much valuable property, including a number of well located business houses. He was the builder of Hendrix College at Conway, which was his first large contract, and later he was given the contract for the erection at Fayetteville of the Washington County courthouse. He was likewise the builder of the courthouse at Longview, Texas, and of the Arkansas Insane Asylum, which he rebuilt after its partial destruction in the tornado of 1894. He had important contracts in many other sections of the State, as well as in Oklahoma and in Texas, and gradually advanced to a foremost position in the ranks of contractors and builders in the Southwest. For five years he was a contractor on the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad.

He became active in many business enterprises of importance, becoming vice-president of the Faulkner County Bank at Conway, and vice-pres-

ident of the Beal-Burrow Wholesale Dry Goods Company in Little Rock. He erected the building for this company and the Exchange National Bank Building in the capital city. He became chairman of the board of the Broadway-Main Street improvement commissioners, which erected two million-dollar concrete bridges over the Arkansas River. He has been associated with many industrial, commercial, and financial enterprises in the city, and has erected three large office buildings, including the first fourteen-story building in the State, representing a total investment of more than two million dollars. He has contributed generously to education and benevolences, and maintains an active interest in the material welfare of his State.

Mr. and Mrs. Donaghey are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he has served as chairman of its board of trustees, while at all times he is a generous contributor to its support and does everything to promote the growth of the church. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, is identified with the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Country Club. During the World War he served on all bond drives and on the finance board, helped to locate Camp Pike and built the aviation warehouse in Little Rock at a cost of one million dollars. His political endorsement has always been given to the Democratic party, and the first public office which he held was that of member of the first board of capitol commissioners. In the Democratic primaries of 1908 he sought the nomination for governor. It has come to be recognized that the man who could secure the Democratic nomination had practically won the election. Mr. Donaghey was opposed by a strong faction in the party, but overcame all opposition and was nominated by a large vote and won the election the following September by a splendid majority. In 1910 he was again the nominee of the party, carrying every county in the State primary election, except two, and once more he was elected to the office. He assumed the office of chief executive on January 14, 1909, and remained at the head of the State government for a period of four years.

For several years prior to 1908 the new State capitol, then in course of construction, had been the cause of frequent political dissension. Mr. Donaghey's election was proof that the people had at last grown tired of the agitation and that they wanted to see the political end of the matter settled. He promised, in the event of his election, to complete the capitol and to give the State full value for every dollar expended on it during his administration. On his record as a contractor and builder of public buildings he was able to show evidence of his capacity to make good that promise. Under his direction practically all of the interior construction that was placed in the building by the former contractors, Caldwell & Drake, was condemned as being unsafe, was torn out and later replaced by heavier and better building materials. In two years this work had advanced far enough for the Legislature of 1911 to hold its session in the new building. Governor Donaghey continued a member of the capitol commission until the building was completed, in which position he served the State for a number of years without compensation for his labor. To him must be given most of the credit for the creation and

integrity of construction of the capitol as it stands today, pronounced by the hundreds who visit it annually a building of magnificent proportions and ideal appointments. To one who has visited all the principal capitals of Europe it is "one of the world's beautiful buildings" and a "triumph of architecture." As one might have expected his administration was business-like and progressive. He avoided all useless expenditures of public money and the equally useless retrenchments which block advancement and improvement. He studied every phase of public life coming under his direction and sought at all times to advance the welfare of the State, the endorsement of his splendid service coming in his reelection. Notwithstanding all this he considers the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and is accomplishing much for the State's benefit as well as for the upbuilding of his fortunes in the conduct of important commercial and industrial interests with which he is identified.

Mr. Donaghey was president of the Board of Control of State Charitable Institutions, 1922-26; was president of the State Board of Charities and Corrections for six years; president of the State Board of Education two years; vice-president of the Bankers Trust Company, Little Rock, 1913-25; vice-president of Beal-Burrow Dry Goods Company, 1919-24; president of the First National Bank of North Little Rock, 1923-26; was elected president of the Federal Bank & Trust Company in 1925, and president of the National Savings and Loan Association of Arkansas; vice-president of the National Savings and Loan Association of Texas, and vice-president of the National Savings Life Insurance Company, of Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, and Texas; is the owner and builder of three "Donaghey" office buildings in Little Rock; vice-president of the Board of Trustees of Hendrix College; a member of Green Grove Lodge, No. 107, Free and Accepted Masons; is a thirty-third degree member of Albert Pike Consistory, of Little Rock; a member of the Knights of Pythias; the Little Rock Country Club, and Kiwanis Club of Little Rock. He has written extensively on financial, industrial, and agricultural matters. As governor he sponsored many reforms that gave him national recognition, and in every capacity in which he has been called upon to serve he has manifested an unswerving and uncompromising integrity that long ago won him the sobriquet in politics of "Honest George."

GARRY H. KENDRICK—The ice business has for many years furnished the outlet for the talents of Garry H. Kendrick, who has long been an active citizen of Little Rock, Arkansas, as well as for those of his son, H. F. Kendrick, who is in charge of the North Little Rock plant of the Standard Ice Company, which was organized in 1926 with the elder of the two Kendrick men as its manager. Both Mr. Kendrick and his son are prominent in Little Rock, Arkansas, being highly esteemed and respected among the citizenry of this region of the Southwest.

Garry H. Kendrick, who was born in December, 1865, in Indiana, received his early education in the common schools, and then worked for a short time in the contracting business. Later, he was in business with L. W. Cherry, and then with



Elmer C. Gay D.D.S.

Dave Hall. He next entered the employ of the Little Rock Brewery, with which he remained until State Prohibition went into effect in 1915, at which time the brewery was converted into an ice manufactory. Mr. Kendrick remained with it thenceforth until 1926, when the Standard Ice Company was organized, with headquarters in South Main Street, North Little Rock. He became manager of the new plant, and has continued in this position, although the name of the company was changed in 1928 to the Consumers' Ice Company.

In addition to his work in the business world, Mr. Kendrick is active in a number of organizations having to do with the civic and social life of his city and State. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and through it takes an important part in fraternal affairs here. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, whose policies and principles he regularly supports.

Garry H. Kendrick married, September 7, 1900, Nannie Herndon, of Georgia.

H. F. Kendrick. Mr. Kendrick's son, finished grade school, and then for a short time worked with his father. Subsequently he became associated with the Swift Packing Company, with which he remained for five years. Then, once more, he joined forces with his father in the ice business, and has remained, ever since, as assistant manager of the Consumers' Ice Company's plant at North Little Rock. Like the elder Mr. Kendrick, he is a staunch Democrat in his political leanings. He spent two years in the United States Army during the period of American participation in the World War, having been assigned to service with the 114th Supply Train. He married, on August 29, 1921, Mabel Grace, of Arkansas, by whom he has had one son, H. F. Kendrick, Jr., born August 28, 1922.

ROBERT F. LAMBETH—Engaged prominently in the banking and financial affairs of Benton, Arkansas, where he is vice-president and secretary of the Benton Bank and Trust Company, Robert F. Lambeth holds a place of leadership in the life of his community and in the esteem and affections of his fellow-citizens. There is scarcely any phase of the life of Benton and vicinity in which he is not an interested and often an active participant, and different civic campaigns organized by his fellow-men have but to be worthy to win his support.

Mr. Lambeth was born near Hope, Lafayette County, Arkansas, on September 21, 1881, son of J. W. and Alice (Yarbrough) Lambeth. His father, a farmer by occupation and a highly respected citizen of his day, was a Mississippian by birth, and is now deceased; while the mother, an Arkansas woman, is also deceased. Robert F. Lambeth received his own early education in the common schools of this State, and then spent one year at the University of Arkansas Preparatory School. From the time when he finished his formal schooling until he was eighteen years of age, he farmed for a living, and then for a time clerked in a store in Lewisville, Arkansas. There he continued until, in 1905, he removed to Cotton Valley, Louisiana, where he took up his work as bookkeeper for the Porter-Wadley Lumber Company. In 1909 he went to New York, where he

took a special course of study in business methods and procedure at the Eastman Business School. In 1910 he came again to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he became cashier of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company. In this position he remained until, in 1916, he went to El Dorado, Arkansas, as treasurer of the Louter Lumber Company, of that place. Then, in December, 1917, he went to Bauxite, Saline County, Arkansas, as credit man and assistant manager of the Bauxite Mercantile Company, with which he continued to be associated until February 15, 1922. On that date he joined the A. B. Banks organization in the capacity of cashier and secretary of the Bank of Benton. In 1925 he was made vice-president and secretary of this organization, which meanwhile had changed its name to the Benton Bank and Trust Company. He still retains this position, and is also vice-president of the Bank of Bauxite. When Mr. Lambeth first came with this Benton financial institution, its total deposits and assets amounted to \$229,000, while at the present time they are \$547,000. Much of the success of the institution, needless to say, is directly the result of the labors and thorough banking and business knowledge of Mr. Lambeth himself, whose wide experience and study in the commercial field have given him a training not to be met with in every by-path of life.

In addition to his work as banker, Mr. Lambeth is a community leader, and his opinions on important business projects are frequently sought. He is, in his political alignment, a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and its policies and principles, and is secretary of the Democratic County Committee of Saline County. An outstanding citizen in different community affairs, he belongs to the Benton-Bauxite Chamber of Commerce, and is an active Rotarian. His work in the Free and Accepted Masons is of high order, and in this fraternal organization he is affiliated with Benton Lodge, No. 34, the Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of whose Benton parish he is chairman of the financial committee.

Robert F. Lambeth married, on April 27, 1919, Marie Bennett, of Benton. By this union there has been one child, Anne, born in 1924.

ELLERY CLARKE GAY, D. D. S.—The esteem which his professional associates have for Dr. Ellery Clarke Gay, who has practiced dentistry in Little Rock since 1926, is indicated by the fact that they elected him to the presidency of the Central District Dental Society. He is also an active member of the Arkansas Dental Association and the American Dental Association, and in the short space of time that he has devoted to his work has built up a practice that may well be the envy of many an older dentist, and which places Dr. Gay among the younger men in the profession for whom the future promises much.

Born in Ironton, Missouri, July 5, 1903, Dr. Gay is the son of George R. and Olga (Schmitz) Gay, both of whom were natives of Missouri. The family removed to Little Rock some time ago and here Mr. Gay has become well known in public life. For fourteen years he has served

his fellow-townsmen as an alderman in the City Council, and he is an executive of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. His son completed the courses offered in the public grade and high schools of Little Rock, then for two years attended the University of Arkansas. He transferred to Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, at the beginning of his third college year and here received his Doctor of Dental Surgery degree in 1926, returning immediately after graduation to Little Rock to open his office and commence establishment of his practice. In his college days Dr. Gay became a member of Delta Sigma Delta and Sigma Chi fraternities. He heads the Little Rock Alumnus Chapter of the latter. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Little Rock, and is a Democrat in politics.

Dr. Gay married, on June 24, 1927, Allie Hinson.

ELBERT AUGUSTUS HENRY—Having been engaged for many years in the practice of law in Little Rock, Arkansas, Elbert Augustus Henry takes an important part in the affairs of his profession and his city, and has come to be highly esteemed by his fellow-men. He is connected with several of the leading fraternal and civic organizations, and through them and his own work as a lawyer has a host of friends, not only in this city, but throughout the State and the Southwest.

Mr. Henry was born at Jacksonville, Pulaski County, Arkansas, October 3, 1889, son of Marion Jackson and Minerva Frances (Nichols) Henry. His father, Marion Jackson Henry, was a native of Mississippi, who came to Arkansas in 1852; he was a merchant and a planter by occupation, spent one year in the Confederate Army in the course of the American Civil War, and is now deceased; his mother, who was born in South Carolina and there spent her early life, is also deceased. Elbert Augustus Henry received his early education in the public and high schools of Pulaski County, Arkansas, his native district, and later became a student at the University of Arkansas Preparatory School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1908. He then studied at the University of Arkansas, and from that institution received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1914, and the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the class of 1916. While still a student at that university, he spent one year as professor of economics at Barton Academy, in Mobile, Alabama; but from 1916 onward, with the exception of the period of American participation in the World War, he practiced his profession, the law, and, moreover, practiced it with eminent success. Returning to private life after the close of hostilities in 1918, Mr. Henry resumed his legal work, and since then has conducted a general practice.

It was in May, 1917, that he enlisted in the Officers' Training Corps, at Fort Roots, Arkansas, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry. Later he became receiving officer for Camp Pike, and subsequently for the entire South. His discharge from the United States Army came on December 11, 1918, leaving him free to take up again the law practice that the war had interrupted after he had been engaged in it for only

two years. Mr. Henry is active in all phases of the profession that he represents, belonging to the Little Rock Bar Association, the Arkansas State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. Also active in the fraternal affairs of Little Rock, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the Masonic fraternity, his membership is in the Pulaski Heights Lodge, while he also belongs to the Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and the Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds memberships in the American Legion, and the Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity, as well as in the Little Rock Country Club, the Shrine Country Club, and the Civic Coöperative Club. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Into all these organizations Mr. Henry puts the full measure of enthusiasm and devotion that characterize his activities in his own professional work and in every type of enterprise that he undertakes.

Elbert Augustus Henry married, on October 25, 1920, Mary Garrett Cargile, of Arkadelphia, Arkansas. By this marriage there have been the following children: 1. Mary Frances, born in 1924. 2. E. A., Jr., born in 1928.

ALBERT E. BREWSTER—As chief of the Pine Bluff Fire Department from 1923 to January, 1929, of which he had been a member since 1911, Albert E. Brewster was largely responsible for building the department to its present state of high efficiency. Throughout the State he is recognized as one of Arkansas' most able fire fighters and experts on the subject of fire prevention.

The Brewster family is one of prominence about Pine Bluff and the subject of this sketch is a native of the State. Born June 12, 1891, at Cleveland County, Arkansas, he is the son of James G. and Mary (Ferguson) Brewster, both of whom are still living. The father, a farmer, was a native of Mississippi and the mother originally came from South Carolina. Their son attended the Arkansas public schools and was interested in agriculture until he went into the Pine Bluff Fire Department in 1911. There he has served in practically every capacity from time to time, the variety of his experiences fitting him particularly well for the post of chief responsibility to which he was appointed in 1923, succeeding the former chief, A. C. Breiner. Here he continued to serve efficiently until the incoming of a new city administration gave the appointment to George Alford. Mr. Brewster remained in the department as assistant chief. He is well known in local fraternal circles, with membership in Blue Lodge 69, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Woodmen of the World. He is affiliated with the Pine Bluff Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Brewster married Evelyn Hightower of Pine Bluff in 1925, and they became the parents of a daughter, Barbara Jean, born October 27, 1926.

CHRIS L. WRIGHT—Born in Little Rock, Arkansas, February 19, 1898, Chris L. Wright is a son of B. B. and Katie (Ledmidge) Wright, both natives of this State. He acquired his edu-

cation in the public schools and at Little Rock College and began his professional occupation under the tutelage of Ford and McCrea, civil engineers, of Little Rock. He later was associated with Lund-Hill and served the United States Government in the engineering field, located at Little Rock in the Air Intermediary Depot. For two years he was employed by the Arkansas Highway Department and then operated independently until 1927, when he returned to the State employ and was assigned office engineer on location operations in the seventh district, this being followed by his appointment, in 1929, as city engineer of Pine Bluff. During the participation of the United States in the World War he served in the Aviation Corps. He is a registered State engineer, a member of the American Legion, the United Commercial Travelers Club, the Willow Beach Country, and the Camden Country clubs.

Chris L. Wright married, in 1928, Eva Brown, of Little Rock, Arkansas.

WILLIAM PERRY GALLOWAY—Three important business enterprises have been conducted by William Perry Galloway, of Little Rock, in all of which he functioned in chief control and in all of them he was successful. This is illustrative of the keen business ability of this leading citizen of Arkansas, whose other operations were conducted in two other States. Mr. Galloway has always had an ability to look ahead and see opportunity before it came to knock at his door and before he had to share its favors with others. He also has displayed an unusual capacity for expansion of trade and enlargement of his field of operations, together with coordination of the work that many hands, under his direction, are called upon to execute. These factors, together with cooperation in the general business machinery of the territory in which he is specially interested, make him a valuable unit of the commercial world of this State and its neighbors, since he assists in great measure in promoting the general prosperity, and to conducting to the happiness of the people among whom he lives and labors. Mr. Galloway is also interested in all civic affairs that are of importance, as well as in such organizations as appeal to high-grade citizens. He is popular and esteemed throughout the community.

He was born in Chicago, Illinois, February 13, 1875, a son of William and Anna (Slater) Galloway, both of Ohio and now deceased. His father was a merchant. The parents of William P. Galloway saw that he received the benefits of a standard public school education. After his graduation from high school he became engaged in the baking business in Cleveland, Ohio, and eventually became vice-president and general manager of the Ohio Baking Company in that city. In 1905, however, he decided on another line of work and withdrew from the bakery, removing to Louisiana, where he undertook the operation of a plantation. This he continued for eleven years, when he acquired the Little Rock and Arkansas agency for the Delco light. Two years later he incorporated the business, with himself as president, Mrs. W. P. Galloway as secretary and treasurer, and his son, Jack Galloway, vice-president. In 1920 the Delco light was

absorbed by the General Motors Corporation, which organization gave the Frigidaire agency to the W. P. Galloway Company, Incorporated. On February 1, 1929, Mr. Galloway acquired for his company the Memphis territory, which includes Tennessee and Mississippi. The concern deals in wholesale, and employs ninety persons. The company also operates a retail store in Little Rock and one in Memphis, with twenty-five employees in the first-named and thirty-five in the latter. It claims to be the eleventh largest concern of its kind in the United States. Its present officers are: W. P. Galloway, president and general manager; Rench Galloway, vice-president; and S. D. Knight, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Galloway served as president of the Lakeside Country Club for two years and is still a member. He is also a member of the Little Rock Rotary Club, Little Rock Country Club, and the Quapaw Club. He is independent in his political beliefs, and an Episcopalian in religion.

William Perry Galloway married, August 10, 1898, Mary Rench, of Dayton, Ohio. Their children are: 1. Jack, married Elizabeth Fuess, and they are the parents of Betty Jane. 2. Betty. 3. Rench, married Virginia Eldridge, daughter of John Eldridge, and they are the parents of Rench, Jr., and Anne.

CHARLES M. CLARK—A native and lifelong resident of Arkadelphia, Clark County, Mr. Clark has been connected practically throughout his entire active business career with the printing, publishing, and newspaper business. Since 1911 he has been the sole owner of the "Southern Standard," one of the oldest weekly newspapers in the Southwest, which was founded more than sixty years ago by his father. He is regarded today as one of the most able and most successful newspaper publishers in Arkansas, and his paper, under his able and aggressive management, has greatly extended its influence, importance, and usefulness. For many years Mr. Clark has been very prominent in fraternal affairs and especially in those of the Masonic Order, of numerous subdivisions of which he is a member and a former officer. He also takes a very active part in civic and religious affairs, has done much to make his native city the prosperous and modern community which it is today and gave proof of his patriotism and public spirit by serving as a non-commissioned officer in one of the Arkansas regiments during the Spanish-American War and by his active support of the various patriotic movements of the World War period.

Charles M. Clark was born at Arkadelphia, Clark County, October 20, 1874, a son of the late Adam and Mary (Singleton) Clark. His father, who was a newspaper publisher and one of the founders of the newspaper now owned by Mr. Clark, was a native of South Carolina and died at Arkadelphia in 1911. Mr. Clark's mother was a native and lifelong resident of Arkansas and died at Arkadelphia in 1902. Mr. Clark received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of his native city and then attended Henderson-Brown College, Arkadelphia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899. He then became connected with the printing, publishing, and newspaper business, of which his father was then the owner. The news-

paper around which these various enterprises are grouped, is known as the "Southern Standard" and was founded at Arkadelphia in 1868 by Mr. Clark's father and by Colonel J. W. Gaulding. At that time it consisted of only four pages of eight columns each. Today it is a weekly newspaper of great influence and constantly growing prosperity. Since 1911, when his father died, Mr. Clark has been its sole owner. In connection with the publication of this newspaper Mr. Clark also carries on a large and profitable job and commercial printing and publishing business. During the Spanish-American War, in 1898, he served as a sergeant in Company H, First Arkansas Regiment, while during the World War he was a member of several boards and committees and liberally supported the various Liberty Loans and other campaigns. For many years he has been prominently active in civic affairs. He is a member of Lodge No. 301, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the various other Masonic bodies up to and including Albert Pike Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Past Master of his lodge, a Past High Priest of his Chapter, and a Thrice Illustrious Master of his Council. He is also Past Exalted Ruler of the Arkadelphia Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as a member of the Arkadelphia Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Clark married, in 1913, Emma Jett Clark, of Hempstead County, Arkansas, who, though bearing the same family name, was not related to her husband. She was a Bachelor of Arts graduate of Henderson-Brown College. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of five children: Charles Morgan, Jr., Nancy Louise, Emma Gene, Martha Jane, and William Stuart.

DR. DEWELL GANN, Jr.—Though still relatively young, Dr. Dewell Gann, Jr., has been a distinguished figure in American medical circles for many years. A pioneer in the therapeutic use of radium, a specialist in cancer research and gynecology, and a surgeon of wide general practice at Little Rock, he has risen to a preëminent position among the members of his profession in Arkansas, and attained international recognition for his work.

Dr. Gann was born at Benton, in Saline County, Arkansas, September 14, 1890, only son of Dr. Dewell and Martha Harding (Whitthorne) Gann. The father was born in Atlanta, Georgia, while the mother's birth occurred in Nashville, Tennessee, and their marriage was celebrated in Sheridan, Arkansas, in 1889. A daughter, Irl, died October, 1927. Dr. Gann, Sr., was graduated from Southern Medical College at Atlanta, Georgia, and for many years has practiced his profession at Benton in a very successful way, still maintaining the family home there with his wife.

Dewell Gann, Jr., of this record, received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace and later entered the University of Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Meanwhile he had

determined upon a medical career and accordingly undertook the course of study at the Indiana University School of Medicine, where he received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1913. In 1914, in recognition of his distinguished attainments his *alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in Surgery, while in 1916 he received the degree of Master of Science from Little Rock College, and in 1919, from the same institution, the Doctor of Science degree. Many further honors have come to him. He is now a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, while in 1925 he was chosen a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, a signal distinction since in the entire United States there are only seven men who have been so honored.

Meanwhile Dr. Gann's professional career was well underway. He began the general practice of surgery at Little Rock, in October, 1914, with immediately successful results. A thorough and brilliant student, he had spared no pains to master every detail of the surgical science, and in a remarkably short time he won the complete confidence of the community and built up an excellent practice. From 1914 to 1917, he was associate professor of surgery in the medical department of the University of Arkansas, and from 1919 until the present time, clinical professor of gynecology there, proving his ability as an educator as well as one of the successful practitioners of surgery. Dr. Gann was chief of staff of St. Vincent's Infirmary in Little Rock from 1922 to 1927 when he resigned to become chief of the Department of Surgery. He is attending surgeon at the Baptist and County hospitals. From 1919 to 1924 he was attending surgeon at the Little Rock General Hospital and since that time has been consulting surgeon there. Dr. Gann was the first to introduce the therapeutic use of radium in Arkansas, and through all his career he has kept well abreast of new developments in the medical sciences by constant research and study. His opinion on many phases is regarded as authoritative, and on several occasions he has been a pioneer in opening up an undeveloped field. He has been especially interested in cancer treatment, and in advancing the technique for operative cases. In this connection he is a member of the American Society for the Control of Cancer, chairman of the Arkansas State Committee of this body, and chairman of the Cancer Control Committee of the Arkansas Medical Society. Dr. Gann is a member, of course, of various other associations of the men of his profession, including the Pulaski County, Arkansas State, and American Medical associations, and the Southern Medical Society. He is a member and was one of the founders of the Arkansas Academy of Science, while he is also a member of the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical and Preventive Medicine, and a member of the Arkansas Governing Committee of that body.

Following America's entrance into the World War, Dr. Gann enlisted in his country's cause, and on August 10, 1917, was commissioned first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, and served for seven months in the Canal Zone, receiving his honorable discharge on February 7, 1919, with the rank of captain. For a time he served in



Luree Gann Jr.

this connection as chief surgeon of Evacuation Hospital No. 24 and was breveted lieutenant-colonel. Dr. Gann is the author of many published articles which have appeared from time to time in the various medical journals. Among these may be mentioned the following: "Conservation *vs.* Ablation of diseased Ovarian Tissue," "A Modified Bottle Operation for Hydrocele," "Danger and Prevention of Severe Cardiac Strain during Anesthesia," "Radium: Its Uses in Medicine," "Intratracheal Insufflation Anesthesia," and others.

In spite of the demands of his profession upon him, Dr. Gann has found time for activity in many phases of the general community life at Little Rock, giving his support to all worthy movements for advance and progress. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is a member of Benton Lodge, of all bodies of the York and Scottish Rites, including Arkansas Consistory, and a member of Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Theta Nu Epsilon, and Phi Beta Pi fraternities, and of several local clubs and associations, including the Little Rock Athletic Association, the Willow Beach Golf Club, the Smoke Hole Hunting Club, and the Old River Fishing Club. Like his father he is a Democrat in politics, while in religion he worships in the Baptist faith, attending the Second Church of this denomination at Little Rock.

On July 1, 1915, in this city, Dewell Gann, Jr., married Clodie K. Zuendt, of Jefferson City, Missouri. They maintain their Little Rock residence at No. 1518 West 21st Street, while Dr. Gann's offices are situated in the Boyle Building.

STANLEY ANDREWS—As editor of the "Arkansas Farmer," the largest and most progressive of the agricultural publications in the State, and president of the company which publishes it, Stanley Andrews wields extensive influence not only in Arkansas but also throughout its six bordering States in which his paper has a considerable circulation among farmers. He has had much to do with the introduction of modern methods in agriculture in the territory served by his sheet, and has furthered the formation and crystallization of public opinion among rural inhabitants upon questions of vital import to them.

Mr. Andrews was born December 18, 1896, on a farm in Moniteau County, Missouri, the son of George R. Andrews, a Missouri farmer, and Mattie (Beard) Andrews, both of whom are still living. Following completion of the course offered in the local public schools, Mr. Andrews went to the University of Missouri where he was granted a Bachelor of Arts and a Bachelor of Journalism degree in 1921. Following graduation he became a reporter and then editor of the "Sedalia (Missouri) News," going from Sedalia to Kansas City where for a period he was a political and editorial writer on the "Kansas City Journal-Post." Finding that he preferred the smaller town newspaper to work on a metropolitan daily. Mr. Andrews purchased an interest in the "El Dorado News," publication of the Arkansas oil center. Eventually he became vice-president of the publishing company which owned it,

as well as editor of the paper, but believing that he saw larger opportunities in the "Arkansas Farmer" he sold his El Dorado interests in 1926, and bought the agricultural publication. As well as being president and editor of the "Arkansas Farmer," Mr. Andrews has other newspaper interests throughout the State. He is independent politically and his aim is to formulate his editorial policies along the line of enlightened views on agrarian problems. Mr. Andrews is a member of the Disciples of Christ Church, and is fraternally affiliated with Barnett Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. During the World War he enlisted for service and was sent overseas with the 89th Division, receiving his commission as second lieutenant before his discharge in 1918.

Mr. Andrews married, June 28, 1921, Florence Cox, a native of Missouri. They are the parents of a daughter, Florence Walker.

WILLIAM DeWOODY DICKINSON—One of the prominent engineers of Little Rock is William DeWoody Dickinson, who as senior partner of the Dickinson-White Engineering Company has directed the work of many municipal engineering contracts. Mr. Dickinson was born November 20, 1881, in Desha County, Arkansas, the son of George S. Dickinson, a physician and druggist, native of Tennessee, and Abbie (Brodie) Dickinson, of Arkansas. Both parents are now dead. After attending the Fordyce Training School, at Fordyce, Arkansas, he enrolled at the University of Arkansas, taking a four-year course in engineering. He also graduated from Arkansas Law School with the degree Bachelor of Laws. From 1903 to 1909, he was engaged in railroad engineering with the Missouri Pacific Railway, the Frisco Railroad, and the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad. In 1909 the firm of Dickinson and Watkins, Engineers, was established at Little Rock, with Mr. Guy Watkins as the other partner. This continued until 1926, when Mr. Leonard N. White entered the firm, and a new name, Dickinson & White, Engineers, was adopted. They specialize in municipal and sanitary engineering, and their most important work has been the installation of sewer and water systems in the following cities of Arkansas: El Dorado, Monticello, England, Searcy, Gurdon, Boonville, Cotton Plant, and Mulberry. The sewer and water systems at Camp Pike were installed under the direction of this firm, during the World War.

Mr. Dickinson is a director of the Finley-Turner Tire and Service Company, and president of the Mid Continent Finance Corporation. He is represented in the membership of the Little Rock Engineers' Club, the Arkansas Institute of Practicing Engineers, and the American Society of Civil Engineers. He belongs to the Lakeside Country Club, Rotary Club (president in 1929), and to the Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with Trinity Lodge, Arkansas Consistory, Al Amin Temple of the Shrine, and Bendemeer Grotto. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion attends the First Christian Church of Little Rock.

William DeWoody Dickinson married, December 6, 1905, Florence Watkins, of Fayetteville, Arkansas. In addition to two daughters who have died, there is one son, William DeWoody,

Jr., who after spending a year at the University of Arkansas, is now a cadet at West Point, where he graduates in 1930.

HOWARD H. CONLEY—Making his start in the rôle—so frequently the initial rung of the ladder to success—of office boy in the New York Life Insurance Company's office at San Antonio, Texas, Howard H. Conley has won promotion after promotion until he has become supervisor of the business of this company in several Southern States, with headquarters in Little Rock. Mr. Conley has consistently supported the work of insurance men's organizations in the State and has been a leader in their activities, but he has not confined his interest in public endeavors to those having to do with his own vocation. Promoters of projects looking toward community betterment can always depend upon his support.

Mr. Conley was born September 20, 1885, in Iowa, the son of John and Ethel (Montgomery) Conley. He attended the public schools of his native State and following his graduation from high school studied for a year at Ellsworth College. Leaving school, he went to San Antonio, Texas, and there secured his first position. An office boy for the New York Life Insurance Company he looked beyond his daily small tasks and soon was given additional duties. Always undertaking additional responsibilities, he held various positions in the office and field force until 1910, when he received his appointment as manager of the Arkansas Branch. In 1925 he was made Supervisor, which position gives Mr. Conley charge of a department with offices, in addition to the headquarters in Little Rock, in Memphis, Nashville, and Knoxville, Tennessee, and Shreveport, Louisiana. Indicative of the place of prominence Mr. Conley holds among insurance men of the State is the fact that in 1922 he was elected president of the Arkansas Insurance Federation. He is also a past president of the Arkansas Life Underwriters, and of the Arkansas General Agents and Managers Association. Mr. Conley is a member of the Little Rock Country Club, and is a Democrat in politics. During the World War he established a reputation for himself as an invincible drive leader for he served successfully as director of sales for all the Liberty Loan drives held in Pulaski County.

On November 10, 1914, Mr. Conley married Mary Gates of Arkansas. To this union were born three children, Howard H., Jr., French, and Mayriann.

LAWRENCE HODSDEN BRADLEY—To have so lived that men recognize the great value one has been to the people through unselfish and painstaking effort, to have it said that among thousands who have come within the purview of one's activities there was not a single word of disapproval is a rare heritage to hand down to posterity. Yet such was the record of Lawrence Hodsden Bradley, who lived in and loved Pulaski Heights, and when it was handed into the care of Little Rock as a part of the city would have been justified in feeling that he had been the most potent instrumentality in bringing that suburb to the point of high development it had at that time reached. It is not those of great wealth who are of most importance to a community in

their giving, for money is of little avail where there is not the spirit of progress and the co-operation of all in forwarding movements to achieve such desirable results. It was not by gifts of money that Lawrence Bradley made Pulaski Heights what it is in beauty and convenience to its population, for he was not a man of wealth. But he had a greater possession than riches for the work he set about to do. It was civic pride and a love for beauty of surrounding and for his fellow-men that brought it about. He understood what would make for contentment among the people, what would improve the value of their material holdings, what would attract others and he had the latent ability and the industrious spirit to achieve the results he visioned. He lived a life of great usefulness and died an honorable citizen and a Christian gentleman, with not an enemy in the world, esteemed by all, beloved by many.

He was born in Russellville, Pope County, Arkansas, February 13, 1867, a son of Sidney A. and Martha (Torrence) Bradley. His father was a farmer and native of North Carolina, who died in 1910, his mother a native of Arkansas who died in 1879. He received an education in the local public schools and when a young man became associated with the present American Railway Express, his first engagements having been with the Pacific Express Company and the Wells, Fargo and Company's organization. For many years he was engaged in this business, finally resigning, to become sales manager here for the Shoemaker-Bale Auto Company, a post he held at the time of his death. When Pulaski Heights organized a municipal government he was chosen mayor and retained that office until that part of the district consolidated with Little Rock. He then became alderman from the Ninth Ward. He was the mayor of Pulaski Heights, also served as chairman of the Police Committee, and for years as a member of the Council. He was a deacon in the Presbyterian church; and a member of the Woodmen of the World, and of the Little Rock Lions Club. His death occurred at his residence, No. 516 North Oak Street, Little Rock, August 5, 1928.

Lawrence Hodsden Bradley married, in 1880, Carrie F. Smade, of Ohio, daughter of Hiram N. and Charlotte (Burnell) Smade. Their children are: 1. R. L., married Myrtle Stubbs. 2. Burnelle, married L. F. Wetherspoon. 3. Lawrence H., Jr., served as a lieutenant during the World War, married Virginia Murphy. 4. Brooks, assistant cashier of the Bankers' Trust Company. 5. Sidney, deceased. 6. Beulah I. 7. Allan M. 8. Marion R.

Mr. Bradley may well be termed the "Father of Pulaski Heights," for that is the title by which his many friends like to remember him. But he was also a most congenial companion, filled with good spirits and optimism and buoyant with a constant desire to do something for the benefit of all. His name will be a permanent fixture on the records of Little Rock, for he gave to its improvement all that he had of constructive and progressive ability.

LUDWELL RECTOR PICKETT—Ludwell Rector Pickett, of Pocahontas, after many years of satisfactory labor in the financial field here, had so impressed his abilities and high-grade of



John R. Frazer

citizenship upon his neighbors that he was induced to accept public office, and in 1928 was elected judge of the Randolph County Court. Judge Pickett comes of sturdy stock, a descendant of a race of pioneers of the South, who carved the path of civilization into the wilderness and brought a government into being from which has grown the progressive commonwealth of Arkansas. He has fully upheld the traditions of these ancestors in their industry and enlightened activities toward the promotion of all enterprises that look to the general advancement of the people, and is catalogued on the records of this State in the classification of its eminent citizens.

He was born on the farm of his father in Kentucky, June 27, 1870, and is the second born of a family of ten children of his parents. His father was James Abner and his mother Alice (Bailey) Pickett, both natives of Kentucky, and he received his education in the schools of that State. In 1896 he came to Pocahontas and from that year until 1928 was employed in the banking industry, rising from the grade of bookkeeper to cashier, then being elected to the bench of the county. He is a Democrat in politics, and a Baptist in religion. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Knights of Pythias, and Woodmen of the World.

Ludwell Rector Pickett married, in October, 1903, Sallie Miller, a niece of former Governor Miller. Their children are: 1. James, of Alliance, Ohio. 2. Marvin C. 3. Dorothy, a teacher in Oklahoma. 4. Ludwell Rector, Jr., a midshipman in the Naval School at Annapolis, Maryland. 5. Mary Alice. 6. Ben B. 7. Katherine. 8. Bryan Severen.

JAMES CLAUDE CUNNINGHAM, M. D.—

Active for many years in the professional life of Little Rock, Arkansas, Dr. James Claude Cunningham holds a place of importance in the medical affairs of his community and there is scarcely any phase of civic life which does not engage his interest and attention, with the result that he is highly esteemed among his fellow-men.

Dr. Cunningham was born October 27, 1881, in Charleston, West Virginia, son of Charles and Mary E. (Lyon) Cunningham, both of whom are now deceased. His father, a Virginian, died in 1928 at the age of ninety-four years, after having been engaged in the lumber industry throughout his useful career; he was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he fought on the Confederate side as a member of the infantry. The mother, Mary E. (Lyon) Cunningham, native of Richmond, Virginia, died in 1906. James Claude Cunningham received his early education in the public schools, and then was graduated from the University of Maryland in the class of 1903 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Upon completion of his work there, he took further studies in the form of post-graduate work at New York Polytechnical School. He commenced his active practice of medicine at Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1903, and since that year has been engaged in general medical work. His offices are situated conveniently in the Donaghey Building, a point of vantage from which he can conduct his activities both as a

private practitioner, and as a member of the staffs of local hospitals, of which he is a member of the Baptist Hospital, St. Vincent Hospital, and the General Hospital.

Dr. Cunningham is also a close student of affairs in his profession, and is cognizant at all times of the newest developments in medicine and surgery. He has written miscellaneous articles for medical journals, and in this way has contributed to the stimulation of thought on medical subjects among his fellow-physicians. Through his memberships in the different associations of his profession, he keeps in constant touch with his colleagues. These groups include the Pulaski County Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the Southern Medical Association.

Dr. James Claude Cunningham married, in 1920, Helen Y. Youngs, of Little Rock, Arkansas. By this union there has been one child, a son, born June 27, 1921.

JOHN REID FRAZER—Among the more prominent business men of Little Rock is John Reid Frazer, sales manager and buyer for the Charles F. Penzel Grocer Company, a wholesale concern with which he has been associated since 1903. During the quarter century he has been a citizen of the city Mr. Frazer has become a significant figure in community life, a man whose opinions upon matters of civic import carry weight and influence and whose aid is sought to further projects looking toward betterment of conditions under which the people of Little Rock live and work. He is a leader in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which organization made him Grand Master Workman in 1910, and he is also affiliated with the Tribe of Ben Hur.

Mr. Frazer was born March 29, 1868, in Kenosha, Wisconsin, only son of Alexander Binnie and Margaret (Reid) Frazer, who had also five daughters. The father was born in Scotland in 1843 and came to the United States before the Civil War, in which he enlisted in the Union Army and saw service with Gregg's Cavalry Brigade, winning as a result of valorous performance of duties promotion to a captaincy. He lived for a period in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, and in 1886 removed to the Indian Territory. He spent his last days at Hartshorne, Indian Territory, where his death occurred in 1896. Here also his wife, who was born in Scotland in 1845, died in 1908, after the Territory had become the State of Oklahoma. Their son attended the public schools of Shamokin and then enrolled in a business college in Fort Smith, Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. While still living at Shamokin he had made his entry into the business world as an employee in a grocer concern. Upon removing to Arkansas he secured a clerkship in the office of a coal company at Denning, where he remained until 1903, the date of his removal to Little Rock. Mr. Frazer entered the employ of the Charles F. Penzel Grocer Company as a bookkeeper, but two years later was advanced to manager, which responsible position he held till 1914. In 1898 Mr. Frazer enlisted for service in the Spanish-American War. As a private in the Eighth Pennsylvania Infantry he was in the army from April of that year until March, 1899, but did not have opportunity to leave the

country. In 1910 Mr. Frazer was elected Grand Master Workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and during the subsequent years he has done much to extend the work and usefulness of this organization, and has contributed largely to its growth and success. Although basing his allegiance and vote upon the merits of the individual candidates in local elections, Mr. Frazer is affiliated with the Republican party in national elections and problems of wider scope. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Frazer married, in 1892, Rachel S. Snyder, born at Shamokin, Pennsylvania, in 1872, the daughter of Harmon Snyder. They became the parents of five children: 1. Mary S., married Clarence Dicus, and died in 1917, aged twenty-four years. 2. Edward Vanderslice. 3. Ethel, wife of R. E. Wehrfritz. 4. Nora, wife of Harvey Shofner. 5. John R. Following the death of his first wife Mr. Frazer married a second time, on January 19, 1916, Florence O. (Lenox) Brown, widow of Dr. Brown of Little Rock.

MASON O. SHELDON—Specializing in the manufacture of handles for various kinds of industrial implements, Mason O. Sheldon, of Malvern, now controls the largest establishment of its kind in Arkansas and supplies his products to the markets of the entire country. Although Mr. Sheldon has never engaged in active political affairs, he is considered one of the best of examples of citizenship, inasmuch as no enterprise of civic importance arises in which he is not vitally interested and ready to assist in any way. This feature of his character has also been made apparent during times of national need, when he has personally engaged in promoting the enterprises introduced by the national government for the preservation of the security of the whole people under the flag. He has been a sincere worker in the interests of religion and education, in business organizations and in fraternal activities and has made a host of loyal friends during his years of residence here.

Born in Pennsylvania, April 14, 1885, he is a son of Mason, of New York State, and Olive (Harkens) Sheldon, of Pennsylvania, the last-named deceased February 12, 1929. His father was a retired manufacturer of handles, which business he established in Pennsylvania more than half a century ago. Mason O. Sheldon was educated in the public schools and at business college, after which he entered business with his father in his home State, and continued there until 1910, when the plant was removed to Arkansas, being located first at Bierne, and in 1913, in Malvern. The present plant occupies several acres of space and employs an average of twenty-five persons in manufacturing all sorts of handles, cant hooks, peaveys, and the like. During the participation of the United States in the World War, Mr. Sheldon was an active agent in the service of the Red Cross and a hard and successful worker for the Liberty Loans. He is a deacon of the Presbyterian church, is president of the Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Layman's Club, and of Rockport Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mason O. Sheldon married, in 1908, Edith Guignon, of Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of one child, Donald.

NEAL CLAYTON—One or another phase of railway work has been the lot of Neal Clayton, of Little Rock, who holds at the time of writing the post of city passenger and ticket agent with the Rock Island Railroad, in which he is highly esteemed and respected by his fellow-men. Before he took this position, he held other offices with this same company, while for a long period he was associated with the American Railway Express Company. In Little Rock Mr. Clayton is widely and favorably known by a host of people, who are his friends in social life or who have business dealings with him.

He was born in Clayton Township, Desha County, Arkansas, on October 20, 1897, son of Sebastian Cabot and Cecilia (Cusick) Clayton, both natives of Arkansas, the father a planter by occupation. Neal Clayton attended schools in his native community, and graduated from both grammar and high school; subsequently, he attended the Chillicothe Business College, at Chillicothe, Missouri, then for one year he attended Little Rock College. At the end of that period he started his business career as city salesman for the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. In 1918, he started to work with the American Railway Express Company, with which he remained until 1920, with the exception of a brief period spent in the United States Army at the time of American participation in the World War. In 1920 he started to work as stenographer and clerk at the joint ticket office of the Rock Island and Missouri Pacific Railroad, in Little Rock. In 1921 he was made accountant for this company, and later in the same year, when the office of accountant was abandoned, he went into the Rock Island Railroad office in the capacity of clerk. On June 1, 1923, he was made assistant agent, and in June, 1925, was promoted to the rank of city passenger and ticket agent, which position he still maintains.

In addition to his important work with the railroad company, Mr. Clayton is active in the business and fraternal life of his city and State. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliation is with Magnolia Lodge No. 60; he also belongs to the American Legion, the Lions' Club, the Arkla Club (an organization made up of heads of departments of the Arkansas and Louisiana division of the Rock Island Railroad); and was formerly a director in the first Arkansas Motor Club. During the period in which the United States was a party to the late World War, Mr. Clayton was for fourteen months a member of the United States Army, in which he belonged to the Thirty-ninth Division of infantry. Always keenly interested in politics, he is a staunch Democrat in his leanings, and is a regular supporter of the policies and principles of his party. His church is the Methodist.

Neal Clayton married, on January 15, 1926, Mamie B. Deese, of Lonoke, Arkansas. They have two children, Ray Patrick, and Lila Gertrude.

W. O. GIBBS—A native and lifelong resident of Hot Springs, Mr. Gibbs entered the hotel business in his native city as a young boy, immediately after he had left school. At first he was

connected for some years with the Arlington Hotel, where he acquired a most thorough knowledge of all branches of the hotel business. Since 1908 he has been connected with the Hotel Majestic, of which he is now the resident manager, after having been assistant manager for some twenty years. Mr. Gibbs is widely known in the hotel industry in the South and is regarded as one of the most successful hotel men in Arkansas. Naturally, having always lived in Hot Springs, he has an exceptionally large circle of friends in this city and he is regarded as one of its most representative and substantial business men. He devotes the greater part of his time to the management of the Hotel Majestic.

W. O. Gibbs was born at Hot Springs, Arkansas, October 15, 1876, a son of J. R. and Sarah A. (Turbyfield) Gibbs. Both his parents are still (1929) living, his father, a native of Tennessee, being now eighty-five years old, his mother, a native of Georgia, having reached the age of eighty-two years. His father, who was formerly a mechanic, is a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served for its entire duration as a cavalryman with the Union Army. Mr. Gibbs received his education in the common schools of his native city and at the age of seventeen years entered the hotel business, becoming at that time an elevator boy at the Arlington Hotel in Hot Springs. During the succeeding years his ability and strict attention to his duties gained him numerous promotions to positions of ever-increasing importance and responsibility and he continued to remain with this hotel until 1908. At that time he became connected with the Hotel Majestic as assistant manager. This position he held until January 4, 1929, when Mr. Harry P. Jones, who for many years had been the manager, died, and since then Mr. Gibbs has been resident manager of this well-known Hot Springs hotel, a position he has filled and continues to fill with marked ability and much success. He is a member of the Arkansas Hotel Men's Association, as well as of numerous Masonic bodies, including Lodge No. 62, Free and Accepted Masons; Hot Springs Commandery, Knights Templar; and Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Pine Bluff.

Mr. Gibbs is not married and makes his home in Hot Springs.

JOHN LUTHER HARLIN—In the railway business John Luther Harlin has been for a number of years a rising figure, and today he holds the responsible post of representative in Little Rock, Arkansas, for the Wabash Railway Company. To this position he was appointed in 1925, and so successfully has he fulfilled his duties in this connection in the years since that time that he is now regarded as one of those who are destined to play a very prominent part in railway work in future years.

Mr. Harlin was born in Ozark County, Missouri, November 22, 1904, son of L. D. and Mary Alice (Winkler) Harlin, both Missourians by birth. His father has been for many years a traveling salesman by occupation and a man highly respected and widely known in the business world. John Luther Harlin received his early education in the public schools of Boone County, Arkansas, and when the time came for

him to think of higher learning, he became a student at Subiaco College, as well as at Hendrix College, where he followed up his liberal studies. Upon completing his college work, he spent one and one-half years with the Missouri and Northern Arkansas Railroad, in which organization he was employed in the operating department. He then spent one year with the Cotton Belt Railroad, until, in January, 1925, he was named a representative of the Wabash Railroad with headquarters at Little Rock. This post he has fulfilled most capably and efficiently in the years since that time, and his friends and associates predict for him a brilliant future in the industry in which he has chosen to seek his career.

Like other men who are most successful in their undertakings, Mr. Harlin has many and broad interests in the social and civic life of his community, State and nation. He is a member of the Young Business Men's Association, and in it holds the office of secretary and treasurer. In his political views he is a Republican, and has been a consistent supporter of the policies and principles of his party. His religious affiliation is with the First Christian Church, of Little Rock.

John Luther Harlin married, on May 31, 1924, Margaret McMahon, of Union County, Arkansas. To this union there has been born one child, a daughter, Dorothy, born in 1925.

JAMES T. ALDERSON has been closely identified with the progress of Malvern, Arkansas, having been born and reared in that town. As editor of the "Malvern Meteor," a paper with a fine tradition, he has had much to do with moulding public opinion, and his pen has always been on the side tending toward the general welfare of the town. Courageous and public-spirited, his journal has been a power in the community.

Mr. Alderson was born in Malvern, May 7, 1892, the son of T. S. Alderson, a public accountant, who was a native of the Province of Ontario, Canada, later moving to Arkansas, and of Margaret J. (Tannehill) Alderson, of Louisville, Kentucky. After completing his education in the local schools, Mr. Alderson taught school for four years, was married to Miss Lethe M. Reamey of Malvern in 1912, and then made a trip to California, remaining there about a year. Deciding, however, that he preferred his home town, he returned to Malvern, and embarked on a business career as publisher and printer. He became half owner of the "Malvern Meteor" in 1914, and has been its sole owner since 1916. The history of this paper, a weekly, goes back to June 28, 1879, when it was owned by Webber and Henderson, with Jethro P. Henderson (late chancellor of the 3rd District) as the first editor. It has always been published under the same name, and is a powerful influence in the county. Mr. Alderson also runs a modern and complete job printing plant, doing a high type of commercial work and publishing. Mr. Alderson himself is a journalist of note, having taken first prize for an article he prepared reporting the meeting of the Press Association at Fayetteville in 1924. He has written many articles for textile journals, magazines, etc. Mr. Alderson has been secretary of the Hot Spring County Democrat Central Committee since 1915, and has been a member of the State

Central Committee at various times. During the World War he gave untiringly of his time and effort, serving on numerous committees and as member of the different associations devoted to war work. He is a member of the Rotary Club. Hoo Hoo, Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Arkansas Press Association, and other organizations. He was one of the organizers of the Chamber of Commerce, and was honored by being chosen its first president. His religious association is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

JAMES BENNETT HIGGINS—Continuously since 1903 James Bennett Higgins has been in the service of the people of Arkansas as a public official on duty in the State Capitol. He is now Secretary of State of Arkansas and resides in Little Rock, where he participates actively in many phases of community progress.

James Bennett Higgins was born in Water Valley, Mississippi, October 12, 1872, son of I. J. and Jane (Knight) Higgins, both now deceased. The father, a native of Alabama, was a contractor and merchant in his earlier manhood and later became a farmer. The mother was born in Georgia. The son was educated in the public schools and put himself through Quitman College by teaching school. He then for a time engaged in newspaper work, continuing in that field until 1914, and absorbing much information concerning affairs in general and the machinery of running the State. Meantime, he was appointed Journal Clerk of the House of Representatives in 1903, a position in which he proved so capable as to secure the appointment again in 1905 and in 1907. In 1909 came his advancement to the office of Chief Clerk, an appointment he again enjoyed in 1911. In 1913-15 and 1917, he was Assistant Clerk, and in 1921 Chief Clerk. On May 1, 1921, came his appointment as Deputy Secretary of State, and three years later, in 1924, his advancement to the office of Secretary of State. Mr. Higgins is now serving in this capacity for the third term. He is known to all the legislators and State officials, with whom he is popular as an excellent worker in the interests of the public and as an engaging friend. Before entering State employ, Mr. Higgins was Deputy County Clerk and Deputy Circuit Clerk in Faulkner County. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party.

His fraternal relations are with Green Grove Lodge, No. 107, Free and Accepted Masons; Albert Pike Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons; Bendemeer Grotto, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Lakeside Country, the Gold Lake Fishing, and Kiwanis clubs. His church is the Methodist Episcopal South, of Conway.

James Bennett Higgins married, October 6, 1897, Mary Brady, of Arkansas, and they are the parents of the following children: Mrs. Frank Winburne, who has children: Mary Frances, James Caspar, and Frank, Jr.; Mrs. Alfred Rose, of Camden, who has a daughter, Barbara; Horace Brady, unmarried, deputy in the office of the Secretary of State.

COLONEL JOHN R. FORDYCE—Few men in Arkansas have the privilege of participating in

so many of the different business activities of the State as has Colonel John R. Fordyce, of Hot Springs, who, through his inventions and his work in the manufacturing field, has taken a leading part in the development of business and commerce in this Commonwealth. His inventive genius turned, early in life, to the cotton industry, which he materially helped by perfecting several devices for the more economic handling of this product. As for his commercial affairs, there is probably no citizen in the State who has not heard of the Thomas-Fordyce Manufacturing Company, now the Arkansas Foundry, leaders in the making of high-grade cotton-gin machinery, as well as machines for sawmill, railway, general castings and similar types of work. There is scarcely any phase of the life of Hot Springs and vicinity in which Colonel Fordyce is not keenly interested, and his activities have gone far toward bringing success to a number of large industrial and financial enterprises, as well as to civic and social organizations that lead in the great work of improving this comparatively new and rapidly developing State of the Union.

This prominent Arkansas citizen was born in Huntsville, Alabama, November 7, 1869, a son of Samuel W. and Susan (Chadick) Fordyce, the former of whom, a native of Guernsey County, Ohio, where he was born February 7, 1840, fought on the Union side in the Civil War, and later went to the South and became an influential figure in that region of the United States. He was engaged in banking work, was one of the organizers of the banking house of Fordyce and Rison at Huntsville, Alabama, and later, when his health became impaired, removed to Arkansas. That was in January, 1876. Recognizing the value of Hot Springs as a health resort, he was instrumental in getting General John A. Logan, then United States Senator, to introduce a bill in Congress for erection of the finely equipped Army and Navy Hospital on the Government reservation at Hot Springs. Mr. Fordyce also supported the building of hotels, public utilities companies and the opera house. He was engaged, too, in railway work, and in the course of his life was active in the development of a number of different railway systems, the names of which stand out prominently in the history of that industry—such as the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas Railway, of which he was president from 1886 to 1889; the Little Rock, Hot Springs and Western Railway; the St. Louis Valley line, now a part of the Missouri and Pacific system; and the St. Louis and San Francisco. He was affiliated, in financing or executive capacity, with a number of other railroad companies in the Southwest and the Middle West. Although a Democrat in his political views, Mr. Fordyce was a warm friend of both President McKinley and General Grant, the former of whom would have made him Ambassador to Russia at one time if he had been willing to accept the appointment.

When only five years of age, John R. Fordyce, his son, was brought to Arkansas by his parents. Here he attended the public schools, and later he became a student at Washington University, in St. Louis, Missouri, where he took a course in mining engineering, winning his Master's degree in 1892. He devoted the next four years to different engineering projects, until, in 1896, he re-



John R. Hodge

moved to Little Rock to become an active factor in the affairs of the Thomas-Fordyce Manufacturing Company, of which he later became the president. This company was extensively engaged in the manufacture of cotton gin machinery, castings and special machinery of all kinds, for use in manufacturing plants, and Colonel Fordyce was instrumental in greatly developing the business and contributing to its success. Among his other inventions, which he developed in connection with his work with this company, Colonel Fordyce originated and perfected a press for making round bales of cotton, a cotton feeder for extracting hulls, leaf trash and dirt from the seed cotton, and a cotton gin that differed from the gin of Eli Whitney in that the cotton was stripped from the ginning saws by revolving disks instead of fixed ribs, a device that increased the speed of ginning, decreased the power required, and did not injure the fibre of the cotton. He also perfected a system which drew the cotton off of the saws by air suction instead of by the old method of brushing it off with revolving bristle brushes, as well as a cotton trolley for handling bales of cotton in compresses. The Thomas-Fordyce Manufacturing Company became a leading organization in the business life of Little Rock, and the plant is today one of the oldest in the State of Arkansas. The business was founded by the late Dr. A. D. Thomas, who called it the Thomas Manufacturing Company, under which name it was continued until its incorporation, in 1902, under the State laws. In that year it assumed the title, the Thomas-Fordyce Manufacturing Company. In the years that have passed since that time, more than a quarter of a century, the development of the company has been steady and uninterrupted, and so greatly has the capacity of the plant been increased that it now gives employment to a force of more than two hundred skilled mechanics, and is known as the Arkansas Foundry. Originally the payroll never consisted of more than twenty-five men. The company also operates large shops for the performance of general repair work, to which it has long given special attention. Its trade extends from the city of Little Rock to the Republic of Mexico.

Colonel Fordyce has never confined his activities to his own business pursuits, however, but has rather extended his work into public affairs generally. In the engineering profession he is widely known, being a member of a number of societies and organizations. These societies include the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; the Society of Terminal Engineers; the American Railway Engineers' Association; the American Society of Civil Engineers; the Society of American Military Engineers; and the Loyal Legion and the American Legion. A strong fraternal worker, too, Mr. Fordyce belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a member of the Scottish Rite bodies and a leading figure. Strongly interested in political developments, both local and national, Colonel Fordyce is a supporter of the Democratic party and its policies and principles. In 1916 Josephus Daniels, then Secretary of the Navy, made him a member of the naval consulting board for the State of Arkansas. In January,

1917, Colonel Fordyce applied for a commission in the Engineers' Reserve Corps of the United States Army, and was made major on April 28 of that year. He was called into active service on May 23, and then was ordered to Washington to report to the Chief of Engineers. He was detailed to the construction division and ordered to Little Rock as constructing engineer for the Twelfth Divisional Cantonment, later known as Camp Pike. During the construction of Camp Pike, Mrs. Fordyce headed the Red Cross work-rooms of Little Rock, which turned out hundreds of garments for the army. When the cantonment was almost completed, the firm of James Stewart and Company, Incorporated, then in charge of the building of the cantonment, entertained at a banquet Major Fordyce and the officers of the Eighty-seventh Division, together with different civic officials, among the guests of honor at the table with Major Fordyce having been Governor Brough; Major General Samuel D. Sturgis and Brigadier-General Richmond P. Davis, of the Eighty-seventh Division; Adjutant-General Lloyd England and Colonel C. D. James; Mayor Taylor R. C. White, assistant to the construction engineer, now General Manager of the Missouri-Pacific Railway; Ben Baum and Don Scott, of the Stewart company; and others. Governor Brough paid a high tribute to Colonel S. W. Fordyce, Major Fordyce's father, and to his activities in building up Hot Springs and Arkansas, and said that the Federal Government would owe a debt of gratitude to Major Fordyce himself for his services in the construction of Camp Pike: "I trust that Camp Pike will be the first cantonment to finish its work," the Governor said. "I understand that the Government intends sending the constructing quartermaster of the first completed cantonment to France to build camps in the theater of war, and I do not believe that a better man could be selected than Major Fordyce." Major Fordyce, himself the final speaker, modestly said that credit for the work should not be given to him; that with a corps of men like those composing the Stewart company and the unlimited credit of the United States behind him, any man could accomplish marvels. "This cantonment will not be the first to report completed," he said. "Louisville reported its work finished today. I do not offer this statement as an excuse, but if we are completed by September 4 we will have done our work in a shorter time than Louisville. We started three weeks late, but I hope to see the work completed throughout by September 5. If we cannot turn Camp Pike over to the Government completed by that time, I am confident we will be near enough completed so that General Sturgis can wire the Secretary of War to send in the new army."

Colonel Fordyce accomplished other tasks of public value. He directed the building of the St. Louis clothing warehouses for the Quartermaster Corps, and acted as terminal engineer for the Mississippi Warri or waterways from September, 1918, till the time of his discharge in 1919. Major Fordyce was promoted to the rank of colonel of engineers, and is now a member of the United States Army Reserve Corps and a brigadier-general of the Arkansas National Guard Reserve. While in the service, he invented a method of firing the Lewis machine gun from the shoulder

as the operator advanced with it. This method was adopted by the army for the Lewis gun, and was taught at the machine gun school at Camp Hancock. He also got up plans and specifications for a movable shoe repairing plant mounted on a truck. The "shops" were built by the United Shoe Machinery Company, and some are now in use in foreign lands. Colonel Fordyce also invented a portable bread-mixing plant, which was taken up and worked out by a large manufacturer of such machinery. Before the United States entered the war, he predicted, as early as 1915, the use of the caterpillar tractor as a means of moving small cannon and rapid-fire guns. This prediction later was borne out by fact, when the British used such a device under the name "tank." Different forms of the "tank" were thereafter developed, and were of great use in the war—in fact, probably of more use than any other single factor with the exception of the airplane.

In Hot Springs Colonel Fordyce was also a leader. He was the unanimous choice of the city commissioners for the office of city manager, but feeling that his private interests made too great demands upon his energies, he declined to accept the post. He has, however, given much thought and labor to the public good, especially in connection with road building and other projects designed to bring civic betterment, not only in Hot Springs, but in his State and nation generally. Secretary of the Interior Franklin Lane appointed him consulting engineer of the Interior Department at Hot Springs, and he built the United States Bath House and Clinic. He also built the Fordyce, Quapaw and Samar Bath Houses and the Arlington Hotel. He was associated with Mr. H. C. Couch in building the Rammel dam. It may be said justly of him that he has used the worldly goods that he has acquired for the improvement of conditions and the building up of civic life.

Colonel John R. Fordyce married, in Little Rock, Arkansas, on April 28, 1898, Lillian Augusta Powell, a daughter of Thomas Clifton Powell, of Little Rock, and a grand-daughter of the Rev. Augustus R. Winfield, a distinguished pioneer Methodist minister, in whose honor the Winfield Memorial Church was named. Colonel and Mrs. Fordyce became the parents of four children: 1. Samuel W., 3d. 2. Clifton Powell. 3. John R., Jr. 4. Edward Winfield. The family home is in Hot Springs.

THE REV. ALBERT LEWIS FLETCHER, who has been Chancellor of the Diocese of Little Rock since 1925, is a well-known writer in the Catholic press. Father Fletcher was born in Little Rock, October 28, 1896, and is the son of Thomas M. and Helen (Wehr) Fletcher, who live at Mena. Thomas M. Fletcher is a physician. Father Fletcher was educated in the Catholic parochial schools of Arkansas, was graduated from Little Rock College with the degree of Bachelor of Science, took post-graduate work at the University of Chicago, where he received the degree of Master of Science, and received his theological training at St. John's Seminary of Little Rock. He was ordained to the priesthood on June 4, 1920, but has devoted himself mainly to teaching. He was professor of chemistry and biology at the Little Rock College from 1920 to

1923, president of Little Rock College from 1923 to 1925, and at present (1929) in addition to his duties as Chancellor of the Diocese, he is professor of dogmatic theology at St. John's Seminary.

Father Fletcher is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and a member of the Catholic Philosophical Society of America.

WILLIAM WESLEY ROBERTS—As president of the W. W. Wilson Stave Company, of Little Rock, Arkansas, William Wesley Roberts is directing one of the city's important enterprises. He has held various positions with this company, and prior to that had been engaged in different lines of business, so that his experience is a broad and useful one to those with whom he is associated. He takes a prominent part in the affairs of his community, where he is affiliated with some of the leading fraternal groups and with several organizations that take a foremost rôle in the civic life of Little Rock.

Mr. Roberts is a native of Greene County, Arkansas, where he was born February 26, 1883, the son of John Wesley and Mary Adeline (Owens) Roberts, both Tennesseans by birth and both now deceased. His father was a farmer by occupation. William Wesley Roberts received his scholastic training in the public schools, after which he began work as a farmer, thereby following in the footsteps of his father. He also taught school for a short period. After a time, however, he decided to go into the timber business; he entered the stave manufacturing business in 1909, the year in which he became associated with the W. W. Wilson Stave Company, in North Little Rock. In 1912 he was made secretary and treasurer of this company, the position now held by Alfred Hamlin Burr, whose record follows in this volume; and on January 10, 1921, he was made vice-president and general manager. Upon the death of W. W. Wilson, the founder and head of the business, March 21, 1923, Mr. Roberts became president of the entire organization, and this post he has filled with credit and with benefit to his associates and to the corporation itself.

Mr. Roberts is a man of strong business talents, ever devoted to the task of advancing the status of the Wilson organization in Little Rock and wherever he transacts business in its behalf; nevertheless, he takes time to be active in social and fraternal affairs. In his political views he has followed a consistently independent policy, always voting for the candidates of his choice rather than aligning himself blindly with a party or a policy. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to Western Star Lodge, No. 2; Union Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; the Council of Royal and Select Masters; the Hugh De Payens Commandery of Knights Templar, and the Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In Little Rock affairs he is ever active, being a member of the Optimists' Club, the Lakeside Country Club, and the Shrine Country Club. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, and he is a communicant of the First Baptist Parish in Little Rock.

William Wesley Roberts was married, December 25, 1909, to Annie Gardner, of Tennessee. By



Gordon

this union there have been five children: Eula; Stella; William; Dorothy; and Jeannette.

ALFRED HAMLIN BURR—Numbered among the business men of Little Rock is Alfred Hamlin Burr, secretary and treasurer of the W. W. Wilson Company. He has been associated with this company continuously since the conclusion of the World War, as well as for one month prior to that conflict. In the United States Army he held the rank of second lieutenant, and now holds this title in the Reserve Corps.

Mr. Burr was born in Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, November 22, 1890, son of George Alfred and Virginia Stainback (Hamlin) Burr. His father, a native of Morgan County, Ohio, practiced law for a quarter of a century, and is now a member of the clergy of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The mother, a native of Murray, Calloway County, Kentucky, died January 20, 1915. Alfred Hamlin Burr received his early education in the public and high schools of Paragould, Arkansas, and subsequently studied at Vanderbilt University, from which he was graduated in 1914 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. From 1914 to 1917 he practiced law in Paragould, but in 1917 enlisted in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Because of injuries received while in the service, he was discharged from the camp at Leon Springs, and thereupon returned to Paragould, where he taught in the local high school until the close of the term in May, 1918. He then came to Little Rock, Arkansas, and entered the employ of the W. W. Wilson Company, in whose establishment he worked for one month before he was drafted for further service in the army of the United States. He was stationed at Newark, New Jersey, when the Armistice was signed in November, 1918. On February 14, 1919, he received a commission as second lieutenant, which he held at the time of his discharge and still holds in the Army Reserve Corps. Upon being discharged, he returned to Little Rock, and once more entered the employ of the W. W. Wilson Company. On January 10, 1921, he was made secretary and treasurer of the company, and in this capacity he still serves.

In addition to his business activities Mr. Burr is active in several organizations, including the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to Western Star Lodge, No. 2, the Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a Greek-letter fraternity, which he joined while a student at Vanderbilt University; the Sons of Confederate Veterans; the Sons of the American Revolution; the Huguenot Society of Washington, District of Columbia; the American Legion; the Little Rock Athletic Association; the Shrine Country Club; and the Lakeside Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the Second Presbyterian Church of Little Rock, in which he holds the office of deacon. Into all his activities in connection with these associations he puts the same full measure of energy and enthusiasm that has characterized all his work, with the result that he is a man who holds an outstanding place in the life of his community and State and is highly regarded by all with whom he comes into contact.

Alfred Hamlin Burr married, October 26, 1914, Hazel Edna Wilson, of Arkansas. They are the parents of the following children: William Alfred, born April 29, 1918; and Mary Ann, born July 28, 1921.

ESPY H. WEAVER—When he was thirteen years of age Espy H. Weaver started out in life to battle with the world for the living it owed him. With courage and unflagging industry he forged his way to the front until today (1930) he is the owner of highly cultivated farming properties, a residence in Prescott, and has been elected sheriff of Nevada County. All of this was accomplished in less than thirty years, a brief space of time in a human career. Many of the men reared in the rural districts of Arkansas have displayed a deep interest in the advancement of education and in this, Mr. Weaver has been a striking example, an attribute that has commended him highly to his fellow-citizens. He has been an industrious worker, an honorable unit of the community and a loyal supporter of all civic propositions that have had for their purpose the promotion of the general contentment—a self-made man and a worthy citizen of Arkansas, whose record has been one of unimpeachable rectitude and progress.

He was born in Nevada County, Arkansas, December 9, 1889, a son of Dr. Josh W. and Mollie B. (Culberth) Weaver, both natives of Arkansas, now deceased. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom are at this writing living. Espy H. Weaver acquired a common school education and from boyhood was a worker. After finishing high school he engaged himself in teaching and followed that occupation for eight years. The old homestead, where he was born, consists of three hundred and twenty acres of fine agricultural land, all in a high state of cultivation, which he owns. In 1922 he was elected circuit clerk of Nevada County, an office he administered for four years. For the following two years he was engaged in the abstract profession and in 1928 was elected sheriff of the county, taking office January 1, 1929. He is a member of Blue Lodge, No. 496, Free and Accepted Masons, of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and other bodies of that organization, in which he has held several offices. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church.

Espy H. Weaver married, in October, 1913, Edna P. Cofield, a native of Nevada County, daughter of J. A. and Susan Cofield, both natives of Georgia, but long residents of Arkansas, where they both died. They were the parents of seven children. Mrs. Weaver is an active member of the Order of the Eastern Star. She and her husband are the parents of five children: Mary V.; Genevieve M.; Nellie G.; Espy, and Mollie Susan.

GROVER THOMAS OWENS—Among the legal profession of Little Rock a high position is held by Grover Thomas Owens, specialist in corporation law and partner (1928) of Lasker Ehrman, with offices in the Bankers' Trust Building. Mr. Owens is one of Little Rock's most reputable citizens, staunch in his fidelity to the best traditions of progressive effort, an industrious worker, keen of vision, and having a comprehensive grasp of the intricacies of his exact-

ing profession. During his practice in Little Rock he has made a host of good friends and established a clientele of importance, while his social and fraternal affiliations commend him to the esteem of all.

He was born in Yellville, Arkansas, November 26, 1887, a son of James Spence Owens, of Alabama, who died March 17, 1914, and Caroline (Duren) Owens, of Arkansas, who died February 22, 1926. He was educated in the local public schools and attended Drury College during the years 1905, 1906, and 1907, after which he matriculated at the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1911. Admitted to the bar of Arkansas in that year, he practiced general law until 1919, when he took up corporation specializing, at which he is now engaged in association with Mr. Ehrman. A Democrat in politics, he served in the State Senate from 1919 to 1921, acquitting himself with credit and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and is associated in membership with the American Bar Association and the Arkansas and Little Rock Bar societies. In fraternal circles he holds membership in the order of Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with the Blue Lodge; Council, Royal and Select Masters; Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Commandery, Knights Templar; and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His college fraternity is Delta Theta Pi.

Grover Thomas Owens married, October 7, 1914, Ruby Johnson, of Augusta, Arkansas, and they are the parents of one child.

JOHN THOMAS VETTER—Teaching of subjects related to business administration and the world of commerce has constituted the life work of John Thomas Vetter, who at the time of writing is manager of the Draughon Business College, in Little Rock, Arkansas, of which he has been a resident and an active citizen since 1928. Before that time he was engaged in the same type of work in Texas, where he also was highly esteemed and respected by his fellow-men, especially those immediately associated with him, who had occasion to observe his achievements in his field of education at close hand.

Mr. Vetter was born in Dallas County, Arkansas, September 26, 1896, son of W. M. and Elizabeth Virginia (Connell) Vetter, the former a Dallas County merchant, the latter also a native of Arkansas. John Thomas Vetter received his early training in the public and high schools of the town of Princeton, Arkansas, and upon completing his work there he became a student at the Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas. There it was that, after his graduation, he started his teaching career, becoming an instructor in the Tyler Commercial College, where he himself had attended classes and received his business education. He remained there until the entrance of the United States into the World War, whereupon he spent several months in the United States Army, having been stationed at Camp Pike, Arkansas. In 1919, upon being discharged from military duty, he returned to Tyler, Texas, resuming his former post as instructor. In 1920 he was made school superintendent at the Tyler Commercial College, and as such continued until

July 1, 1928, when he resigned from his position at Tyler and bought the Draughon Business College in Little Rock from D. L. Lacey. Ever since that time he has managed this school, and has been eminently successful in his work in this connection.

Along with his work in the educational field, Mr. Vetter has also been a prominent figure in the general business and social life of Little Rock. He is director and vice-president of the East Texas Building and Loan Association, at Tyler, Texas. He also belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a most active individual, being a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 53; Ascension Commandery, No. 25, of Knights Templar, and Karem Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine (the last-named of Waco, Texas). Mr. Vetter is a member, likewise, of several groups having to do with the profession in which he is engaged, including the Southwestern Commercial School Association, while in Little Rock he is affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, and the Young Business Men's Association, in which he does a great deal in the way of help and encouragement of those who are just starting upon their business careers. Mr. Vetter's political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, whose policies and principles he regularly supports. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, his parish being the Second Baptist, of Little Rock.

John Thomas Vetter married, on September 7, 1919, Minna L. Childress, of Cleveland County, Arkansas.

ELSON HALE—One of the most highly respected citizens of Pine Bluff and a man whose name and reputation are known throughout the State of Arkansas for the meritorious work he has done in his profession, is Elson Hale, civil engineer with offices in the National Building, who has been associated with a variety of public construction work in Southeastern Arkansas for nearly a quarter of a century. Besides devoting himself to his profession, Mr. Hale finds time to render considerable public service to his town, and is connected with its leading organizations. He is, as well, a supporter of the Pine Bluff Methodist Church, and a man well known in fraternal circles.

Mr. Hale was born September 29, 1883, in Kansas, the son of Samuel Hale, native of Ohio whose death occurred in 1923, and Mary (Franklin) Hale, who died in 1884. The father was a lawyer and the son was encouraged from his early youth to seek a good education. Following his completion of the public school courses, he enrolled first at LaCross University but, for the final two years of his engineering course, he studied at the University of Kansas at Lawrence. His first work as a graduate civil engineer was in connection with the construction of several railroads throughout the country. He came to Pine Bluff in 1906 to accept a position with the Parkes Engineering Company. Here for twenty years his responsibilities were constantly augmenting and when, in 1926, he took over the business and placed his name upon the office doors as successor to the Parkes concern, there was actually little change in the conduct of affairs within. Perhaps

the most important project that Mr. Hale has directed was a \$250,000 paving improvement at McGehee, but he has obtained contracts for and carried to completion innumerable drainage projects, sewer installations, and various paving and construction works in towns all over his part of the State. An orator's words will probably be forgotten in a short while; the works of a writer or an artist may be admired while they are fresh, but slip into the background to give place for new creations ere they have been subjected to the test of time; the business man's failures of this year may be overbalanced by the profits of next. The engineer, on the other hand, must so build that his product will be as satisfactory in the future as it is at the moment of completion for the result of his work continues to stand as a material testimony either to its worth or its valuelessness, a testimony constantly meeting trying tests. The work of Elson Hale has met the test of time and constant usage and Arkansas has adjudged him a dependable and efficient engineer.

Mr. Hale is an active worker in the Pine Bluff Rotary Club and the Pine Bluff Chamber of Commerce. His professional affiliations are with the Arkansas Engineers' Association and his fraternal order is the Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1909, Mr. Hale married Berta E. Sullivan, of Pine Bluff. Their daughter, Mattie Lee Hale, has won for herself a national reputation as a dancer, and is constantly touring the United States giving performances.

DR. BARNEY BABCOCK—After having been connected in his youth for some eight years with the United States Government at the national capital in a clerical capacity, Mr. Babcock took up the study of dentistry and, after having practiced for several years in his native State, New York, came to Arkansas in 1900. Since then he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Malvern, and for many years he has been one of the most popular and most highly respected dentists of Hot Spring County. He is well-known for his strict adherence to the highest principles of his profession, and to a remarkable degree enjoys the liking and confidence of his numerous patients.

Barney Babcock was born in Onondaga County, New York, October 25, 1867, a son of the late Anson and Nancy (McKinley) Babcock. His father, who was a farmer, was born in Pennsylvania and died in 1914. His mother was a native of New York State and died in 1909. Dr. Babcock received his education in the public schools and as a young man entered the federal service at Washington, District of Columbia, with one of the United States Government departments. He continued in this type of work as a clerk for some eight years and since then has been engaged in the practice of dentistry. He commenced the practice of this profession, in 1896, at Syracuse, New York, where he remained until 1900, since which time he has been located at Malvern, the county seat of Hot Spring County. There he quickly built up a large and important practice, making many friends for himself as the result of his thoroughness, ability, and pleasing personality. Today he is the oldest dentist in point of length of service in Hot Spring County.

Though most active in his professional work, he is a dentist of the old school, but adheres strictly to the highest professional ethics. Dr. Babcock, at one time in his youth, was a member of the National Guard. Though he has always been interested in public questions and is well informed on them, he has never taken an active part in politics or in public life. However, he can always be counted upon to support any movements promising to advance the welfare of the community, its people, and its institutions. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist church.

Dr. Babcock is not married; he makes his home in Malvern, Hot Spring County.

JOHN F. BOYLE—A business man of wide experience, John F. Boyle is now president of the Boyle Realty Company, the owner of many important properties throughout Arkansas, and a director of numerous corporations in the State. A commonwealth is no richer than the sum total of the wealth created by its citizens, and through his own business successes Mr. Boyle has contributed an appreciable share to the larger prosperity of the State and nation.

He was born at Little Rock, Arkansas, on November 14, 1874, a son of John F. Boyle, who was also born in this State, and of Mary Matilda (Dorsey) Boyle, a native of Kentucky, both parents being now deceased. The father was engaged throughout his business career in insurance work, a field in which he was followed by his son.

John F. Boyle attended the public schools of his birthplace, and as a young man went into the insurance business, becoming a member of the firm of Adams and Boyle, with which he remained until 1920. He soon became widely familiar with business conditions and trends in Arkansas, proved his judgment to his own satisfaction in the matter of property values and acquired a specialized knowledge in insurance methods and finance. Since 1920 he has devoted himself to private investments and to the business of the various companies with which he is connected in executive or advisory capacity. The Boyle Realty Company are owners of the Boyle Building, the Hall Building and others of importance in Little Rock, while Mr. Boyle himself has won wide reputation as an able and progressive business man of the finest type.

In addition to business affairs Mr. Boyle has been active in various civic movements, lending his support to many worthy enterprises for advance and progress. He is a member of numerous local clubs and associations, including the Country Club, the Quapaw Club, the Echo Valley Club, and several others.

On February 12, 1920, John F. Boyle married Snow E. Yowell, a resident of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle worship in the Presbyterian faith, attending the Second Church of that denomination at Little Rock, of which Mr. Boyle is an elder. They reside at No. 2020 Arch Street.

WILLIAM ERASTUS CARSON, of Benton, has attained a position as a successful merchant in this section of Arkansas. In addition to his business interests, he has been active in political affairs and has held office of distinction and responsibility. In these cases, as in his private business he has conducted the affairs with which he

was entrusted with a business-like method that builds for a successful and prosperous commercial edifice. Mr. Carson has been one of the most active and progressive of these units of industrial activity.

He was born in Franklin County, Georgia, on his father's farm, August 19, 1867, a son of Henry David and Lois M. (Davids) Carson, natives of Georgia and both deceased. Educated in the local schools, he farmed until he was twenty-three years of age and then established himself in business with a small general store in Saline County, which he conducted until 1907, when he removed to Benton and opened a small store on the outskirts of the town. Prosperity rewarded his industry and his store has grown to encompass a large main building and several warehouses, while his patronage includes residents in all parts of the county. He also owns several farms and twenty-five residences in and adjacent to Benton. He is a Democrat in politics and is now serving as mayor of Benton, prior to which honor he served as a member of the City Council. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Retail Credit Men's Association and a director and vice-president of the Benton Bank and Trust Company. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Benton Blue Lodge, No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons; Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religion is Baptist and he is chairman of the finance board of that denomination in Benton.

William Erastus Carson married, December 23, 1890, Alice R. Young, of Benton. Their children are: 1. Menith Cecil, married James A. Three, and they are the parents of, James Carson and Eugene. 2. Floy, married R. A. Dickerson, and they are the parents of William Edward. 3. Willie Lorraine, attended the Bush Conservatory of Music, Chicago, Illinois, now a teacher in the Benton schools; married to Edward Haoston.

DAVID WASHINGTON FENDER—Though born in North Carolina, the late David Washington Fender came to Arkansas so early in his life that he may be considered as having been practically a lifelong resident of this State. As a mere youth he engaged in farming in Randolph County, of which he was one of the pioneer settlers and of which he became one of the largest landowners and most prominent business men. Exceptionally progressive and energetic, he not only gradually extended his land holdings, but also engaged in many other business enterprises of importance, thus helping in many ways to develop Randolph County and Northeastern Arkansas. His many fine qualities of heart and mind gained him alike the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens and throughout his long residence he was one of the popular, highly regarded, and representative planters and business men of his section of Arkansas.

David Washington Fender was born at Asheville, North Carolina, November 11, 1865, a son of William and Martha Fender. His father, a planter, was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served with one of the volunteer regiments from South Carolina. When he was only

two years old he came with his parents to Arkansas and for some time lived near Paragould. Later, his parents located in Lawrence County, where they engaged in farming and where Mr. Fender received his education in the public grammar and high schools. At the age of nineteen years, in 1884, he purchased a small tract of land, which is now known as Fender, and where his home still stands. At that time practically all of this section of Randolph County was virgin timber, and with his own hands he cut down the trees and cleared his farm. Together with his neighbors in this sparsely settled country, he held many so-called logging bees. These were meetings, held for the purpose of rolling the logs of the trees which had been cut down into piles for the purpose of burning them, as at that time there was no market for timber. Though Mr. Fender thus began his farming operations in a small way, he gradually extended them and purchased additional land, until at the time of his death he was regarded the largest individual landowner in Northeastern Arkansas. The greater part of his holdings were located in Randolph County, but he also had large holdings in Lawrence and Greene counties. However, he did not devote himself exclusively to agricultural pursuits, but was successfully active in many other directions. He owned several saw mills and a bending mill at Pocahontas. With characteristic enterprise he built the first cotton gin in Randolph County. It was an old type gin, but, when automatic machinery was invented, Mr. Fender rebuilt this gin and for many years it has been one of the most modern in this section of Arkansas, representing an investment of \$35,000. He also owned two other gins. At one time he was half-owner of a brick-yard at Pocahontas and half-owner of the dredge boat, which built all of the canals in this section of the State. Throughout his career as a planter he was very much interested in pure-bred stock and for a considerable period of time he was actively engaged in buying and selling live-stock. Several years prior to his death his pure-bred stock and other cattle, which he owned, were stricken with a plague. In the short space of three weeks he lost 3,000 head, the combined efforts of practically all of the State veterinaries proving of no avail in their attempt to stop this epidemic. On his own plantation he also operated a large general store and he was a director of the Pocahontas State Bank and of a bank at Walnut Ridge, Lawrence County, as well as a director of several insurance companies. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations were with the Baptist church, of which he was a deacon and a generous supporter for many years. He was widely known for his kindness and for his willingness to help those in trouble or difficulties.

Mr. Fender married, on his plantation, December 26, 1889, Cynthia Ball, a daughter of Andrew Jackson and Emma Ball. Mrs. Fender's father, too, was a well-known planter of Arkansas. Mr. Fender was survived by his wife and the following named ten children, of whom the first three were step-children: 1. Mrs. Pearl Bridges, of Walnut Ridge. 2. Marvin, a resident of Pocahontas. 3. Verne, a resident of Walnut Ridge. 4. Pringle, a resident of Walnut Ridge. 5. Dora, now Mrs. Case, of Newport. 6. Katherine, now

Mrs. Bickley, of Pocahontas. 7. Vance. 8. Opal. 9. Darrell. 10. Patsy. The four youngest continue to make their home with their widowed mother on the home plantation at Fender.

At his home, seven miles east of Pocahontas, David Washington Fender died suddenly and after a brief illness, December 14, 1925. His funeral was held at his late home and was attended by what was, perhaps, the largest crowd ever assembled in this section of Arkansas for a similar occasion. Religious services were conducted by Rev. C. E. Gray, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Rector, formerly of Pocahontas, and an old friend of the Fender family. Mr. Fender was laid to rest in the Masonic Cemetery. How greatly he was liked by his many friends and, indeed, by all those who had the privilege of knowing him, may be seen from the following eloquent tribute paid to his memory in one of the local newspapers:

Dave Fender was a man who will be sadly missed, for he was truly a friend to man. For many years he has been the chief friend and adviser of hundreds of tenants on his large plantations and, outside of his family circle he will be most missed by those whom he has befriended in so many different ways.

LAMARTINE BASCOM LEIGH—Executive head of the largest insurance business in Arkansas, and widely accounted one of the most progressive citizens of the capital, Lamartine Bascom Leigh occupies an important place in both business and social circles of the State. He was born near Rome, Georgia, September 14, 1851, a son of Richard and Sarah Ann (Clary) Leigh. The father's birth occurred in North Carolina in 1809, and in later life he became a planter and also a minister in the Methodist Church. James Leigh, great-great-grandfather of L. B. Leigh, is recorded as one of the early settlers of what was then known as the James River section of Virginia about the year 1700. His descendants settled in North Carolina, Georgia, and Arkansas, where each generation has upheld the traditional virtues associated with the family name, through fidelity to all the highest ideals of manhood and citizenship.

Lamartine Bascom Leigh, of this record, acquired his education in private schools and under private tutors, as was the custom with children of the better families in the old South. He became one of the important figures in the Brooks-Baxter war, sustaining a wounded leg, as a result of which a certain slight lameness still bears eloquent testimony of his patriotism. During this period he served as captain and aid to General Churchill of the State militia.

In his business life, Mr. Leigh has achieved a distinguished career, contributing decisively to the larger prosperity of the State of his adoption. He has risen gradually to top-most place and is now president of the L. B. Leigh Company, large insurance firm, founder in 1911, and president ever since of the Commonwealth Building and Loan Association, vice-president of the Capital Building and Loan Association, the People's Building and Loan Association, the American Bank of Commerce and Trust Company, and the Rose City Cotton Oil Company. His interests are thus broad and varied and his activity is accounted a valuable asset in connection with the successful conduct of every enterprise with which

he is associated. In all business affairs his sound judgment enables him to discriminate readily between the essential and the non-essential, and it has been well said that he marshals his forces with the precision of a military commander, thus reaching his objective and gaining the desired results.

Business activities have by no means occupied all of Mr. Leigh's attention, however, for he has always considered service in the public interest as worthy of his best efforts as his own affairs. Politically he is a Democrat, and as early as 1876 in Little Rock, was elected to the office of city treasurer, serving for four years. In 1907 he was elected to the Legislature and was reelected to this body for a second term in 1909. In 1917 the voters, realizing that conditions were such as to require the services of the very best men in the State, again called upon Mr. Leigh and elected him to the House of Representatives for the term, 1917 to 1919. It was in 1907 that he introduced and was instrumental in securing the passage of the bill re-admitting insurance companies to do business in Arkansas, such companies having been driven out by the trust laws fathered by the late Jeff Davis. In 1917 Mr. Leigh introduced and secured the passage of the bill permitting surplus school funds to be loaned to the banks. This measure resulted in the school funds being largely augmented by the interest thus received. In every way within his power, Mr. Leigh has worked for the best interests of the State and its people, giving his hearty support to every worthy movement, whether civic or benevolent in nature.

Lamartine Bascom Leigh married, in 1911, Olive Gilliam Gatling, of Forrest City, Arkansas, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Gilliam) Gatling. There were four children born of this marriage: Elizabeth; Patricia; Sarah; and Lamartine Bascom, Jr. Mrs. Leigh is a graduate of the Randolph-Macon College of Virginia, in which she won the Bachelor of Arts degree. She has been active in club work and church affairs, and is now deeply devoted to her home with its attendant duties. She is a member of the Federation of University Women, and was chosen president of this organization. She shares with her husband his deep interest in civic welfare and betterment and lends him her aid and support in many measures for the public good.

Mr. Leigh has been a director of the Little Rock School Board for almost twenty years, and was chairman of the board for four terms. He was for a number of years, a trustee of the Gallows Female College at Searcy, Arkansas. The cause of education has always found in him a stalwart champion and his efforts in behalf of the schools have been far-reaching and beneficial. In religion he is an active member of the Methodist church, is serving as a member of the church board, as a teacher in the Sunday school, and has three times been a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he has been a director for twenty years. Thus in the midst of intense business activity and of notable public service he has always found time for the higher, holier duties of life, and lends his aid and support to all measures which make

for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of mankind.

THOMAS A. HILL—Local and Statewide prominence have come to Thomas A. Hill, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, as a result of his successful business activities and his long and faithful service as a member of the State Legislature. He is at the head of the Hills Outdoor Advertising Service, important in the development of general business in six counties and a general stimulant to prosperity.

Thomas A. Hill was born in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, July 24, 1889, son of Thomas A. Hill, and Maggie (McCoy) Hill. The father, born in Georgia and now deceased, was a prosperous farmer, and the mother is a native of Arkansas. The son was educated in the public schools of his native city and proved a quick and adaptable student. His first business venture was in the realm of the theatre, when he became treasurer of the Capitol and Kempner theatres in Little Rock. His knowledge of the business side of the theatre, and his unusual acumen in that line led to his appointment as manager of both theatres. Later he became manager and lessee of the Elks Theatre at Pine Bluff. His growing knowledge of the town and vicinity and his instinctive understanding of human nature soon suggested to Mr. Hill the potentialities of an advertising business in Pine Bluff, and he established the Outdoor Advertising Service, which has so prospered as now to care for the publicity interests of six counties adjoining Jefferson County in Southeast Arkansas. Mr. Hill is a member of the Outdoor Advertising Association of Arkansas and of the United States, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and on the roll of the Airport Club.

His political adherence is given to the Democratic party. He was a representative in the State Legislature from Jefferson County for eight years and Speaker of the House in 1925-26. Since 1926, Mr. Hill has served as secretary and treasurer of the National Association of State Legislators. He is a communicant of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Thomas A. Hill married, December 5, 1915, Wilsie Baumgarten, of Arkansas, and they are the parents of two children: William Charles and Jane Elizabeth, both students at public school.

ROSS LUTHER LAWHON—When little more than thirty years of age Ross Luther Lawhon was paid the greatest compliment possible at the hands of the electorate of North Little Rock, when he was for the second time elected mayor of the city and by the largest vote ever given a candidate for that office here. Such a tribute is only possible in a case where the man is considered spotless in his official record and priceless in his value to the community. Clean politics is held by Mayor Lawhon to be a religion that must be lived up to as cleanly as any other. He deeply feels the obligation to the people that office entails, and that he has fulfilled the expectations of those who have entrusted him with their well-being is illustrated by the confidence the great vote for him showed. Mr. Lawhon does

not confine his clean living to his office. His life here has been an open book, the pages of which are free to the eye of all who care to read. He has shown his patriotism in time of his country's peril, he has answered the demands of the church upon his time and ability, he has been a loyal supporter of fraternal and social organizations, and his home life has been an example worthy of emulation by any man. These are the opinions of those who know him best, those who have supported him in his political march, those who have associated with him in other fields and who pronounce him a citizen of highest value to the community.

Ross Luther Lawhon was born in Floresville, Wilson County, Texas, June 28, 1894, the son of Luther Allen, a successful lawyer of Floresville, Texas, deceased, and Virginia Winn (Worsham) Lawhon. He acquired his education in the elementary and high school grades, and afterward attended the Arkansas Law School but did not complete the course. His first work was as a traveling salesman, which he continued until April 2, 1927, when he was elected mayor of North Little Rock, Arkansas. While in office his political enemies made it so unpleasant for him that he determined to appeal to the people for a decision of his worthiness. He therefore tendered them his resignation of the office of mayor, rather than face an antagonistic City Council, and left his fate to the electorate. He was renominated, and at the election of 1929 was re-elected by the largest vote ever given a candidate; he was the first mayor in twenty years to be chosen for the office for two successive terms. He is a Democrat in politics and a deacon of the Christian church. During the World War he entered the army as a private in Headquarters Company, 67th Infantry, 9th Division, and was stationed at Montgomery, Alabama, until honorably mustered out with the rank of corporal. He has served as chaplain of the Gordon Gale Post of the American Legion, and is a member of the Sylvan Hills Country Club. Fraternally, he is a thirty-second degree member of the Masonic Order, being affiliated with, and chaplain of, Crescent Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; also the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar; Bendemeer Grotto; and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias, and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Ross Luther Lawhon married, June 7, 1916, Irene Harbord, of Missouri, daughter of Leonidas H., deceased, and Zada (Smith) Harbord, of Minnesota. They are the parents of Dorothy Ross, born September 18, 1917.

HARVEY C. COUCH—Perhaps no other utilities executive in Arkansas has had a larger part in bringing to that State the conveniences and comforts of modern civilization than has Harvey C. Couch, president of the Arkansas Power & Light Company, and other concerns, and executive officer in a long and varied list of public utilities. His participation in civic and public affairs in general is equally active and constructive. He makes his home in Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Harvey C. Couch was born at Magnolia, Arkansas, August 21, 1877, son of Thomas G. and Manie (Heard) Couch, and of a family of Welsh extraction which was early established on American soil and which played a part in the making of America, some of its members serving in the Colonial army during the Revolution. Some branches of the family settled in Virginia, some went to Georgia about 1810. The paternal great-grandmother was born Rebecca Pierce, a relative of the distinguished Bishop Pierce, and the paternal grandfather and his three brothers served in the Confederate Army, during the War between the States, the grandfather being a lieutenant. The first of the Couch family to settle in Arkansas was William Couch, who went there with his four sons from Thomaston, Georgia, in 1853. The father of our subject, Thomas G. Couch, was a Methodist minister, who, after the fashion of a less prosperous day than this, farmed during the week and preached on Sunday. The mother, of Scotch ancestry, was the granddaughter of Thomas Heard, a lieutenant-colonel in the Confederate Army, and a physician, and of the same family line to which Governor Heard belonged.

The boyhood days of Harvey C. Couch were difficult ones, and developed in him the intellectual and moral fibre which have contributed to his success. While most boys of his age were at school, he was working on his father's farm, snatching what bits of learning he could from the rural schools in winter. It was not until he was seventeen that his parents, in spite of the traditional Scotch love of learning, were able to send him to the Magnolia public schools, where the boy found himself far behind others of his age. Thanks to the generous aid of a young school teacher who tutored him during school hours and in the evenings, Mr. Couch was able to carry two grades at once and completed the session with a general average of ninety-seven, the highest in the school. The generous school teacher was also destined to success and became Governor Pat M. Neff, of Texas. Family difficulties drew him away from school after two years and set him to work contributing to the home exchequer. His first employment off the farm was as fireman in a cotton gin, which occupation was succeeded by a clerkship in a drug store, in Magnolia. During the period of his employment there, he doggedly continued his education by means of a correspondence course, and utilized what he learned in successfully passing the government examination for railway mail clerk with so high a rating that he was immediately given a position and sent to St. Louis. Promotion was prompt for so faithful and able a public servant. Mr. Couch was advanced to the post of clerk in charge of the others. His transfer to a run between Memphis and Texarkana interested Mr. Couch in the building of a long distance telephone line alongside the Cotton Belt road.

Thus was born the idea of a rural telephone line for some small Louisiana towns. In order to further this plan, Mr. Couch paid another mail clerk fifty dollars—most of his savings—for a transfer to the run between McNeil, Arkansas, and Bienville, Louisiana. The latter town, of six hundred souls, had no telegraph or telephone and only one mail a day. He and the village post-

master, who was his aid in promoting the line, raised the capital for their project by selling coupons for telephone service in advance and by purchasing wire on sixty days' time. They got together one hundred dollars and constructed twelve miles of telephone line between Bienville and Arcadia, using trees for poles. Receipts for the first two months paid for the wire, and the sale of service coupons for additional lines to be built carried the business for a year, when the postmaster sold out to Mr. Couch for his note of \$1,000. Mr. Couch then interested Dr. H. A. Longino of Magnolia, who invested \$1,500 in the enterprise and lent Mr. Couch a like sum. Within eight years, Mr. Couch was able to sell his system to the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company for more than \$1,200,000.

Other public utility projects grew out of Mr. Couch's experience with the telephone. He believed that the State development would depend on electric power facilities, and turned to the development of hydro-electric power. He purchased, with his associates, the plants at Malvern, Arkadelphia, Camden and Magnolia and organized the Arkansas Light & Power Company. This company prospered amazingly and at the same time invested a large part of its earnings in the improvement of facilities for the public. This company quite literally flooded the whole section with electric power. From its power plants went the energy used to produce, manufacture, mill and mine practically every need of mankind. The company purchased the Picron power plant, erected by the government in East Little Rock during the World War, and it operates many independent plants throughout the State, destined eventually for absorption into the parent system in order to extend into more and more remote rural districts and bring modern conveniences to those far-away farmers. It was in 1913 that Mr. Couch entered the electric power field, and his company built the first transmission line in Arkansas, built the first major hydro-electric plant in the State, and extended the system to serve one hundred and seventy-one cities and towns. Mr. Couch is president of this company—the Arkansas Power & Light—and of the Mississippi Power & Light, the Louisiana Power & Light, and the Louisiana & Arkansas Railway companies, and chairman of the board of the Louisiana Gas & Fuel Corporation, which has large holdings in the natural gas fields. He is also a vice-president of the Southwestern Division, National Electric Light Association.

The first to perceive the idea of utilizing the North Louisiana gas fields to outside communities Mr. Couch constructed the large electric power station at Sterlington, which uses natural gas for fuel and is interconnected with the three States' system. It was in 1928 that he and his associates acquired the Louisiana and Arkansas Railway and control of the Louisiana Railway and Navigation Company, effecting a merger which provides a system extending from Hope, Arkansas, and McKinney, Texas, to Vidalia and New Orleans, some eight hundred miles. Mr. Couch is a director of the Chase National Bank of New York, the Bankers' Trust Company of Little Rock, the Simmons National Bank of Pine Bluff, the Southern Securities Company of Little Rock, the Electric Power & Light Corporation of

New York, and the Missouri State Life Insurance Company of St. Louis.

In non-commercial fields he is also a leader. Mr. Couch is chairman of the board of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, past president of the local body, and National Councillor of the United States Chamber of Commerce. To him was awarded a commercial citizenship cup in recognition of his great services to Pine Bluff in 1925. During the World War he was fuel administrator for Arkansas. In 1920-21, he was chairman of the Public Speaking Committee of the National Electric Light Association, on the Public Relations Committee of which he continues to serve. In 1927, he was director of flood relief in Arkansas, and chairman of the Red Cross Society for Arkansas, as well as chairman of the Arkansas Flood Commission. He is on the board of trustees of Peabody College, in Nashville, the Arkansas Young Men's Christian Association at Little Rock, State Teachers' College, Conway, and Lakeside Methodist Church, at Pine Bluff. He is also a member of the board of the Tri-State Flood Control Association. A Democrat, he was sent as delegate and alternate to the Democratic National conventions in 1924 and 1928. Mr. Couch is a thirty-third degree Mason, and Past Potentate of Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Pine Bluff.

Harvey C. Couch married, October 4, 1904, in Athens, Louisiana, Jessie Johnson, and they are the parents of four sons and a daughter: Johnson; Harvey, Jr.; Kirke; William Thomas; and Catherine.

GEORGE V. LEWIS, M. D.—With every generation there come to Little Rock new members of the medical profession destined for places of high distinction. George V. Lewis, physician and surgeon, who specializes in surgery, is accounted one of the city's outstanding professional figures, and his reputation increases steadily with the years. He was born in Lafayette County, Missouri, January 3, 1896, son of George V. Lewis, Sr., and Mollie M. (Corder) Lewis. His father, a farmer and man of affairs, is since deceased, while his mother, a native of Missouri, survives.

Dr. Lewis secured his early academic instruction in the district schools of his agricultural community, graduated from high school with good scholastic standing, and matriculated in the University of Missouri, whence he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1917. Meanwhile his taste for the life work of physician and surgeon had sharpened and, on leaving the university of his native State, he entered Washington University, receiving in 1919 the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Now on the threshold of a career, he served a year as interne at the United States Public Health Depot, No. 5, in Chicago, and followed this with two years of practical work in King's County Hospital, Brooklyn. In 1922, this extended research and practice completed, he came to Little Rock and opened his first offices. He has practiced here with growing repute through the years that have followed, and as a surgeon specialist has few peers in his own generation in the State of Arkansas. He is a member of the Pulaski County Medical Society, of which he was secretary 1929; and of the Arkansas, and American Medical associations; is on

the surgical staff of several hospitals, including St. Vincent's, the General, Baptist State, and Children's; and holds the rank of associate professor of surgery in the University of Arkansas School of Medicine. Fraternally, Dr. Lewis is identified with Alpha Kappa Kappa; with Albert Pike Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and holds office as district deputy in Province No. 3, Square and Compass. He is a communicant of the Methodist church.

Dr. Lewis is unmarried, and has his offices in the Federal Bank Building, Little Rock.

CHARLES A. FRANKE—Starting with an undeveloped idea, Charles A. Franke, of Little Rock, within a few years has fostered it with such care and attention to public demand that his "Hot Shop" and cafeteria on Fifth Street and their several branches throughout the city have grown to unexpected proportions and are acclaimed as unsurpassed in character or service throughout the Southwest. His career is illustrative of groping in the dark for an occupation and finally hitting upon one entirely at variance with an original conception, for Mr. Franke began his life as an engineer and railroad mechanic, only to have it interrupted by military service, which left him without occupation. Alert in mind, he cast about for congenial labor and found it by his own individual creative instincts. In his latest venture his success has been so great as to increase the capacity of his establishment by three hundred per cent within a single year, with an outlook that is difficult to calculate. He is possessed of an attractive personality, as well as a bright business mind, a combination that is bound to bring prosperity, while a deep and abiding interest in all civic matters of importance to the community has brought him a host of sincere friends and the esteem of the whole people.

He was born in Chicago, Illinois, December 19, 1888, a son of William, of West Bend, Wisconsin, deceased April 13, 1928, and Rosette (Bumb) Franke, of Summerfield, Illinois, deceased 1918. He was educated in the public elementary and high schools and then attended Cornell University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Mechanical Engineer with the class of 1911. His first work was with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and later with the Lehigh Valley, for both of which corporations he operated in his profession. This was followed by five years as secretary and treasurer and plant manager of the Auburn Ignition Manufacturing Company, of Auburn, New York. Military service interrupted this work and from May to October, 1916, he served on the Mexican border with the Third Regiment of the New York National Guard. From April 13, 1917, until the Armistice he served in the American Army in various corps, having been graduated from the Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, New York, when he was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was then detailed to the armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, and later assigned to Camp Pike as machine gun instructor. From there he went to Washington, District of Columbia, to the Engineers' Division of the Ordnance Department, where he specialized in machine-gun and anti-aircraft armament work until the Armistice, when he was honorably mustered out. He went to



Geo. V. Lewis M.D.

Florida, intending to locate, but finding no apparent opening there, came to Arkansas and settled in Little Rock. His first venture into business was with a window bakery, which he established September 10, 1919, at No. 119 West Fifth Street. He called this the "Hot Shop" and with it introduced a novelty to the city. From time to time, as business grew, he established branches of the original store and in the latter part of 1928 was operating a total of five in different sections of the city. In 1926 he opened his cafeteria adjoining the original bakery with a seating capacity for seventy-five. This has grown to three hundred with one hundred and ten employees and a business of more than 2,000 meals per day. Mr. Franke is vice-president of the Rotary Club of Little Rock; director of the Young Men's Christian Association, of the Boys' Club, and the Arkansas Children's Home and Hospital. He is also a deacon of the Presbyterian church; secretary of the Arkansas Bakers' Association; life member of the Arkansas Advancement Association; member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce and of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and chairman of the membership campaign of that organization. In politics he is a Democrat and his fraternal affiliations include Trinity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Charles A. Franke married, May 29, 1917, Irene Katherine Kirwan, of New York. Their children are: 1. William John, born in 1919. 2. Jacquelin Anne, born in 1924.

CLINTON MANLEY OWEN—Having entered the cotton business as a youth of sixteen years, a few years after he had left school, Mr. Owen has continued in it ever since then, excepting only about one year and a half during the World War, when he served with the American Expeditionary Forces. For the greater part of this period he was connected with three well-known Arkansas cotton houses, but in recent years he has been the southern representative of the Dominion Textile Company, Limited, of Montreal, Canada. In this capacity he has his headquarters in Little Rock, having also charge of numerous branch offices in other cotton centers in the South. He is one of the best-known men in the cotton business and is very highly regarded for his knowledge of it and for his business ability.

Clinton Manley Owen was born in Sebastian County, Arkansas, February 5, 1895, a son of John Thomas and Mary (Clayborn) Owen. His father, who was a planter, was a native of Georgia, while his mother was born in Tennessee. Mr. Owen was educated in the public schools and then spent one year as a clerk in a retail and in a wholesale dry goods house. At the age of sixteen years he entered the cotton business, becoming connected at that time with the Ad. Hamburg Company, with which he remained one year. Next he spent two years with S. B. Locke & Company, Muskogee, Oklahoma. The entrance of the United States into the World War on the side of the Allies then interrupted temporarily Mr. Owen's business career and for one year and a half he served in the Engineers' Corps of the United States Army, spending one year overseas. After

his discharge from military service he resumed his work with S. B. Locke & Company, but a few months later formed a connection with Tissington & Company, Muskogee, Oklahoma, with whom he remained until 1920. In that year he returned to Little Rock, where he has made since then his headquarters as southern representative of the Dominion Textile Company, Limited, of Montreal, Canada. His office is located at No. 217 East Third Street. Under his supervision many other branch offices are maintained in all of the important cotton centers of the South. The company, which Mr. Owen represents, is one of the largest of its type in Canada and uses in large quantities practically all types of cotton, with special preference for selected Arkansas staples. Mr. Owen's prominence in the cotton business is indicated by the fact that he was elected president of the Little Rock Cotton Exchange in 1928. He is also a member of the American Cotton Shippers' Association, and of the Arkansas Cotton Trades' Association, as well as the American Legion, and Mansfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. His clubs include the Echo Valley Country and the Lakeside Country. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Owen married, December 19, 1919, Ina Looper, a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Owen are the parents of three sons: Clinton Manley, Jr., Richard, and Jack.

JAMES MADISON WILLIAMS, M. D.—As one of the older physicians of Arkansas, James Madison Williams of Malvern, has acquired considerable prestige in the profession, and what he values equally as highly, a wide circle of friends. Dr. Williams has never practiced medicine in a mechanical, textbook manner, and has never needed to heed the warning so often given, that patients are not merely case-records, but people, individuals. His genial and friendly nature has always taken into account the varying personalities of those coming to him for assistance, and their human needs and problems, so that he well deserves being called "physician and friend."

Dr. Williams was born at Ripley, Tiptott County, Mississippi, on February 16, 1856, the son of Matchett and Mary Elizabeth (Toler) Williams, of North Carolina, both now deceased. After attending the public schools, Dr. Williams enrolled at the Memphis Medical Hospital, to receive his professional training, and was graduated with the class of 1895, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He commenced the general practice of medicine in that year, at Donaldson, Arkansas, removing to Malvern four years later, in 1899, and in this latter town he has since remained, constantly increasing the range of his practice, with a constantly growing place in the affection and esteem of his fellow-citizens. Dr. Williams served four years as health officer of Hot Springs County, and was honored with the presidency of the Hot Springs Medical Association for seven years. During the war he was a member of the examining board for the selective draft. He is also a member of the Arkansas State Medical Association, and of the American Medical Association. Outside his profession, his business interests have been confined to a member-

ship on the board of directors of the First National Bank of Malvern. His fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons, and he has been honored by being chosen High Priest of the Chapter and Council. He is also a member of various local societies and organizations. His religious preference is for the Methodist Episcopal church.

James Madison Williams was married, July 15, 1883, to John Alice Tipler, daughter of John H. and Mary (Conley) Tipler. Their children are: John Franklin; and Merle Madison.

CHARLES D. HYTEN—Among connoisseurs of ceramic art, the products of Charles D. Hyten, of Benton, have a high standing, while the entire State is favorably affected by the important manufacturing business which he has established and which he prosecutes with artistic skill and successful results. "Niloak" pottery is now known and admired throughout the entire country and the business which he established has become one of the most important industries of this district of Arkansas.

He was born in Benton, Arkansas, March 14, 1877, a son of John F. and Hattie E. (Brown) Hyten, his father a native of Indiana, his mother of Iowa. John F. Hyten was educated at college in Greencastle, Indiana, and when sixteen years of age enlisted in an Indiana regiment for service during the Civil War, in which he participated during the entire four years of the struggle between the North and South. Following the war he removed to Boone, Iowa, where he learned the potter's trade and where he married. The couple removed to Callaway County, Missouri, where Mr. Hyten engaged in the manufacture of a general line of stoneware pottery. In 1876 he and his wife came to Benton, Arkansas, and it was then that the first important notice was taken of the fine clay deposits of the region. He immediately became interested and established a pottery business which has since developed into one of the most important productive enterprises of the State. He continued his work, even under impaired health, occasioned by his war service, until his death in 1881. His widow later married Frank Woosley, and they removed to Springfield, Ohio.

Her son, Charles D., acquired his education in the Benton public schools and after the death of his father he became engaged in the pottery business, which was then conducted under the management of Frank Woosley. He acquired the business in 1896 and with his two brothers, Paul and Lee Hyten, conducted it for about two years, when the brothers withdrew and he carried it on independently. Having little capital at his disposal he rented the plant, which was manufacturing stoneware, and hired out as a journeyman potter. In 1902 he regained control of the factory and continued to manufacture stoneware for seven years. It was then that he began experimentation with the different colored clays with which the district abounded, mixing them on the wheel at random and thus was the birth of "Niloak" pottery made known to the world. It is a sad commentary that attractive natural products are appreciated least by those at whose doors they lie, for it was the visitor to Arkansas who first observed the beautiful works of art that were

displayed in store windows in the cities and towns, especially those of Hot Springs. The market then began to develop and a demand grew that indicated an appreciation of ever-growing proportions. Mr. Hyten then organized a stock company, entitled the Niloak Pottery Company, and this was immediately followed by a great expansion in the business. In 1918 he became sole owner of the company and of its clay desposits. The product was introduced throughout the United States through the efforts of a pottery expert and art lover. Its chief charm is its coloring and the indeterminate manner in which the different clay colors are mixed, no two pieces ever being identical in design. All manner of objects are turned out, including vases, jars, candlesticks and wine and water sets. Mr. Hyten personally supervises every piece of pottery turned out and his product is now upward of seventy-five thousand pieces annually. The power is electric and the furnaces are heated up to twenty-one hundred degrees, Fahrenheit, by natural gas. Sales cover the entire country from coast to coast and the demand is growing. Mr. Hyten owns thirty-five acres of clay deposits within two miles of Benton and the present plant, forty by sixty feet, is to be enlarged to double that size. The company employs from fifteen to twenty-five men and its storage sheds cover a space fifty feet in width by one hundred and fifty in length, with three kilns employed in baking the product. Mr. Hyten and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and he is superintendent of its Sunday school. In addition to his pottery business he is a stockholder in the Bank of Benton and serves as secretary and treasurer of the Southern Bauxite Company. He is a loyal member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with Benton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also with the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite body, having attained the thirty-second degree, and a member of the Shrine.

Charles D. Hyten married, February 5, 1901, Cora Caldwell, daughter of Charles and Laura (Crawford) Caldwell, of Benton, her father now deceased. They are the parents of four children; two of whom are living: Norma Pauline and Mabel Arlene.

C. HAMILTON MOSES—In the legal field of Arkansas, a prominent position is held by C. Hamilton Moses, of Little Rock, who, since 1926, has been an active member of the firm of Robinson, House, and Moses. Mr. Moses entered upon the practice of his profession with a fine equipment in the matter of education and practical experience under famous practitioners and public officials, while his natural abilities further advanced the opportunities that have presented themselves and of which he has taken full advantage. He is a man of attractive personality, sincere in his work, upright in his character and with a full responsibility of the calls which are made upon him to apply his knowledge for the benefit of clients without unfair detriment to the rights of his opponents. With such a code to live up to he has not failed and has, by pursuing it faithfully, made a host of friends and won the esteem of the people among whom he lives and labors.

He was born in Hampton, Arkansas, June 28,



Chas. H. Mearns

1887, a son of A. G. and Mary (Dunn) Moses, both of whom died in 1914, his father having been engaged in the lumber industry. His education was acquired in the graded schools, and at Ouachita College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1909; Tulane University, which gave him the degree of Master of Arts in 1910; and the University of Arkansas, where he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1911. Following his departure from the last-named institution he became secretary to Governor Donaghey and served that executive for two years. From 1913 to 1915 he practiced law in association with R. W. Wilson, and from 1915 to the close of 1916 he again became secretary to a governor, this time Hays. In 1916 and 1917 he was assistant attorney-general under Attorney-General Wallace Davis, and in 1917 and 1918 became secretary to Governor Brough. In 1919 and 1920 he was attorney for the Arkansas Railroad Commission in the rate litigation and at the close of that contest entered upon the private practice of law, at which he remained until joining forces in the firm with which he has since been associated.

His specialty is corporation merging, as he has represented the H. C. Couch interests since 1920 and has been closely associated with Mr. Couch in all his enterprises. His interests outside the law include association with the Arkansas Power & Light Company; Mississippi Power & Light Company; Louisiana Power & Light Company; Southern Power & Light Company; Southern Ice & Utilities Company; Southwest Dairy & Products Company; Louisiana and Arkansas Railway Company; Southwest Ice & Cold Storage Company; Merchants' Transfer Company; Southwest Telephone Company; and the Terminal Warehouse Company. The board of directors of the Arkansas Power & Light Company, in recognition of his long services for and with the company, named the 12,000-acre lake to be formed by the new four million dollar Carpenter dam at Hot Springs, Lake Hamilton. Mr. Moses is president of the board of trustees of Ouachita College; is a member of the Little Rock Rotary Club, of which he was district governor in 1926; the Lakeside Country Club; and he is officially connected with the Bankers' Trust Company, the Guaranty Savings & Loan Association, and Southern Securities Company. In fraternal affiliations he has membership in the Southern Star Lodge, No. 53, of Hampton, Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, of Little Rock.

C. Hamilton Moses married, September 28, 1913, Lena Goodwin, of El Dorado, also a graduate of Ouachita College, and they are the parents of Mary, Frances, Nancy, and Hamilton.

E. A. HOWELL—The quarter of a century devoted to stimulating and developing the cotton trade of Pine Bluff and the rich cotton area surrounding it have redounded greatly to the advancement of E. A. Howell as regards his own fortunes and his place of leadership in the community. Mr. Howell is head of the long-established firm now known as Howell-Robinson and Company, and officially connected with other outstanding enterprises. He is also prominent in club and social life.

E. A. Howell was born in Drew County, Arkansas, March 31, 1869, son of E. A. and Martha Anne (Pierce) Howell, both natives of Mississippi and now deceased. The father, celebrated as the youngest colonel in the Confederate Army, was a prosperous farmer in his native State. The son was educated in the local schools and rounded out his education with a business course in Nashville, Tennessee. He then clerked for a year in the mercantile establishment of Tiller & Stanley, at Tiller, Arkansas. His next venture was in Pine Bluff, where he was for ten years associated with the Hammett Grocery Company. During the next three years Mr. Howell was with the Gould-Galworth Supply Company. It was in 1903 that he found himself equipped with sufficient knowledge and capital to start in business for himself as an independent cotton buyer and shipper. Ten years of successful business led to his partnership with Mr. Handley in order to enlarge and widen his scope, and the firm of Handley & Howell prospered. In 1919 the name was changed to its present form of Howell-Robinson and Company. Mr. Howell heads the business, and is also president of the Pine Bluff Compress and Warehouse Company, established in 1912, and vice-president of the Riley Feed Manufacturing Company. Politically, he is a Democrat; and he is a communicant of the First Presbyterian Church. He belongs also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to the Pine Bluff Country Club.

E. A. Howell married, May 21, 1889, Mary Gillespie, of Pine Bluff, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Ala May, who married C. W. Celton, and has children: Janice and Phyllis. 2. Frances, who married J. W. Martin, and has two children: Mary Sue and Frances. 3. Jo, who married J. G. Smith, and has a daughter, Jo Anne Smith; they live in Vicksburg, Mississippi.

THE VERY REV. MONSIGNOR WILLIAM J. CARROLL—In the spiritual life of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and, for that matter, of the entire State, an important part is taken by The Very Reverend Monsignor William J. Carroll, who for many years has had charge of the work of the Catholic church in this region, being pastor of St. Mary's parish as well as that of St. John's. Beloved by the members of his congregations and by the people of the Hot Springs vicinity, as well as by all the leaders in church work in Arkansas and the Southwest, he holds a strong position in the affections of the people here; few priests have done more for the advancement of the church and Christian teaching than has he.

Monsignor William J. Carroll was born in Ireland, his birth having taken place in County Kilkenny on June 9, 1878. His parents were Patrick and Ann Carroll, who were also natives of that country. The father died, in 1883, in the Emerald Isle. Monsignor Carroll himself received his classical and philosophical education in Mungret College, at Limerick, Ireland, and then pursued his theological studies at Kenrick Theological Seminary, St. Louis, Missouri, where he was ordained to the priesthood on June 14, 1902, Archbishop Kane officiating at that ceremony. His first charges were at Van Buren and Fayetteville, Arkansas, and after presiding over

the affairs of those parishes for two years he went sent to Eureka Springs, Arkansas, where he was stationed for nine years. In 1913 he came to Hot Springs as pastor of St. Mary's Church, and later was given charge of St. John's Church as well. Here he has done systematic and effective work in caring for the ecclesiastical interests under his control. He is constantly broadening the influence of the church under his guidance, and here the Catholic faith has materially grown and developed. While at Eureka Springs he erected a new church, which was dedicated under his administration there, as a memorial to the mother of the Honorable R. C. Kerens, who served as Ambassador to Austria under the administration of President William Howard Taft. In 1924 Father Carroll was made private chamberlain to the Pope, with the title of Monsignor, and in the following year, 1925, Little Rock College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Monsignor Carroll has given his life to the service of others, and has won the affection of his parishioners, as well as the respect and esteem of the members of other denominations. His influence has ever been for good.

GIBSON WITT—As a member of the law firm of Witt and Witt, Gibson Witt, the senior member of the firm, has played an important rôle in the legal life of the State of Arkansas. The Witt family residence is situated in Hot Springs, and Mr. Witt has taken his son, Gibson Witt, Jr., into the business with him; and the son assists in handling many of the firm's responsibilities, leaving the father free to take part in public affairs and to hold posts of broad influence in Arkansas life. Many are the civic positions to which the elder Gibson Witt has been elected by his fellow-citizens, who hold him in the highest esteem, and not least among these was his office of State Senator. While a member of the upper lawmaking body of the Arkansas State Legislature, he was made president of the Senate in 1895, an office which he filled most creditably and in a manner deserving of the highest praise.

Gibson Witt was born on May 2, 1858, in Harrison County, Tennessee, son of Jerry C. and Martha (Watkins) Witt, both themselves Tennesseans by birth. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, took part extensively in the affairs of his Tennessee community for a number of years until his death, which occurred in 1898; the mother died in 1859. Gibson Witt, of whom this is a record, received his early education in the public schools, and subsequently studied at Quitman College, from which, however, he received no degree. He studied law in the offices of John C. Watkins, at Mount Ida, Arkansas, and was admitted to the bar in 1881. Immediately in the same year, he commenced the practice of his profession at Mount Ida, where he became a law partner in the firm known as Watkins and Witt, in which he continued to be a member until 1898, when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Witt then returned to private practice, but in 1922 took into partnership with him his son, Gibson Witt, Jr., (q. v.). The firm, as already noted in the introduction to this review, is called Witt and Witt.

The father, Gibson Witt, has for years been an active participant in public affairs. He was elected,

in 1889, and served in 1890-1 as a representative to the Lower House of the Arkansas State Legislature from the district comprising Montgomery and Garland counties. In 1893 he was elected to the State Senate from the Thirty-first Judicial District, and in 1895, was made the Senate's president. In this capacity he was in a position to wield tremendous power, and he did use, on occasion, the broad influence of his office, but only to put an end to legislative wrangling and to fulfil his greatest responsibility, which was to the general public of the State of Arkansas, whom he was serving. He always maintained this lofty outlook upon the public positions which he held, and perhaps it was for this reason that the people of Arkansas so often chose him as their representative in one office or another. After his term as Senate president, he skipped one term of office, and then was reelected to the Senate in 1901 and in 1903. From 1912 to 1917 he was prosecuting attorney for the Eighteenth District.

Mr. Witt ever took a prominent part in fraternal and civic work of all sorts, chiefly through his membership in numerous organizations of importance. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is affiliated with Lodge No. 140; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Loyal Order of Moose; and the Woodmen of the World. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Hot Springs, and is one of the active supporters of the different movements which are initiated in that body for the betterment of conditions in Hot Springs and its environs. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. It may be seen, from his different affiliations, that Mr. Witt has taken his full share of the burdens of civic responsibility, and has done all within his power to shape the history of Arkansas in the direction of progress.

Gibson Witt married (first) Alice Owens, of Arkansas, and (second) Dora Chapman, also a native of Arkansas. He has had the following children: By the first wife: 1. Jerry W. 2. Earl, a judge of the Circuit Court. 3. Madge. 4. Gibson, Jr., (q. v.). By the second wife: 5. Thomas C., of Hot Springs.

GIBSON WITT, Jr.—The junior member of the law firm of Witt and Witt, Gibson Witt, Jr., is one of the youngest and more promising professional men of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and it is predicted for him that he will play an important rôle, even as his father, in the civic life of his city. He is deeply interested in community affairs, an active and enthusiastic supporter of his community, and a loyal and public-spirited citizen.

He was born in Mount Ida, Arkansas, son of Gibson and Alice (Owens) Witt, the former of whom was born in Tennessee, came early in life to Arkansas and here has been engaged ever since in the practice of law, and is now the senior member of the firm of Witt and Witt. A record of the elder Gibson Witt precedes this biography. Gibson Witt, Jr., upon completing his preliminary school work, became a student at the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in the class of 1919 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After finishing his studies at the University of Arkansas he worked as deputy collector of income tax for two years, then took up the study of law. He was admitted to practice in January, 1922,

and immediately became associated with his father as a member of the law firm of Witt and Witt. He is an active member in different professional and social groups, including the Arkansas State Bar Association, and the Garland County Bar Association, as well as the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to Lodge No. 62. He is likewise affiliated with the Sigma Nu Fraternity, which he joined while at college; the Chamber of Commerce of Hot Springs, Arkansas; and the American Legion. Mr. Witt is unmarried.

CHARLES L. SEWELL—A native of Illinois, but a resident of Arkansas since 1919, Mr. Sewell has been identified, since coming to Arkansas, with one of the leading industrial establishments of Malvern, Hot Spring County, the Acme Brick Company. His connection with the brick manufacturing industry, however, dates back much further, as he entered it in his youth in his native State of Illinois and has continued to be connected with it ever since then. He is regarded as a man of unusual business and executive ability and, since coming to Malvern in 1921, has made many friends for himself.

Charles L. Sewell was born at Harrisburg, Illinois, January 27, 1893, a son of W. R. and Wrena (Jennings) Sewell, both natives of Illinois. His father is engaged in the lumber industry. Mr. Sewell received his education in the public grammar and high schools of his native State and, after leaving school, became identified with the manufacture of brick. He has continued in this line of work ever since then, first in Illinois and since 1919 in Arkansas. Thoroughly trained in all branches of the brick manufacturing business, he is regarded as an expert in his particular line and is widely known in the brick manufacturing industry, as well as in the building industry. Ever since he had come to Arkansas, he has been connected with the Malvern plant of the Acme Brick Company. In 1924 he was made its superintendent and in 1927 he was promoted to the important position of district superintendent of all the plants of the Acme Brick Company in this section. He is a member of the Malvern Rotary Club and of the Malvern Chamber of Commerce, in both of which he is active and popular. Though fond of the society of others, he does not maintain membership in any fraternal or social organizations, but devotes the greater part of his leisure time to his home and family. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Sewell married, in 1921, Elizabeth B. Robertson, like himself a native of Illinois, daughter of Lorenzo Dow and Mollie (Blackman) Robertson. Mr. and Mrs. Sewell are the parents of two children: William D., born August 3, 1923; and Charles R., born February 7, 1927.

D. M. HALBERT—Though one of the younger members of the Arkansas bar, Mr. Halbert successfully engaged in the practice of law at the county seat of Hot Spring County ever since his admission to the bar some eight years ago, is regarded today as one of the most enterprising and popular attorneys of Central Arkansas. Born, reared and educated in Arkansas, he represents the highest type of young manhood of his native State and, to judge from the achievements

standing to his credit so far, he is destined to have a brilliant career.

D. M. Halbert was born in Saline County, January 6, 1893, a son of W. L. and Nora (Tucker) Halbert. His father, who is employed as one of the guardians of the State Capitol at Little Rock, is a native of Grant County, while his mother was born in Mississippi. Mr. Halbert received his early education in the public grammar and high schools and then took up the study of law at the Arkansas Law College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1921. Admitted to the Arkansas bar in the same year, he commenced the practice of his profession at Malvern, the county seat of Hot Spring County, where he has continued a general law practice since then. He has always practiced alone and under his own name and gradually has built up a large circle of clients, who recognize his legal ability and his devotion to their interests. He is a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association and has been honored by his fellow-townsmen by election to the office of city attorney of Malvern. This position he filled with great ability and faithfulness, as much to his own credit as to the benefit of the community. He is a member of Rockport Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and also of the local Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His interest in civic affairs finds expression by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce, and he is also a member in the Layman's Club. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist church, in the work of which he takes a great and helpful interest, being a deacon of this church.

Mr. Halbert married, in 1915, Ora Cornelia Little, of Bauxite, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Halbert are the parents of one child, Miller Gene, was born August 23, 1919.

HERMAN V. BENNETT—A citizen of Little Rock, Arkansas, who has performed a unique service for his community and who has become widely known for his unusual achievements in his line is Herman V. Bennett, head of the Vick & Bennett Detective Agency. He maintains a large force of well-trained detectives and numbers among his clients many banks and wealthy concerns throughout the State. Mr. Bennett is himself an expert in handwriting and fingerprints.

Herman V. Bennett was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, December 10, 1898, son of J. L. and Elizabeth (McGuire) Bennett. The father, born in Paris, Arkansas, was for many years a police officer until his retirement, since which time he has been associated with his son. The mother, born in Dardanelle, Arkansas, is now deceased. The son was educated in the public and high schools of his home town and graduated from Georgetown University in 1924 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Shortly after completing his education, Mr. Bennett embarked in a partnership with Mr. W. L. Vick for the purpose of investigating crime. The new enterprise was known as the Vick & Bennett Detective Agency and now operates under Mr. Bennett alone, since Mr. Vick died in November, 1925. Forty-two men are employed by Mr. Bennett, some of whom belong to his uniformed squad. The only business of its kind in Arkansas, this agency represents the Arkansas Bankers' Association and several of the

larger insurance companies. Special emphasis is laid on investigation of crime. The company belongs to the World Association of Detectives, the International Secret Service Society, the Association of American Detective Agencies, the International Sheriffs and Peace Officers' Association, the International Association for Detectives, and the Arkansas Peace Officers' Association. Mr. Bennett is himself secretary and treasurer of the Mid-South Finance and Investment Company.

His interest in local progress is great. Mr. Bennett is a member of the Board and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Young Business Men's Association, and a member of Magnolia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. His clubs are the Lions and the Sylvan Hills Country, of which he is a director. His political faith is that of the Democrats; his religious affiliation is with the First Christian Church.

On June 1, 1920, Herman V. Bennett married Ruth Helen Rogers, of Little Rock.

STACY CLAIBOURNE HOWELL, M. D.—

Engaged in the practice of medicine in Little Rock and its environs, Stacy Claibourne Howell, M. D., in addition to his own private work as a medical man, is affiliated with the staffs of several different hospitals of this leading Arkansas city, while at the same time he is active in a number of professional societies, and in social and fraternal circles. There is almost no question of public importance in which he is not interested and eager to take part, with the result that he is highly esteemed and respected among his fellow-citizens.

Dr. Howell was born in Russellville, Arkansas, March 17, 1899, son of Augustus Hunter and Emmie (Stacy) Howell. His father, a native of Arkansas, is an insurance dealer by occupation, while the mother is descended from the Stacy family of Brunswick, and Liberty County, Georgia. Dr. Howell is a descendant of Judge Andrew Scott, who was born in Virginia on August 6, 1788, a son of Andrew Scott, native of Scotland. In 1808 the father and two sons, John and Andrew, removed to Sainte Genevieve, then in Missouri Territory, where the older Andrew Scott died and is buried. John Scott continued to live in Missouri. Andrew married Eliza Jones, of Potosi, Missouri, daughter of John Rice Jones, judge of the Superior Court of Missouri Territory, and a sister of General George W. Jones. When the new Territory of Arkansas was founded on March 2, 1819, President Monroe appointed Andrew Scott, then of Sainte Genevieve, one of the three judges of the Superior Court of Arkansas; and immediately thereafter he removed with his family to Arkansas Post, the temporary seat of Government. In the following July and August he sat as a member of the first Legislature, composed of the superior judges and Acting Governor Crittenden. In 1822 the capital was removed to Little Rock, where Judge Scott took up his home. Later he became a judge of the first district when the circuit courts were organized, and in 1828 removed to his plantation in Pope County, to which he gave the name of Scotia. There Mrs. Scott died April 5, 1835, while the judge continued to live there on his farm until his death, March 13, 1851.

Stacy Claibourne Howell, great-grandson of

Judge Scott, received his early education in the public schools of Augusta, Georgia, and then studied in Richmond Military Academy. He took his Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Georgia in 1919, and his Doctor of Medicine degree from the same institution in 1922. He served as interne at St. Vincent's Infirmary, in Little Rock, Arkansas, and commenced the practice of his profession in 1923 in this city. Since 1927 he has limited his work to urology, being chief of the urological work at the Baptist State Hospital. He is now (1929) also a member of the staffs of St. Vincent's Hospital, General Hospital, and the County Hospital.

In addition to his activities as practicing physician and as member of the staffs of these important institutions, Dr. Howell belongs to several organizations which lead in the affairs of his profession. He is a member of the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. Also a participant in fraternal and social affairs, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to the Western Star Lodge, the Arkansas Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Science Club, the Little Rock Country Club, and the Medical Arts Club. His religious membership is in the First Presbyterian Church, while in his political views Dr. Howell is a staunch Democrat and a consistent supporter of his party's policies and candidates. Dr. Howell served during the American participation in the World War. He now holds the rank of captain in Evacuation Hospital No. 24, of the United States Medical Reserve Corps.

Dr. Stacy Claibourne Howell married, on August 12, 1924, Edna Ward Miller, of Arkansas, daughter of Major Charles H. Miller, of this State. Mrs. Howell is active in the affairs of Little Rock, being a member of the Auxiliary of the Medical Arts Club and past president of the auxiliary, while she is also past vice-president of the woman's auxiliary of the Pulaski County Medical Association.

GEORGE G. COLEMAN—Among the dairymen of Arkansas there are few who occupy places of equal importance to that of George Coleman, whose fine farm and herds are pointed to with pride by the people of Forrest City, St. Francis County, within a mile of which community he has his establishment. Productive plants of this sort are looked upon by the people whom they serve as most important units of the industrial activities in which they all are engaged, whereby it follows that the success that has been achieved by Mr. Coleman is lauded by all as fully deserved. His reputation as a dairyman is paralleled by his personal popularity, for he had long been reputedly known in the district as a merchant prior to his entering into his present occupation, and as such made an army of friends about the countryside. His interest in civic affairs and in fraternal and social organizations adds to his value as a citizen, of whom it may be always assured that he will take his full share in any public matter of moment to the people, in which he can be of service.

He was born in Mississippi County, Missouri.



Stacy C. Howell M.D.

October 10, 1886, a son of T. J. and Mary M. (Horn) Coleman. His parents, of whom his father was a native of North Carolina, and his mother of Tennessee, came to Missouri in their youth and lived in this State during the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of three children, the only survivor being George G., whose names entitles this review. He was reared and educated in his native county, and when he grew up he engaged in mercantile affairs in Charleston, Missouri, conducting his enterprise with success until 1914, when he withdrew and began to acquire land for the purpose of engaging in agricultural and dairy work. This he instituted in 1916, since which time he has acquired some six hundred and forty acres of arable land near Forrest City, between three and four hundred acres of which are at present planted in cotton, the remainder being devoted to hay and corn. He has sixty head of registered Jersey cattle, and his dairy is modern in every detail, being equipped with every facility for the cleanly production of high-grade material. He is a Mason of high degree, affiliated with Blue Lodge, No. 198; also with the Royal Arch Chapter, and other bodies of the organization. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World.

George G. Coleman married, in 1908, Effa E. Boggan, daughter of Dr. and Alice (Benton) Boggan, the last-named being deceased. They are parents of one daughter: Mary Alice, born November 28, 1913, now (1930) a high school student.

WILLIAM F. MANGLESDORF—Complimentary to his unusual attainments, William F. Manglesdorf, of Little Rock, was licensed to practice medicine while still a sophomore in a medical college. He has maintained the faith reposed in him and, although not now engaged as a physician, holds a high place in the field of analytical chemistry and clinical diagnostic research. No specialist in Arkansas holds a higher reputation, few have reached his position in the entire land. Tireless in his labors for the benefit of humanity, he stands as one of the most valuable citizens of this State. Progressive in his activities, keen in his knowledge of the science he represents, he has made himself an authority who is consulted in cases of intricate nature that come to the attention of practicing physicians and surgeons throughout a wide district.

He was born in Rock Island, Illinois, June 12, 1879, a son of Charles Manglesdorf, a native of Berlin, Germany, deceased in 1886, and of Francesca (Buckhardt) Manglesdorf, of Württemberg, Germany, deceased in 1916. His father came to America and settled in Illinois, where he worked for years as a mechanical engineer in the service of the Rock Island Railroad. William was educated in the public and in private schools in Rock Island and in private institutions in Fort Wayne, Indiana, following which preliminary work he attended for one year the University of Physicians and Surgeons in Memphis, now the Medical College of the University of Tennessee. This was again followed by a course at the University of Arkansas, which graduated him in 1911 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During his college courses he performed a great deal of clinical and analytical work, which brought him

his license to practice medicine while in his sophomore year. In his graduation year and his attainment of his degree he developed his studies of the specialties in which he was deeply interested, practicing general medicine but one year and then establishing himself in commercial analytical work in his own laboratory. In 1911 he was appointed State Chemist, an office which he has since held continuously, with offices and laboratories in the State Capitol building. His private laboratory is in the Gay Building, at Broadway and Third Street, Little Rock. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, of the Little Rock Rotary, Lakeside Country, and Shrine clubs. His fraternal affiliations are with Magnolia Lodge, No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons; Arkansas Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Bendemeer Grotto.

William F. Manglesdorf married, June 15, 1911, Mary Wright, of Mena, Arkansas.

GEORGE M. WELLS—Widely and favorably known to every insurance man in Arkansas, George M. Wells, of Pine Bluff, president of the Home Insurance Agency, has been actively engaged in that occupation for more than thirty years and in that time has built up a highly successful business and made an enormous number of friends. Successful business men have from time immemorial found it profitable to operate in accordance with a code of principles that demands perfect honor in all dealings and in following out that fundamental proposition Mr. Wells has won the encomiums of all with whom he has been associated. His success is fully deserved, while his part in advancing the general progress of the community has been prominent and valuable to all.

George M. Wells was born in Kentucky, December 29, 1871, a son of M. L., a merchant, who died in 1918, and Bessie L. (Sullivan) Wells, both natives of Kentucky. Receiving an elementary education in the public schools, he afterward attended the University of Kentucky for three years and in 1899 came to Pine Bluff, where he established an insurance business in his own name. Six years later he was enabled to consolidate four agencies doing business in this district and organized the Home Insurance Agency, of which he later became president. This is the second oldest insurance agency in Pine Bluff and represents twenty-six fire and ten casualty insurance companies. During the World War Mr. Wells was active in the work of a number of official boards and committees, in which he was of great service to the government. He is a member of the Advertising Club, and of the Arkansas State and Pine Bluff Chambers of Commerce and of numerous insurance organizations. His religion is that of the Methodist denomination. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

George M. Wells married, in 1892, Chester H. Hellmers, of Star City, Lincoln County, Arkansas, and they are the parents of Bessie M., who married R. A. Mattson, a graduate of the University of Illinois.

MELVIN EDGAR McCASKILL, M. D.—Engaged in the general practice of medicine in Little

Rock, Arkansas, where he has lived for many years, Melvin Edgar McCaskill, M. D., fills a position of importance in his profession in this great region of the United States, and renders valuable service to the people of the community and city wherein he does his work. His activities are extensive, and he is a leading member of the staffs of several hospitals; while, as to civic affairs, there is almost no matter of public importance in Little Rock or this State which does not engage his attention and enlist his support.

Dr. McCaskill was born in Summersville, Texas County, Missouri, June 21, 1882, son of George W. and Jane Catherine (Winningham) McCaskill, of Missouri, both of whom are now deceased. His father was a merchant in the community where the present-day Little Rock physician was born. Melvin Edgar McCaskill received his early education in the public schools of Missouri, and then went to the high school at Eminence. For his professional work he became a student at St. Louis University, in St. Louis, Missouri, which has equipped so many medical men of the Middle West and the Southwest with their professional training. He was graduated from this institution in the class of 1905 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and immediately entered the hospital service of the Missouri-Pacific Railroad, with which he continued to be associated for eight and one-half years. In January, 1914, he commenced his own private practice of medicine in Little Rock, and here has conducted a general practice since that time. For the last several years his chief work has been in the field of gynecology, in which he has done outstanding work in this city. A man ideally fitted by temperament and training for the medical profession, Dr. McCaskill has won the esteem and admiration, not only of his patients and those who have seen his work from a lay point of view, but of his professional colleagues as well; he is considered a leader in medical circles and a man of unusual accomplishments.

Dr. McCaskill is a member of the surgical staff of the General Hospital of Little Rock, the Baptist State Hospital and the St. Vincent's Hospital; and is vice-chief-of-staff of the Baptist State Hospital, as well as chief-of-staff of the gynecological service at both the General Hospital and St. Vincent's. He has been, for many years, active in the professional societies to which he belongs, having been president, in 1926, of the Pulaski County Medical Society. He also is a member of the Arkansas State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Southern Medical Society. Keenly interested in public affairs, Dr. McCaskill has been aligned for a number of years with the Democratic party, whose policies and candidates he regularly supports. He is a member of the Noonday Club, of which he is vice-president, and also of the Little Rock Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the Second Presbyterian Church, South, of Little Rock.

He married, on January 11, 1911, Hazel Kirk Bragg, of Little Rock.

GEORGE EMANUEL OWEN—Remarkable business success as the result of his own ability and energy has not so absorbed the attention of George Emanuel Owen, of Conway, Arkansas, as

to prevent his active participation in every aspect of community and State progress. He is postmaster of Conway and so efficient a public official that he has advanced his office to the status of first-class. He is an influential Republican, a man of high Christian ideals, and a philanthropist of generosity and discernment.

George Emanuel Owen was born on a farm in Faulkner County, Arkansas, near Enola, November 9, 1879, son of Dr. O. J. Owen and Mary A. Owen. Dr. O. J. Owen was a Union soldier during the Civil War, and later was engaged as a farmer and minister. The son was early imbued with the same high ideals. He attended the public schools and Conway High School. The first twelve years of his business career were spent as a traveling salesman. He then became a merchant and operated two stores, one at Conway and the other near the town. He owns valuable acreage on the river and is one of the largest river planters in the section. His close adherence to business, his habit of economy, his fair dealing, and his sterling character have been factors in bringing him merited success. His appointment to the office of postmaster came from President Harding in 1922, and reappointment from President Coolidge in 1926. His excellent administration of the affairs of the Conway post office has won commendation for Mr. Owen even from the opposition party, the Democratic, which expressed through its party organ, the "Log Cabin Democrat," gratification at his reappointment. The office grew under his management, quarters were improved, and fixtures modernized, while receipts greatly increased.

Mr. Owen's Republican record is one to which he may well point with pride, for it represents nearly three decades of loyal participation in party activities. He cast his first vote for William McKinley in 1900. He has been secretary of the Congressional Committee of the fifth district for many years and for a time a member of the Fifth Congressional District Executive Committee. For the past fifteen years the Republican State Central Committee has numbered him among its most important members, and the Faulkner County Central Committee has utilized his services continuously as secretary since 1906. During this long period, the county has never failed to raise its full quota of campaign funds to State and national campaign committees and has, in addition, raised every two years a county campaign fund, to further the full Republican county ticket in the field. When, in 1920, the county was called on for one hundred and fifty dollars, to help take care of a deficit, Mr. Owen himself paid the entire sum, in addition to a previous contribution of one hundred dollars. On the occasion of Mr. Owen's candidacy for the position of Collector of Internal Revenue for his State, he received glowing letters of commendation from such public-spirited leaders as D. S. Campbell, president of Central College; J. H. Reynolds, president of Hendrix College; B. W. Torreyson, president of Arkansas State Teachers' College; Jo Frauenthal, president of the Conway Chamber of Commerce; H. D. Russell, mayor of Conway; Opie Hartje, vice-president and cashier, Bank of Conway; and S. G. Smith, a fellow-merchant.

The pressure of private and public affairs has



W. S. Fivash

not separated Mr. Owen from religious activities. He is one of the most prominent Baptist laymen in Arkansas, a deacon, and a member at various times of the Executive Board of the Arkansas Baptist State Convention, the Board of State Missions, and the Baptist State Hospital Commission. It was largely through his efforts that the splendid Federal Building erected as a cost of \$100,000 was located in Conway. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. No civic worker is likely to undertake new activities without enlisting the interest of Mr. Owen, and not one of these his refusal of aid and coöperation.

George Emanuel Owen married, in Memphis, Tennessee, June 9, 1906, Belle B. Browning, daughter of Enoch Gaines and Elizabeth Browning. Mr. and Mrs. Owen are the parents of a son: George Emanuel Owen, Jr., born July 29, 1916.

WALTER D. FIVEASH—For nearly a quarter of a century Chief of Police Walter D. Fiveash, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, has devoted himself to the preservation of order and public welfare. He has had a long and honorable public career, for which his physical and temperamental prowess, his keen knowledge of men, and his public-spirited interest in municipal welfare peculiarly fit him. He has the respect and confidence of everybody.

Walter D. Fiveash was born in Montgomery County, Georgia, March 30, 1879, son of George Bryant and Lucincy (Ganey) Fiveash, both of whom were born in Georgia. The father, a turpentine manufacturer, is still hale and hearty, but the mother is now deceased. The son was educated in the local public schools. He then engaged in the turpentine business with his father for three years. Determining to advance his career independently, he moved to Arkansas, where for two and a half years he devoted himself to the stave industry. In 1906 came his entrance into public service in the shape of election to the office of first marshal and street commissioner of Leola, Arkansas. Two years later, March 28, 1908, he accepted an offer from Carthage, Arkansas, and took a similar position in that town. Again, two years later, came a move, when he joined the Police Department of Pine Bluff as plain clothesman. His work was so well and skillfully done that in 1912 he was promoted to the office of Assistant Chief of Police, a position he filled to the general satisfaction until May 18, 1916, when he resigned to become special agent of the Cotton Belt Railroad, with headquarters in Pine Bluff. On March 18, 1918, he resigned in order to take the same position with a larger road, the Missouri Pacific, with which he was associated until April 8, 1929. The railroad company then gave Mr. Fiveash an indefinite leave of absence to permit him to accept the position of Chief of Police in Pine Bluff, the position he now occupies. He is a courageous and resourceful man who commands obedience and liking from the members of the police force and the esteem of the community.

Chief Fiveash belongs to the Arkansas Sheriffs' Association and the Arkansas Peace Officers' Association. His fraternal affiliations are with the Fraternal Order of Eagles; his political, with the Democratic party. He is a communicant

of the First Methodist Church and a member of the Moss-backs Hunting Club.

Walter D. Fiveash married, June 9, 1906, Pearl Reynolds, of Arkansas, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Clyde B., born May 26, 1907. 2. Evelyn, born August 12, 1910, both of whom have completed the public school course. Miss Evelyn Fiveash and her father each won first place in their respective divisions in the pistol shoot, which was a feature of the semi-annual convention of the Arkansas Peace Officers' Association, Chief Fiveash entering the meet without practice and his daughter never having handled a pistol until a week before the event.

SIDNEY L. GRAHAM—Beginning the practice of law at the bar of Arkansas in 1923, when he established himself in Little Rock, Sidney L. Graham since that time has risen rapidly in the ranks of his profession and today holds a secure place in the confidence of a growing clientele. He is imbued with a keen sense of his civic responsibilities and has displayed on all necessary occasions a worthy citizenship in entering wholeheartedly into such activities as have been promoted with a view to the improvement of general conditions. He has a good war record in the military service and is held by the older members of the local bar to be one of the profession who will make his own fame during the course of his practice.

He was born in Pike County, Illinois, October 29, 1895, a son of B. F. Graham, a native of Louisiana, Missouri, and Annie C. Graham, of Pike County, Illinois. Educated in the local public schools, Pike County, Missouri, he afterward attended Washington University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1923 and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Prior to his graduation he enlisted in the United States Army for service during the World War and was sent overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces. He was wounded in the Argonne offensive and attained the rank of captain, which he now holds in the Reserve Corps. Admitted to the bar of Arkansas in 1923, he began practice in the same year as a member of the Little Rock law firm of Lewis, Freeman and Graham, in which association he continued until 1927, when he withdrew and formed a partnership with Senator W. C. Adamson. This continued until the death of his partner, when he continued to practice independently. He is attorney for the Southern Surety Company of New York; and a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association and of the Little Rock Bar Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Perseverance Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while his college fraternity is Phi Delta Phi.

Sidney L. Graham married, in 1918, Mary C. Godwin, of Illinois, and they are the parents of Miriam, born in Little Rock, January 23, 1926, and Virginia, born in Little Rock, June 25, 1929.

D. D. GLOVER—A native and lifelong resident of Arkansas, Mr. Glover, after having completed his own education, devoted himself during the earlier part of his career to teaching in the schools of Arkansas. He took up the study of law and was admitted to the Arkansas bar

twenty years ago; he has since then been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. He has for many years been licensed to practice in all the courts, both Federal and State, and has for many years been licensed to practice in the United States Supreme Court. Today he is not only one of the leading lawyers of Hot Spring County, but he is also one of that county's leaders in public life. His home is at Malvern, Arkansas. In past years he has served several terms in the Arkansas Legislature and as prosecuting attorney. In 1928, he was elected to the United States Congress. Known as a conscientious public official, he has always been prominently active in all phases of the community's life and has made many valuable contributions to the advancement of the welfare and prosperity of his town, county and State. In every respect he must be regarded as representing the highest type of useful and progressive citizen.

D. D. Glover was born in Grant County, Arkansas, January 18, 1868, a son of the late W. H. and Margaret C. (Crawson) Glover. His father, who was born in Tennessee and who died in 1911 in Arkansas, was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served in the Confederate Army, and for many years was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Glover's mother, a native of Alabama, died in Arkansas in 1916. Mr. Glover himself received his education in the public schools of his native State and then taught school in various places in Arkansas until 1909, when he was admitted to the Arkansas bar and commenced to practice law at Malvern, Hot Spring County, where he has continued as a lawyer since then. In politics Mr. Glover is a Democrat; served two terms, 1909 and 1911 in the Arkansas House of Representatives, being elected for his last term without opposition. He proved himself a very able and faithful legislator, supporting or sponsoring many useful and important legislative measures. During 1913-17 he served with marked success as prosecuting attorney. November 6, 1928, he was elected to the United States Congress from the Sixth Congressional District of Arkansas, his term in the Seventy-first Congress beginning March 4, 1929, and ending March 4, 1931. In the National House of Representatives, too, he has shown great ability, and he will undoubtedly render many important services to his constituency during the balance of his term. During the World War he served as a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Hot Spring County. He is a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association; the Malvern Chamber of Commerce, of which he was governor for a number of years; the Laymen's Club; Rockport Lodge, No. 58, Free and Accepted Masons; and a Woodman of the World. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist church, and he is a member of the Board of Deacons of the Malvern First Baptist Church, of which he has been a member and supporter for many years.

Mr. Glover married, in 1893, Roberta T. Quinn, like himself a native of Prattville, Grant County, Arkansas. Roberta T. Quinn was the daughter of the late T. W. Quinn, who was the first sheriff of Grant County, Arkansas. She received her education in Ouachita College, and like her husband became a teacher in the public schools and taught for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Glover are the parents of nine children: 1. Linnie, age thirty-seven (1929), now Mrs. E. O. Kilpatrick, and to this union two children have been born, Edward and Bobbie. Mrs. Kilpatrick is a graduate of Ouachita College, and was a teacher for a number of years. 2. B. J. Glover, age thirty-five, is a teacher by profession and a graduate of Ouachita College; has taught in the Malvern High School for many years, where he is now teaching. He was married to Lorraine Langham, and from this union one child has been born, named Bernardine. 3. Quinn Glover, age thirty-two, an attorney by profession, is practicing his profession in the city of Little Rock. He was a graduate of the Ouachita College and the Law College of Arkansas. He was married to Marie Reeder, and from this union one child has been born, named Rose Marie. 4. David Glover, Jr., age twenty-eight, who also attended Ouachita College and is a merchant by profession. He was married to Helen Voyles, the daughter of Rev. M. L. Voyles, and from this union two children were born, Mary Evelyn, and Gloria. 5. William H. Glover, age twenty-six, an attorney by profession, who is practicing law in the city of Malvern, having an office with his father. He is a graduate of Ouachita College; also attended the Law school at the University of Chicago, and Arkansas Law College; he is unmarried. 6. Olive, age twenty-three, is a graduate of Ouachita College; is married to George F. Kyle. She and her husband reside in Malvern, Arkansas. 7. Julian Glover, age nineteen, now a student in Ouachita College. 8. Lawson Glover, age seventeen, residing in Malvern, Arkansas. 9. Marguerite Glover, age ten, residing in Malvern, Arkansas.

It is the intention and purpose of Mr. and Mrs. Glover to graduate each of their children from Ouachita College, which will likely be the largest family ever graduated as a whole from this or any other college in this State.

WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON, D. D. S., is one of the outstanding citizens of Malvern, Arkansas. Not only does he occupy a place of unquestioned prestige in his profession, but he has been an active and earnest worker in all projects for the city's betterment, and is universally acknowledged as one of its most public-spirited men. Dr. Richardson was born April 8, 1883, in Dallas County, Arkansas, the son of J. W. Richardson, a farmer, of Georgia, and Kate (Jones) Richardson, of Princeton, Arkansas. After attending the public schools, he enrolled at the University of Tennessee for his professional training, being graduated with the class of 1910, and receiving the degree of Doctor of Dental Science. He commenced the practice of his profession at Nashville, Tennessee, but after one year, he removed to Carthage for three years, then to Malvern, where he has since remained, with an ever-increasing clientele. He is a member of the Arkansas State Dental Association, the Southwestern District Dental Association, of which he is a former president, and the American Dental Association. His prestige in his profession is indicated by his being a member of the Arkansas State Examining Board of Dentists, of which he has been a member for five years; and during the war, he was examining dentist for Hot Spring County, for the selective draft. Dr. Richardson

is a member of the Rotary Club, and of the Layman Club; he was for five years president of the Chamber of Commerce, and is now a member of its board of governors. In all projects for the advancement of the city, Dr. Richardson has given untiring aid. His religious preference is for the Presbyterian church, and he is chairman of its Board of Deacons, being an earnest worker in everything that tends for the welfare of the church. Dr. Richardson's fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons, Rockford Lodge, and of the various other Masonic bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, Albert Pike Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and the Al Amin Temple, of the Shrine. Outside his profession, his business interests are connected with the Bank of Malvern, of which he is vice-president.

MILLARD F. ELMS—Honored by his fellow-citizens by appointment as mayor of Stuttgart at the age of thirty-five years, and eleven years after his establishment as a legal practitioner in Arkansas, Millard F. Elms is acclaimed one of the leaders of thought and action in Arkansas County and a most progressive citizen. Young in years, he has behind him a vast experience in practical matters, with notable services in the public cause on occasions of deep import to the political bands that hold together a united country. Mr. Elms has maintained the traditions of the pioneer race from which he sprung and is widely esteemed for his staunch citizenship and his sterling personal qualities.

He was born in Alpine, Clark County, Arkansas, January 24, 1891, a son of John W. Elms, a merchant of Clark County, and Sarah R. (Powell) Elms, of Alabama, the first-named having died in 1915, the latter in 1913. He was educated in the public schools and at the University of Arkansas, from which last-named institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1916. In that year he was admitted to the bar and established himself in practice at Little Rock, in association with the firm of Rogers, Barber, and Henry. His practice was interrupted by the World War, when he enlisted in the United States service and was sent to Camp Pike, attaining the rank of first sergeant before being honorably mustered out at the conclusion of hostilities. He then came to Stuttgart and here renewed his occupation, practicing alone. He served as city attorney, and in 1926 and 1927 filled with credit the office of mayor. He is a charter member of the first post of the American Legion to be organized in Arkansas, and also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and the International Lions Club organization. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 130, Free and Accepted Masons, and intermediate bodies up to the Knights Templar, and Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is Methodist.

Millard F. Elms married, in 1922, Kathleen Gunnell, of Arkansas. Their children are: 1. Millard F., Jr., born December 16, 1923. 2. Bonnie M., born August 2, 1925.

HUGH C. FOX—Executive head of a business established by himself and his brother more than half a century ago in Pine Bluff and which is

now the oldest and second largest in Southeastern Arkansas, Hugh C. Fox stands as a representative of the highest class of progressive citizenship, admired and respected by the entire community in which he has labored and lived throughout a long and active career. Dignified, quiet and reserved, Mr. Fox is a true exponent of that disappearing class of gentlemen whose manners reflected the inherited strains of gentle aristocracy, yet who in all things were forceful and successful in honorable competition or in commercial progress. He is a man who could make no enemies, for his code of ethics admits of no duplicity and his character has remained stainless under all conditions. Loyalty to his country, his State and his friends has been the watchword of his daily life, and in his advancing years there must come to him a certain satisfaction that a reciprocity of regard on the part of all who know him is the result of a clean and helpful life.

Born in King and Queen County, Virginia, he is a son of the late Edward Campbell Fox, who was a captain in the Confederate Army, and was killed at the battle of Yellow Tavern in 1864. His mother, Ella (Carter) Fox, also of Virginia, died in 1909. The young man came to Arkansas in 1878 and engaged in the hardware business in Pine Bluff, four years later associating with his brother, Fred, in establishing the hardware firm of Fox Brothers Hardware Company, locating in a small building on Main Street. Here the house carried on a successful trade, and in 1904 the business had grown to such proportions that some of the present large buildings were erected at No. 415 Main Street and later at the corner of Fifth and State streets in 1917. In 1891 the business was incorporated, with the following officers: Fred Fox, president; Hugh C. Fox, secretary-treasurer. Fred Fox died in 1917 and the reorganization resulted in the following officers being placed: Hugh C. Fox, president; F. L. Fox, first vice-president; Carlton Fox, second vice-president; J. C. Fox, secretary-treasurer. The concern employs more than forty persons, and distributes its wares throughout the entire Southwest. Mr. Fox is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club and the Pine Bluff Country Club; his religious affiliation is with the Baptist faith.

Hugh C. Fox married twice: (first) Sally Atkins, (second) Lena Broadus, and he is the father of five children: 1. Carlton, a high school graduate and now associated with the hardware firm. 2. James C., a graduate of Washington and Lee University. 3. Mattie, who married Dr. W. T. Lowe. 4. Emily, who married Harry Woodbridge. 5. Mary, who married Ernest Stevens.

CHARLES VESTAL—For nearly half a century the nursery enterprise of the Vestal family has been one of the leading businesses of its class in the State of Arkansas, and during the recent years of its reign is one of the largest mail-order nursery establishments in the United States. This last-named feature may be truly credited to the late Charles Vestal, who took hold of the business established by his father and built it up to its commanding position, passing it along to his sons at his death. Mr. Vestal was a man of fine business ability, as well as possessed

of an intimate knowledge of the cultivation of growing things. He loved his occupation and gave to the nursery his entire time and strength, bringing it to a point where it was one of the greatest prides of commercial Little Rock, located on the River Road north of the city.

He was born in Cambridge, Indiana, March 11, 1865, son of Joseph W. and Josephine (Limberger) Vestal, both natives of Indiana, and both now deceased. His father was a nurseman in his native State and came to Little Rock in 1880, when he founded the business which is now being carried on by his two grandsons. His son acquired his early education in the local schools of Little Rock and at an early age began his active career in business with his father. He was a Democrat in politics. He died November 1, 1928.

Charles Vestal married Charlie Walters, of Tennessee, and they were the parents of: Joseph W., and Charles Howell, both of further mention; Ruth; and Mildred, who married Tom V. Cutting.

Joseph W. Vestal was born in Pulaski County, Arkansas, August 1, 1893, and was educated in the public schools and at the University of Arkansas. He married, June 15, 1923, Bess Thompson, of Wynn, Arkansas, and they are the parents of Joyce, and Joseph Walter and Josephine Wanda, twins. He is at present engaged in the nursery business with his brother. He attends the Second Presbyterian Church.

Charles Howell Vestal was born in Pulaski County, Arkansas, April 29, 1896, and was educated in the local public schools and at the University of Arkansas. He served in the World War and attained the rank of first lieutenant, being honorably mustered out December 12, 1919, when he entered business with his father and has since continued to conduct it in association with his brother. He married, June 21, 1922, Marguerite Greer, of Little Rock, and they are the parents of Charles, 3rd, born June 12, 1923; and Ruth Shirley, born June 10, 1924. He is a member of the Sylvan Hills Country Club, and of the American Association of Nurserymen; in religion he is a member of Christ Episcopal Church.

JAMES OVID HALL, D. D. S.—A rising figure among the men of the dental profession in Arkansas, James Ovid Hall has been associated in practice at Little Rock with Dr. J. D. Jordan since 1924. Thoroughly trained in the most advanced methods of dentistry, he has built up a large following as the demands on his services have constantly increased.

Dr. Hall was born in Havana, Yell County, Arkansas, August 21, 1893, a son of Joseph Barnett Hall, a native of Yell County, and of Jane Alice (Walkup) Hall, whose family was represented among the earliest pioneers in this State. The father was a planter by occupation and is now retired.

James Ovid Hall attended the public schools and the high school of his birthplace, entering Erskine College and later completing his academic training at Vanderbilt University, where he was graduated in 1922 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. During the period of the World War, Dr. Hall was attached to the Personnel Department of the United States Army,

and while in attendance at Dental School he taught school in Arkansas for thirty-six months, in both graded and secondary institutions. During 1919 and 1920, he also served as deputy tax assessor for Yell County.

Following his graduation from Vanderbilt University Dr. Hall taught operative dentistry there in 1923 and 1924, and in the latter year formed his connection with Dr. J. D. Jordan in the general practice of dentistry at Little Rock, which has proved so satisfactory. Dr. Hall is highly regarded by the men in the various associations of his profession in which he is active; he is now (1929) vice-president of the Central District Dental Society, being past president and past secretary-treasurer of the same organization; is president of the Tri-State Dental Clinic, comprising the States of Arkansas, Tennessee, and Mississippi; and he holds membership in the Arkansas State and American Dental associations.

In politics Dr. Hall is a member of the Democratic party, and although his life has been a busy one, he has never failed in the full performance of his civic duty, standing always on the side of progress. He is affiliated fraternally with Arkansas Lodge, No. 573, Free and Accepted Masons; and with the following Greek letter societies: Lambda Chi Alpha; Delta Sigma Delta, the dental fraternity; and Beta Sigma Epsilon, national scholastic order. He is a member of several local clubs, including the Kiwanis Club, and the Tri-State Dental Club, while he worships in the Presbyterian faith, attending the Second Church, South, of this denomination at Little Rock. Dr. Hall's offices are situated at No. 510 Boyle Building, in Little Rock.

CLINTON K. ELLIOTT was born in Henderson, Kentucky, November 24, 1875, a son of Henry Clay Elliott, a native of Kentucky who died in 1914, and of Betty (Palmer) Elliott, his wife, also born in that State, who died in 1922. The father was a well-known breeder of thoroughbred horses, and owned and operated distilleries and manufactured old well-known brands of Bourbon, namely Burbank and H. Clay Elliott. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the Confederate Army for the duration of that conflict.

Clinton K. Elliott received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native State, later entering business college at Louisville, Kentucky, and completing his education through the University of Chicago.

With the completion of his academic training he became associated with two of his brothers in the export tobacco business and later operated extensively on his own account, purchasing tobacco from the growers in Kentucky, reassorting, classifying, and exporting to different foreign markets. While engaged in the export tobacco business he also became interested in the lumber business, operating saw mills along Green River and Rough Creek, Kentucky, finally devoting his entire time to the lumber business and opening a Chicago office for the distribution of his products. In 1907 he came to Arkansas and purchased a large tract of timber along Saline River. He continued to maintain his Chicago sales office and became interested in the selling of bonds based



James O. Hall

on timber sales and the publication of lumber trade papers.

In 1926 Mr. Elliott disposed of his holdings to accept a position with the Standard Brake Shoe & Foundry Company at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, as assistant to the president and director of sales, and has remained in this position since that time. The sales of this company under his direction have more than doubled in volume. In addition to this connection Mr. Elliott was also one of the founders of the Finished Steel Products Company which was organized on March 13, 1929, and he is now vice-president of this company. He is president of the Super-Service Company and is known for his support of all progressive movements both in business and civic affairs.

During the World War he served as national director of the Give-A-Bushel-Fund, a national organization for the benefit of soldiers, sailors, and their families. The Give-A-Bushel-Fund was originated by Lucy S. Elliott, wife of Clinton K. Elliott, the idea being for men, women, and children in the United States to give one bushel, or the value thereof, for the benefit of disabled soldiers, sailors, and their families. This movement was immediately taken up and sponsored by the Arkansas State Council of Defense and enthusiastically adopted by President Woodrow Wilson, the Honorable Herbert Hoover, and others, who were members of the national board of this organization. During the period of the war he was also active as a member of various boards and commissions doing his share to aid the advancement of his country's cause. Fraternally, Mr. Elliott is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of Culpeper's Lodge, No. 186, a member of all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of Albert Pike Consistory, and a member of the Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Pine Bluff Chamber of Commerce, while with his family he worships in the faith of the Episcopal church. Mr. Elliott is well known throughout the State of Arkansas. He has done some writing and lecturing and his business activities have brought him prominently before the public notice.

In 1893, Clinton K. Elliott married Lucy Shelby, of Kentucky. They are the parents of one son, Clinton K., Jr., a graduate of the Mississippi Agricultural College, who served with distinction during the World War as an officer in the flying service. The residence of the family is maintained in Pine Bluff at No. 410 Oak Street, while Mr. Elliott's offices are in the building of the Standard Brake Shoe & Foundry Company.

JAMES L. SCOTT—Since 1916 James L. Scott has served ably as mayor of Forrest City and has at the same time carried on the work of farming and stock raising on his nearby property. He is a man of highest character, deeply interested in the welfare of the people and intent upon attaining for the community every possible improvement that is a part of a progressive citizenry. During his long administration he has done much for Forrest City and his continuance in office is an attest of the regard in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

He was born in Tennessee, November 23, 1863, a son of Thomas W. and Jane R. (Walker) Scott, both of whom were born in North Carolina, and removed to Tennessee when he was six years of age. His father was a farmer and served during the Civil War in the Confederate Army. In 1883 he and his wife came to Forrest City, and here both died. They were the parents of five children, of whom three are living. James L. was educated in the public schools of his native State and when he was nineteen years of age he began the study of law. For a time he worked as an office boy and afterward as a clerk, but eventually became interested in agriculture; today (1930) he is the owner of a nice farm property under full cultivation and is engaged also in livestock breeding. He has a handsome residence in Forrest City and was for a time engaged in mercantile business. He is a member of the Masonic Order, affiliated with Lodge No. 198, Free and Accepted Masons; and he belongs also to the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a Democrat.

James L. Scott married, September 21, 1887, Elizabeth Nelson, daughter of L. B. Nelson, a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served with the Confederate forces. He and his wife are deceased.

GEORGE DAROLD DIXON—Since 1922 George Darold Dixon has been manager of the Arkansas division of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, with offices in Little Rock. A man of long army experience and proved ability in several fields, his rise in the insurance world has been rapid and thoroughly well merited by the consistent value of his services. The continued success of his company in Arkansas, and the strong position which it now occupies in this State, is due in no small degree to his efforts and able direction of all affairs.

Mr. Dixon was born in San Antonio, Texas, April 9, 1889, a son of Charles E. Dixon, of South Carolina, and of Mary Elizabeth (Nowel) Dixon, who was born in Texas. By profession, the father is a contractor and road builder who has done extensive work through the South. George D. Dixon obtained his education in the public schools of San Antonio, Texas, and in 1905, when still in his teens, he enlisted in the United States Army, where he served until May 14, 1919. From 1905 to 1910, he held various non-commissioned offices, and in 1910, as warrant officer of brevet rank, he became instructor for the Iowa National Guard, under the division of military affairs in Washington, District of Columbia. After the entrance of the United States into the World War, however, he was commissioned captain on August 15, 1917, and became supply officer of the 346th Infantry, 87th Division, with the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

After the conclusion of hostilities, Mr. Dixon returned to the pursuits of peace, becoming associated with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, with which he served in various capacities from field agent to superintendent of agents. He soon became thoroughly familiar with all details of the company's operation, and in 1922 was appointed manager in Arkansas, succeeding the late Colonel Remmol, a position for which he was well qualified by ability and

training. He has since devoted himself to the duties of this office, and in smoothness of administration and sound judgment of local problems, his services have repeatedly proved of decisive value.

In politics Mr. Dixon is a member of the Republican party, and in spite of a busy life, he has maintained an interest in civic and political progress. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order is a member of Magnolia Lodge, No. 60, a member of all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the Caldwell Consistory in Pennsylvania, a member of Bendemeer Grotto of the Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm; and of Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of several clubs and associations at Little Rock, including, the Echo Valley Country Club, the Shrine Club, and the Noonday Club, and is active in various other phases of the community life. With his family he worships in the Methodist faith, holding membership in the First Church of this denomination in Little Rock.

George D. Dixon married, November 1, 1908, Etta L. Casebeer, a native of Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon are the parents of three children: 1. James D., who is a graduate of Branham and Hughes Military Academy. 2. Norman B., a member of the aviation branch of the United States Navy, assigned to the Asiatic Fleet. 3. David. The family residence is maintained in Little Rock, and in this city Mr. Dixon's offices are also situated, at No. 323, Gazette Building.

GORDON N. PEAY—Financial circles of Little Rock have long been familiar with the activities of Gordon N. Peay, one of the city's foremost men of affairs, successful business man, and citizen of loyal public-spirit. His record, worthy for its accomplishment, is one of unusual interest.

Mr. Peay was born in Little Rock, January 3, 1868, son of Gordon N. Peay, Sr., and Sue (Crease) Peay. His father, who is deceased, was a native of Kentucky and a prominent banker in Little Rock. He held the rank of colonel in the 6th Arkansas Regiment in the Civil War. Sue (Crease) Peay, who is deceased, was a native of Virginia.

In the public schools of Little Rock Mr. Peay secured a sound academic instruction, to which he has added continuously and consistently in later years through wide and judicious reading and reflection on general topics. He began his business career as an office boy in the employ of W. B. Worthin Banking Company, and has continued with this organization ever since, having advanced through augmented responsibilities to the position which he now holds, that of chairman of the board of directors, to which post he was elected in 1926. He is vice-president of the Terminal Warehouse Company, director of several building and loan organizations, and member of the boards of a number of companies in other fields. A Democrat, he supports the principles of the party with valued strength. For six years he served as county treasurer; for a number of years he was an officer in the State

Militia; and fraternally active, belongs to Trinity Lodge, No. 694, Free and Accepted Masons; Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is president of the Little Rock Community Fund, past president of the Little Rock Country Club, member of the City Lunch Club, the Quapaw Club, and is identified with other similar societies. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church. During the World War he was of real service to the cause in the several campaigns of patriotic appeal, notably in those of the Liberty Loan and War Savings stamps.

Mr. Peay married, October 16, 1889, Zilla Cole, of Little Rock. Their children are: 1. Gordon N., 3d, who held the rank of major in the World War, resides in New York City. 2. George H., who was an ensign in the United States Navy during the war, resides in Little Rock.

HARRY I. HOLDERNESS—Although business and civic life have continuously called Harry I. Holderness into their midst, never did he become a candidate for public office until his fellow-citizens prevailed upon him to seek the mayoralty for the good of his community, that of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and its environs; and since his election to this chief executive office of the city government he has served faithfully and well, and with advantage to his constituents. There is scarcely any phase of the business of social or civic affairs of Pine Bluff in which he is not interested, having lived here for many years and having here been an active figure in the industrial world. He has been at different periods instrumental in the building of parks and the creation of important public enterprises, and he is one of Pine Bluff's most useful and substantial men.

He was born in Chambersville, Calhoun County, this State, August 20, 1869, a son of Dr. A. S. and Catherine (Dixon) Holderness, both North Carolinians by birth. The father, who was born in North Carolina and there spent his early life, came to Arkansas at an early age, and was the original settler in what is now the town of Fordyce; he is now deceased, as is the mother, whose death took place in 1927. Harry I. Holderness received his early education in the common schools; and, after he had worked for a time in a sawmill, he came to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in 1887, and commenced the serving of a machinist's apprenticeship in the Cotton Belt Railroad shops. He did not finish his apprenticeship in that field, however, but instead entered the employ of R. H. McFadden, funeral director. He continued with Mr. McFadden until he succeeded him as owner of the funeral directing company in 1905. For eleven years thenceforth he had several partners, and in 1916, he assumed full charge and complete ownership of the company, whereupon the name was changed to the H. I. Holderness Company, which has continued as such ever since that time. This company is the leading funeral directing organization in Jefferson County, having had modern equipment throughout. Of it Mr. Holderness was one of the organizers, as well as an organizer of the Arkansas Funeral Directors' Association and the first secretary of that group.

Later he served for several terms as its president, while he was also instrumental in forming the Arkansas State Board of Embalmers, of which he was for ten years the president. He is likewise active in the National Funeral Directors' Association, in which he is one of the outstanding members.

Never content with success in one field of activity, or even with public work of value in this field, such as the organization of the State Board of Embalmers, Mr. Holderness sought to do whatever he could in other branches of civic life for the good of his State and his fellow-men. His abilities were readily seen to have been of such a high order, that those with whom he was associated requested him to help them in numerous other worthy projects. So it was that he was largely responsible for the building and the promotion of the beautiful Eden Park addition, and also the Pine Bluff Country Club and the Memorial Park Natatorium. Mr. Holderness is also president of the Gracelyn Investment Company, which owns the Gracelyn Cemetery, and he is interested in many other enterprises of a civic nature. Through his interest in civic affairs, Mr. Holderness was prevailed upon to enter the race for mayor in Pine Bluff in the year 1928. This was his first entry into politics, and not only did he receive a plurality of votes on that occasion, but a majority of more than his opponents got in a combined total. Today he holds the post of mayor of Pine Bluff, and fulfills the duties of this high civic office with the dignity and decorum that are becoming and fitting to it, while many of the projects that have been undertaken at his initiation in this community have resulted in lasting benefits to the city and to his fellow-men.

In addition to his work in the business and civic life of Pine Bluff and the State of Arkansas, where he is widely known, Mr. Holderness has had time to be active in fraternal and club life. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to Pine Bluff Lodge, No. 69, Lafayette Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Damascus Commandery of Knights Templar, Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, the Sahara Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In his political views Mr. Holderness has at all times maintained his adherence to the policies and principles of the Democratic party, which he still supports; while, in his religious faith, he is a staunch communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a member of the board of stewards.

Mr. Holderness married, in 1894, Vida Strange, of Beebe, Arkansas, who died in 1919. They had two children: 1. George S., who is prominent in this country as an architect, being a member of the designing staff of John Russell Polk and Company, of New York City. 2. Vida May, who is a graduate of the local high school in Pine Bluff, as well as a graduate of the University of Arkansas.

Harry I. Holderness married (second), in 1922, Mrs. Lillian West, of Fort Worth, Texas, who

takes an active part in both social and club affairs.

FREDERICK W. A. EIERMANN—After following the calling of the Christian ministry for thirty-five years, the last five of which were spent in Little Rock, where he was pastor of the Luther Memorial Evangelical Church, which he was instrumental in building, Frederick W. A. Eiermann resigned from his pastorate and undertook the practice of law in North Little Rock. Dr. Eiermann is a man of firm convictions, a logician and an analyst of human character. He was beloved of his flocks wherever destiny called him to preach the Gospel and he had brought into the fold many a convert to his call. In no less than five of the United States did he fill the pulpits of the Evangelical faith and in all of them he did such advantageous work that his transfer to others was invariably hailed with regret by his congregation. He made as intensive study of the law as had been his wont in the ministry, a self-imposed task that, his many friends predict, will eventuate in substantial success as a member of the legal profession.

Frederick W. A. Eiermann was born in Baden, Germany, May 30, 1871, a son of Carl L. and Eva (S.) Eiermann, both natives of that country. His father was a prominent jurist, who died in 1895; his mother died in 1914. His education was begun in his native land, where he finished the work of the gymnasium or college, and then he came to the United States. In 1893 he graduated from the Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, of Chicago, Illinois, and was ordained to the ministry. He served congregations in Sterling, Illinois; Millersburg and Marion, Ohio; Buffalo, New York; Erie, Pennsylvania; Scranton-Taylor, Pennsylvania; Hornell, New York; and Little Rock, Arkansas, leaving his deep imprints of progress, everywhere.

During his incumbency as pastor of Luther Memorial Church of Little Rock, the beautiful new church was erected according to the plans designed by himself.

He was graduated from Hamilton College of Law with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1921. During the same year he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Central University in recognition of his literary efforts.

At the outbreak of the war with Spain, in 1898, he was enlisted with a company which had been organized at Marion, Ohio, but which was not called into service. His patriotism at that time had been fired by the death of his brother, Carl F. W. Eiermann, Chief Gunner of the U. S. S. "Maine," who had lost his life at the sinking of that ill-fated vessel in the harbor of Havana. The World War found him a member of the Public Service Reserve.

Dr. Eiermann was married, in 1893, to Mary Engelhorn, who departed this life in 1918. They were the parents of four children: Antoinette Marie, graduate of Syracuse University, a teacher of languages; Carl L., an ensign in the United States Navy during the World War, and now general manager and member of the firm Rhoades and Company, members of the New York Stock Exchange; Linda, married in New York; and Bertha Viola, student of voice in New York City.

HERBERT L. THOMAS—President of the Pyramid Life Insurance Company of Little Rock, which owes its establishment to his initiative and vision, and its continued success to his able direction of affairs, Herbert L. Thomas has risen to front rank among the younger business executives of the State. He is widely experienced in insurance work and has gained a thorough knowledge of local conditions and problems, but his name will be most often associated in the public mind with the phenomenal growth of the Pyramid Company which has written, under his executive control, over eleven and a half million dollars of insurance in the three and a half years of its existence.

Mr. Thomas was born at Ashley, Arkansas, on February 14, 1899, a son of John C. Thomas, of Arkansas, who died in 1909, and of Minnie (Morrison) Thomas, also born in this State, who is still living. The father, who had taken his medical degree at Tulane University in Louisiana, was long an Arkansas physician.

Herbert L. Thomas received his education in the State public schools, and following graduation from high school, began his business career. In 1920 he established an independent enterprise at Little Rock, where he entered the real estate and insurance fields. Mr. Thomas possessed remarkably sound judgment in the matter of business trends and property values, and by hard work pushed ahead. In 1925 he was able to organize the Pyramid Life Insurance Company, of which, as was fitting, he became president. Ex-Governor T. C. McRae was chosen vice-president, and David A. Gates, treasurer, at this time. This strong group of executives commanded the confidence of the people of the State, who were not slow to take advantage of the excellent service in the insurance field which the Pyramid Company offered. Mr. Thomas placed the organization immediately on a basis of smooth-running efficiency, building up an operating machinery which demonstrated his possession of executive talents of the highest order. The volume of the company's business has constantly increased with the demands of their services throughout the entire State. Upwards of forty people are now employed, and the most unbelievable figure of eleven and a half million dollars of insurance which they have written, has already been mentioned. The home offices in Little Rock are situated in their own building, No. 219 West Second Street.

Mr. Thomas is a member of both the Little Rock and the Arkansas State Chambers of Commerce, and a member of the Lions Club. He is affiliated fraternally with Pulaski Heights Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order is also a member of all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of Albert Pike Consistory, and a member of Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Although his business has been the chief interest of Mr. Thomas' life, he has not neglected other phases of community affairs, and his support may always be counted on in any movement designed to promote the best interests of the State and its people.

In 1919, Herbert L. Thomas married Ruby G. Collier of Paragould, Arkansas, and they are now

the parents of four children: 1. Herbert L., Jr., born January 8, 1921. 2. James E., born April 18, 1924. 3-4. Jean and Jane, twins, who were born on September 30, 1926. With his family, Mr. Thomas worships in the Methodist faith, holding membership in the local church of this denomination in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas maintain their Little Rock residence at No. 313 Colonial Court.

ROBERT CECIL STARK—In the phenomenal growth which has been that of the Pyramid Life Insurance Company of Little Rock, Arkansas, no small rôle has been that of Robert Cecil Stark, assistant secretary and home office manager. He is thoroughly conversant with conditions in his section and with the business and insurance needs of its people. His experience, knowledge, and energy have been of inestimable value in effecting the writing of over eleven and a half million dollars worth of insurance by his company in the three and a half years of its existence.

Robert Cecil Stark was born in Hardin, Kentucky, September 16, 1899, son of Thomas C. and Nora (Ross) Stark. The father, a prosperous farmer, died at the age of thirty, when the son was an infant a year and a half old. The boy, however, was well educated in the grammar and high schools of Hardin, and he received a good start on a business career in Little Rock. From 1917 to 1921, he was secretary of 555 Inc., in Little Rock, and during the ensuing four years, retail sales manager of the Cochran-Foster Lumber Company. Since 1925, Mr. Stark has been assistant secretary and home office manager of the Pyramid Life Insurance Company and secretary and treasurer of the Golden Rule Life Insurance Company. A strong group of executives under the president, Herbert L. Thomas (q. v.), won for the company the confidence of the people of Arkansas, and the acumen and integrity displayed in spirit and methods of operation have rapidly built up business. The home offices are situated in the company's own building at No. 219 West Second Street.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Stark is in touch with party affairs locally and nationally but is not a seeker after office. He belongs to Magnolia Lodge, No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons, and is president of the Little Rock Advertising Club. He is a communicant of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Robert Cecil Stark married, March 6, 1921, in Little Rock, Mildred Miller, daughter of Dr. W. J. Miller, a physician of White County, Arkansas, until his death, and his wife, Lula (Ladd) Miller, also a native of White County.

FRANK E. ROBINS—For half a century the "Log Cabin Democrat" has been the reliable and popular news medium of a large circle of readers in and about Conway, Arkansas, and during nearly four decades of its existence it has been in the capable hands of the Robins family. The present editor and owner is Frank E. Robins, of Conway, a newspaper man of long and informative experience.

Frank E. Robins was born in Conway, December 19, 1880, son of J. W. and Minnie (Freeman) Robins. The father, born in Shelby County, Ten-



Herbert L. Thomas

nessee, took over the "Log Cabin Democrat" in 1894, but died soon afterward, leaving his widow to run the enterprise, which she did for a time. She was from Lee County, Mississippi. The son was educated in the local public schools and at Hendrix College. He took over in 1906 the management of the historic paper on which he had been employed since its acquisition by his father. The "Log Cabin Democrat" was established by A. F. Livingston, as a weekly newspaper entitled "The Log Cabin," a small, five-column, four-page paper. Mr. Robins in 1927 took in his son, Frank E. Robins, Jr., as partner. The paper had been consolidated with the "Democrat," in 1901, and its present title evolved. In 1908 a daily edition was established and the weekly edition has also been continued. During Mr. Robins' régime, not a single issue of the paper has failed to appear. The growth of the paper has been remarkable. It now has a daily circulation of more than 1,500, a weekly circulation of more than 2,000. It employs the largest staff of rural correspondents of any paper in the section. It occupies its own building, with more than 5,000 feet of floor-space. The paper is a member of the Associated Press and is published with remarkable fidelity to news and attractive presentation. The printing equipment is of the most modern type and a large volume of book, pamphlet and commercial printing of all kinds is turned out for customers each year.

As editor of an important paper, Mr. Robins is a man of prominence and influence in Conway, a position enhanced by his interest in many aspects of local affairs. He was mayor of the city from 1905 to 1908; has served for several terms as president of the School Board, is a former president of the Conway Country Club; is vice-president of the Rotary Club, and is a member of the Board of Governors of the local Chamber of Commerce. He was recently selected as president of the Conway Corporation, organized to operate the municipal light and water plants of his city. His fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Knights of Pythias.

In 1905 Frank E. Robins married Lyde Allinder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Allinder, pioneer citizens of Conway, and they are the parents of five children: Frank E., Jr.; Emily; Lillian (Mrs. W. E. Tiller, of Little Rock); Irene; and Marion.

WILLIAM POSTELL WITSELL—As a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church since 1899, William Postell Witsell has attained a high reputation as a religious leader. And in Little Rock, Arkansas, where he has functioned as rector of Christ Church since 1927, his fame is substantial and well earned. He is an author of a number of authoritative works of a religious character and has held many high offices within the Church. He is one of the outstanding Churchmen of the South and well and favorably known throughout the country to those associated with his Church.

He was born in Walterboro, South Carolina, and after attending the local public schools and finishing high school, he attended the South Carolina Military College, where he was graduated and received the degree of Bachelor of

Science. He then went to Hobart College, Geneva, New York, and was graduated from that institution in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Literature. Another specialized course took him through the General Theological Seminary in New York City and gave him the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. The University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, recognized his scholarship and achievements by conferring on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was ordained a deacon in South Carolina in July, 1899, and was made priest in May, 1900. His first rectorate was at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Columbia, South Carolina. He entered into his work there with great vigor and intelligent application, and built a new church edifice and a new rectory, and increased the membership of the congregation at least three-fold before he resigned, in 1909, having been called to churches in several States in the meantime. His new rectorate took him to Meridian, Mississippi, where he remained for two and one-half years. During this time he got the church out of debt, doubled the membership and added much to the material values of the parish. He was then transferred to St. Paul's Church, at Waco, Texas, where he remained from 1911 until April, 1927. Here again his work was of such nature that during his rectorate he increased the membership to twice its number when he took hold, built a recreation hall and a new rectory, and created a Social Service Center that now requires the services of four full-time salaried workers. On Passion Sunday, in April, 1927, he came to Christ Church, Little Rock, and since that date has achieved remarkable results. He replaced the Rev. John Boden, and at once set about a reconstructive administration. Among his other achievements has been the erection of a new parish house, that compares favorably with any other building of its nature in the South, and he has doubled the revenues of his church. His importance in the business conferences of his Church is illustrated by his membership on the National Council of the Episcopal Church, of which there are but twenty-five members in all the United States. He is also a Trustee of the University of the South; chairman of the Board of Examining Chaplains of Arkansas; member of the Executive Council of the Diocese of Arkansas, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Diocese of Arkansas, which Board controls and manages all permanent funds and property of the Episcopal Church in Arkansas. He is also a member and a director of the Kiwanis Club of Little Rock. One of his works, "The Bible vs. Evolution," has had a wide circulation throughout the country. A large and more widely known book of his is a history of the Episcopal Church, entitled "Our Church One Through the Ages." This work has brought its author considerable distinction in and outside of his own church. He has been a delegate to the General Convention of the Episcopal Church in the United States five times, and a delegate to the one Pan-Anglican Congress with representatives from all parts of the world, held in London, England, June, 1908.

Dr. Witsell's father was Charles Witsell, a physician of South Carolina, whose death occurred in 1895. During the War between the States he served as a surgeon in the Confederate Army. His mother was Emmeline (Fishburne)

Witsell, also a native of South Carolina, who died in 1894.

William Postell Witsell married, in 1899, Addie May Cherry, of Winchester, Tennessee, daughter of Cutler and Cornelia Battle (Short) Cherry. Their children are: Addie C. W. P., Jr., Benjamin F., Cornelia B., Cutler C., Charles, and Maude Estelle.

HARRY EVERIST SHULTZ—Public opinion everywhere concedes to the real musician a place in the forefront of cultural progress. Every city, every town, is proud of gifted sons and daughters who attain wide fame as singers, and Fayetteville, Arkansas, is not only proud but grateful to Harry Everist Shultz, baritone, who devotes his talents and his knowledge of music to educating others in the fine points of his profession. He is professor and director of voice at the University of Arkansas.

Harry Everist Shultz was born in Clinton, Kentucky, March 21, 1886, son of David Brainard and Annie Virginia (Ollar) Shultz. His father came to Fayetteville in 1890, where the boy grew up and was educated in the local public schools and the University of Arkansas. He continued his study of voice culture at Welther Conservatory of Music, in St. Louis, Missouri, at the Chicago Musical College, in Chicago, and under private instructors of international fame in Chicago and Berlin. He made his debut in Mannheim, Germany, in 1912, and he filled concert engagements in Berlin and, on his return to this country, in various parts of the United States. He sang in his own town of Fayetteville and delighted his fellow-citizens with the rich tone and finished quality of his singing, and he gave the same pleasure to audiences on the Pacific coast. He maintained private studios in Tacoma, Washington, and Okmulgee and Muskogee, Oklahoma. Many notable concerts and recitals stand to his credit, and church choirs, choruses, and glee clubs have attained popularity under his able direction.

In 1919 Mr. Shultz accepted the post of professor of voice and director of the voice department of the State College for Women at Denton, Texas, and remained there until 1924. Since that date he has occupied the chair of Voice at the University of Arkansas, where he has also been director of the department. Many notable singers have been trained by Mr. Shultz, including Anna Mae Chandler, coloratura soprano, national winner of the Second Atwater Kent Radio Audition. The University Glee Club has become popular throughout the State under his direction. He has also held several positions as director of church music. He belongs to the Kappa Alpha Fraternity and to the Phi Mu Alpha, and during his residence in Oklahoma, he joined the Rotary Clubs at Okmulgee and Muskogee. He is a communicant of the First Presbyterian Church.

Harry Everist Shultz married, in Fayetteville, Arkansas, September 10, 1919, Mary Isabelle McCartney, daughter of Alexander and Mary McCartney. Mrs. Shultz is an alumnus of the University of Arkansas, a graduate in English, Art and Science, and a singer of broad reputation. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shultz are very popular, not only in Fayetteville but in many sections of the country. They reside at No. 517 North College Avenue, Fayetteville.

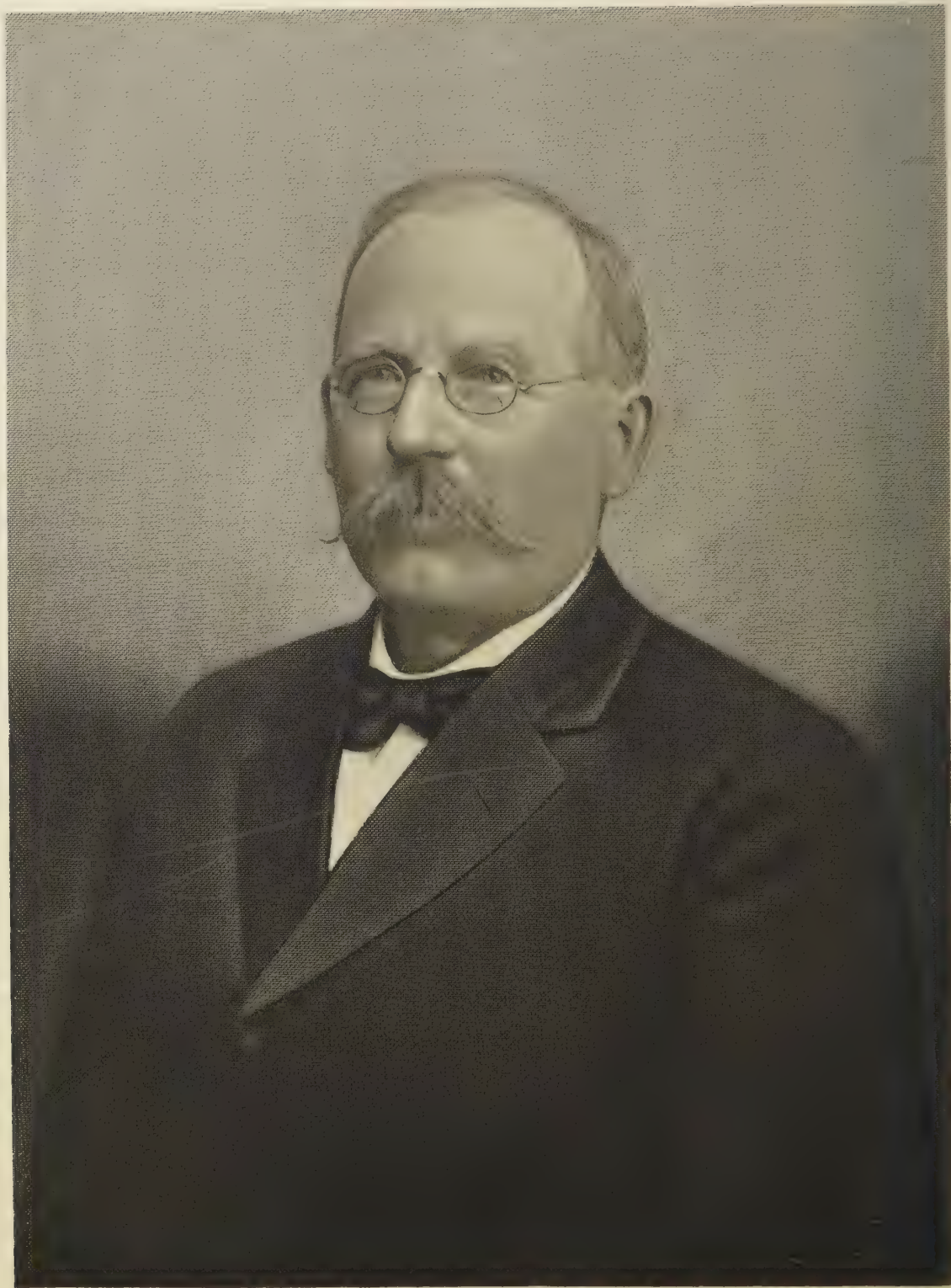
PHILIP LANDIS BURROW—As an adopted son of Arkansas a distinguished position in public and commercial affairs was attained by the late Philip Landis Burrow, of Perry, whose career here extended over a period of twenty years of his fifty-two years of life. Schoolmaster, merchant, legislator, in all he served with credit and distinction and made a name that will long remain green for the valuable work its owner did for the community in which he lived. He was a scion of a distinguished race and in every act of his life lived up to the noble traditions of his ancestors and carried his head high with the dignity that comes of fighting blood. In his political attitude he was an analyst of conditions and a logician who wished to understand to the most minute detail the propositions that were brought up for consideration by the legislative body with which he was connected. No vote was ever taken haphazard on a question, when he had power to defer it, until every member understood its nature, and the result was that he was of great value to Perry County in the measures that became law during his tenure of office.

He was a native of Bedford County, Tennessee, a son of Nimrod Burrow, one of the pioneer settlers there, and a grandson of Philip Burrow, who fought in the War of 1812 and served under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, January 8, 1815, which conflict took place after the treaty of peace with England was signed, the news not having reached the opposing forces, since the magnetic telegraph had not been invented. His mother was a sister of Major A. L. Landis, a prominent officer in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. From 1888 to 1902 Mr. Burrow taught school, reaching the position of superintendent and then abandoned this occupation and entered mercantile life in Perry in 1903. He became one of the heaviest buyers of cotton in this district and one of the largest property owners, being possessed of several thousand acres of land in the county and much city real estate. From 1915 to 1917 he served in the Upper House of the State Legislature and was one of the signers of the prohibition bill of which the author was Farrar Newberry, of Clark County. During the World War Mr. Burrow was actively interested in many war activities and served as county chairman of the War Camp Community Service. He was a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons and was in religion affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His death occurred in Little Rock, Arkansas, October 28, 1923.

Philip Landis Burrow married Ida Blackwell, daughter of the late Major General W. H. and Mary A. Blackwell. Major Blackwell attained his rank in the Civil War, when he raised a regiment in Arkansas. Prior to that he entered the military service from St. Genevieve, Missouri, where he was born December 20, 1825, and was engaged in the Mexican War of 1846-1848. After that he went to California with the '49ers and returned to Arkansas, settling in Perry County, where he became a large property owner and eminent citizen. He had been seriously wounded at the Civil War engagements at Iuka and Corinth, and upon entering public life here at the behest of his fellow-citizens was elected several times to the office of county clerk and State



Harry E. Shultz



Philip L. Burrow

Senator and was a member of the famous constitutional convention of 1874. He was a member of the Masonic Order and affiliated with the Royal Arch Masons and other bodies within the organization. He died in 1900. Mrs. Ida (Blackwell) Burrow is a native of Perry County, and was educated in the schools of Perry and the University of Arkansas. She is now residing in Washington, District of Columbia, where she is connected with the Disbursing Bureau of the Navy Department.

Mr. Burrow was one of those fine examples of sincere citizenship that have as their creed the service due the community for the privilege of being numbered therein. He worked arduously for the people, giving as much of his time and ability to the general welfare as he did to his own independent affairs. None stood in higher esteem and none so well deserved the respect and admiration which he earned. In permanent letters his name will be enrolled in the enduring history of Arkansas.

HORACE GAINES PUGH—One of the outstanding business figures of Little Rock is Horace Gaines Pugh who has been identified with affairs here for many years, having founded, at the turn of the century, the printing house which bears his name. His interests, financially, are diversified; in citizenship they are extended.

Mr. Pugh was born in Vermilion County, Illinois, in January, 1874, son of William M. Pugh, native of Illinois, a farmer, since deceased, and Martha Elizabeth (Jones) Pugh, a native of Ohio, who survives her husband, being in 1929 eighty-one years of age.

In the graded schools of Indiana Mr. Pugh secured his academic instruction, and entered the printing trade, at Indianapolis, in 1896. Until 1900 he was with the "Arkansas Baptist," then founded his own company, which has become one of the largest printing establishments of Little Rock or all Arkansas. The growth of this business has been steady, until today seventy-five are employed in its conduct, mechanical and official. All kinds of printing are contracted for; the work done is of excellent quality, the reputation of the house being of the best; but a specialty is made of bank work and of copper plate and steel die work. Mr. Pugh was a founder and is now vice-president of the Standard Building and Loan Association of Little Rock. He was a principal mover in organizing the Children's Home and Hospital here, and has been secretary of this institution since its foundation. He served as member of the building committee of the new Baptist State Hospital, and has since been president of the hospital. He is a trustee of Ouachita College, constantly having retained a sincere and helpful interest in educational matters, and for ten years was auditor of the Baptist State Convention. Mr. Pugh has been interested in Young Men's Christian Association work for thirty years; he is director of the Little Rock Association, and at one time was its president. He is a communicant of the Baptist church; a Republican whose support of the party is consistent; belongs to the Kiwanis Club, and has legion friends, who hold him in high regard for his many outstanding qualities of worth.

Mr. Pugh married, April 28, 1904, Jamie D. Ward, of Malvern, Arkansas, and they have a

daughter, Lois Mildred, graduate of Central College, wife of Moody Lentz, of Arkansas. The family residence is at No. 2323 Battery Street, and Mr. Pugh's offices, as publisher, are at Tenth and Center streets.

For his continuous interest and assistance in movements designed for the betterment of conditions in Little Rock, Mr. Pugh is given the distinction of being a valued member of the community whole. He is known as a leader, and his efforts continue to be of service to city and State.

WILLIAM G. HUTTON—Beginning his business career in the Little Rock branch of the commercial rating establishment of R. G. Dun and Company, of New York, William G. Hutton soon became well and favorably known throughout a wide section of the Southwest. For four years he was treasurer of Pulaski County and six years sheriff and collector, having served with distinction and to the entire satisfaction of the public. He is possessed of those attributes of civic interest that make for good citizenship and all in all is a valuable member of the community.

He was born in Memphis, Tennessee, August 22, 1878, a son of William P., who, prior to his death in 1919, was district manager in Memphis and Little Rock for R. G. Dun and Company, and Mary E. (Egnew) Hutton. William G. Hutton was educated in the local public schools, and afterward attended Vanderbilt University. On retirement from public office, in 1919, he organized the Belmont Development Company, Belmont Hotel, etc. This business he conducted until 1923, when he became manager of the brokerage house of J. F. Clark and Company, a position he is at present filling.

Mr. Hutton is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and is fraternally affiliated with a number of organizations. He was a member of the Arkansas Delegation of the National Democratic Convention in 1912, and chairman of the Arkansas Delegation in 1916. During the World War he served on a number of important committees and as head of the Government secret service in Pulaski County. He is a member of the Quapaw Club, Athletic Club, and the Big Lake Fishing and Hunting Club, of which he is president.

William G. Hutton married, in 1922, Miss Irene Galvin, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

J. M. DRUMMOND—To the daily readers of his lively and trustworthy sheet, "The Arkansas-sawyer," to the newspaper public at large, and to his fellow residents in Stuttgart, Arkansas, J. M. Drummond is well known as an editor of originality and ability and as a citizen of substantial worth. His support and that of the paper he owns and edits may be counted on for all worthy causes and all progressive civic movements.

J. M. Drummond was born in Missouri, May 16, 1880, son of Milton and Millie (Lyon) Drummond, of Missouri, the former of whom died in 1904, the latter in 1923. The father, a newspaper man engaged in journalism part of his life, set an example which has been consistently followed by the son. After completing the course in the public grammar and high schools, he took a business

course. He then began his long connection with journalism. From 1913 to 1920 he worked on the "Arkansas Gazette" at Little Rock. In 1920 he associated himself with Dr. C. L. Fagan in the founding of "The Stuttgart Arkansasawyer," a daily newspaper which is the only daily in the prosperous and extensive rice belt lying between Little Rock and Helena. Later, Mr. Drummond bought out the interests of his partner and continued building up his paper alone. He has been eminently successful and has enjoyed the rapid growth of his circulation to its present total of more than one thousand subscribers. His machinery is of modern type, the best of its kind, and the format and contents of his paper are admirable. He belongs to the Associated Press, the Rotary Club, and the Chamber of Commerce.

J. M. Drummond married, in 1911, Mabel I. Rhodes, of Stuttgart, and they are the parents of two children: J. M. Drummond, Jr., born August 28, 1913; and Robert R. Drummond, born September 16, 1916.

ISAAC NEWTON McCOLLUM, M. D.—For thirty-five years Dr. Isaac Newton McCollum has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Faulkner County and is known throughout Arkansas and neighboring States as one of the leading medical men of the district. He is a man of deep sincerity and progressiveness in his science, keeping abreast of the times and putting into his own practice the proven experiences of others who have found their discoveries advantageous in the treatment or cure of disease. His record includes public services in the local government and in the army during the World War, when he attained the rank of captain in the Medical Corps and still retains that rank in the Medical Reserve Corps. Dr. McCollum is one of our very able and valuable citizens and a credit to the State of Arkansas, as well as to his *alma mater*.

He was born in Hunting, Tennessee, March 7, 1867, a son of Thomas Marion, of South Carolina, and Sarah Jane (Bigham) McCollum, of Tennessee, both deceased. His father was a farmer. Dr. McCollum attained his early education in the schools at Conway, Arkansas, and then matriculated at the University of Louisville, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1894. He followed this with post-graduate courses at the New York Polyclinic Hospital, the University of Chicago, the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, and Tulane University, 1928. In 1894 he began practice in Faulkner County, Arkansas, and has since continued here. For twenty years he has been a member of the Conway School Board. During his military service he was stationed in North Carolina with the Medical Corps. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church and is affiliated with the Green Grove Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Conway Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Conway Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Bendemeer Grotto, of Little Rock. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His professional memberships include chief of staff of the Faulkner County Hospital; Faulkner County, Arkansas State, and Southern Medical societies.

Isaac Newton McCollum married (first), May

2, 1894, Myrtle Phillips, who died in February, 1909; he married (second), in 1910, Nora Thompson, of Missouri. The children of the first marriage were: John I.; Fred N.; Jesse B.; William H.; Seth; and Sim, who is deceased. By the second marriage the children were: Mary, and Sue Moore.

PHILIP H. RUEBEL—After having been connected with various railroads for about a quarter of a century, the late Philip H. Ruebel, at the beginning of the twentieth century, came to Little Rock and established himself in the undertaking business under his own name. This enterprise he developed with unusual success as the result of his ability and industry, and it quickly became one of the leading establishments of its kind in the city. Mr. Ruebel continued at its head until his death, some ten years ago, and since then the business has been continued under his name.

A member of several fraternal organizations and especially prominent in Masonic circles, Mr. Ruebel was widely known throughout the entire State, and on account of his exceptionally pleasing personality enjoyed the friendship of an unusually large circle of people.

Philip H. Ruebel was born at Belleville, Illinois, June 2, 1861, a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Freut) Ruebel, both natives of Germany. His father, who was engaged in the meat business, died in 1887, his mother in 1898. Mr. Ruebel was educated in the public schools and then attended a college. He took up railroading as a youth and continued in this type of work for twenty-five years. In 1901 he came to Little Rock and there started the business in which he continued until his death seventeen years later. Establishing the undertaking firm of P. H. Ruebel & Company, he incorporated it in 1902, at which time he became its president. Devoting himself with great energy to its development, he soon had the pleasure of seeing it grow and prosper. Under his able management the business acquired a very high reputation for efficiency, integrity and promptness, as well as for the courtesy and the ability of its employees. So well established had this reputation become by the time Mr. Ruebel died, that his very name was considered a valuable asset and is still used today in connection with the conduct of the business established by him. He was a member of the various Masonic bodies up to and including Albert Pike Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as Al Amin Temple, of Little Rock, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he was a member of the Knights of Honor, and the Woodmen of the World, and belonged to several local clubs, and in all of these organizations he enjoyed great and well-merited popularity. His religious affiliations were with the Lutheran church.

He was married, in 1880, to Elizabeth Schaeffer, of Belleville, Illinois, a daughter of Stephen and Catherine Schaeffer. Mr. and Mrs. Ruebel were the parents of three daughters: Katherine, who married Alfred Leymer; Ollie, who married Robert M. Terral; and Helen, who married Odell J. Baker. Mr. Ruebel died at Little Rock, August 13, 1918, his widow continuing to make her home in that city, where she now resides at No. 518 Scott Street.

By his death Mr. Ruebel's family lost a loving



P. H. Puel

and devoted husband and father, his many friends a genial and faithful companion, and the city and State of his adoption an upright, energetic and useful citizen. Though he had spent only the last third of his life in Arkansas, he had made these years count and had helped materially to advance the development of Little Rock and the welfare of its people.

CHARLES ADDISON GORDON—No history of Arkansas and one of its most progressive communities, Pine Bluff, would be complete without an account of the personal and civic activities of a leading citizen, Charles Addison Gordon, banker. He is cashier of The Simmons National Bank and a director in that and several other institutions, and he is prominent in political and Masonic affairs.

Charles Addison Gordon was born at historic Spotsylvania, Virginia, May 8, 1880, son of Thomas C. and Lucy B. (Bullard) Gordon, and thus descended from two fine old Southern families. The father, who died in 1907, was a planter, and he was wounded at Antietam when serving as a soldier in the Confederate Army. The mother died in 1928. The son was educated in the public schools of Washington, District of Columbia, and began his business career as an employee of a wholesale paper company of that city, remaining for three years. He then entered banking, to which he has since been devoted. In 1905, Mr. Gordon formed an association with the Pine Bluff Trust Company which continued until 1910. In that year he was employed as bookkeeper by The Simmons National Bank, which has since advanced him through various positions until he was made cashier in 1927 to succeed L. F. Hutt. Mr. Gordon has thus grown with the bank, which was organized in 1903 with a capitalization of \$100,000 and the backing of the soundest men of the section. Now the bank has a capital of \$200,000, surplus and undivided profits of \$600,000, and deposits of \$8,000,000. Its assets are more than \$9,000,000. The president is Jo. Nichol, whose record also appears in this history.

Mr. Gordon has served Pine Bluff as a member of the City Council, as chairman of its Finance Committee, and on various boards and committees. He is a deacon and treasurer of The First Baptist Church; and a member of the Pine Bluff Golf and Country Club, the Airport Club, the Rotary Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. He is also a trustee of Ouachita College. It is, however, in his fraternal affiliations that he is most prominent. He is Past Master of Pine Bluff Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Past High Priest of LaFayette Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; Past Thrice Illustrious Master of English Council, Royal and Select Masters; Past Commander of Damascus Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; Sovereign of St. Giles Conclave, No. 29, of the Red Cross of Constantine; Past Potentate of Sahara Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Past Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of the State of Arkansas; and member of the Scottish Rite bodies, and in the year 1925 he was crowned a thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Mr. Gordon has had a prominent part in the banking fraternity of Arkansas, having held many appointive and elective offices in his city, county,

and group association, as well as having served a number of years as executive councilman for the State Association.

Charles A. Gordon married (first) Florence I. Metz, of Washington, District of Columbia, now deceased. He married (second) Grace Jeffries, of Kentucky. There were four children born of the first marriage: Adelaide, who attended Stephens College of Columbia, Missouri; Virginia, who attended Christian College of Columbia, Missouri; Charles A., Jr., and Churchill, now students of Pine Bluff High School. Mr. Gordon is of a family of three. His two sisters are Mrs. Charles E. England of Rockville, Maryland, and Mrs. Charles E. Lohr, of Washington, District of Columbia.

WILLIAM R. BATHURST, M. D., F. A. C. P.

—A physician and dermatologist of great distinction, William R. Bathurst has built up through many years of service a successful career and has risen to a high place among the practitioners of the medical profession in the South. Dr. Bathurst has centered his activities in Little Rock, but his fame as specialist in dermatology is by no means confined to that city or the section in which it is located, as his patients have come to him from many parts of the country to avail themselves of his diagnosis and treatment. Among the members of his profession none holds higher rank, his recent election as president of the Southern Medical Association being only one of the honors that have come to him for his work.

Dr. Bathurst was born in Mount Union, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, in 1876. In 1902 he married Anna Richmond Howell of Prescott, Arkansas. They are the parents of one child, a son, William Richmond Bathurst.

At Prescott, Arkansas, Dr. Bathurst began the general practice of his profession. A recent article in the Southern Medical Journal comments upon the fact that the history of outstanding specialists usually shows a background of general practice, and Dr. Bathurst's career has been no exception to the rule. "It is only in general practice," it has been said, "that a man can learn how to foresee danger to his patient and how to prevent it." Thus it was in the varying experiences of village practice that Dr. Bathurst laid the groundwork for his future success in dermatology, the field of his choice for special endeavor. He quickly won the confidence of those who came to consult him, and built his following to prosperous proportions as the demands upon his services constantly increased.

Later, however, realizing the importance of a thorough preparation for the new work in which he was planning to engage, he studied at the best-known clinics in this country and went abroad for more extensive acquaintance with the methods of pioneers overseas. In Europe he received private instruction under such eminent men as Hutchinson, McLeod, Crocker, Fox, and Sequerie, of London; Fournier in Paris; Lassar and Joseph in Berlin, and Unna in Hamburg. When he felt completely competent for independent work in dermatology, he returned to the United States in 1907 and established himself at Little Rock. His successes attracted immediate attention and he easily acquired a practice so large

that it made pressing demands upon him, a practice to which he has since given his time and attention. In addition to his private work, he was appointed professor of dermatology in the School of Medicine of the University of Arkansas, and still fills this position very successfully, while he is also a member of the staffs of the leading hospitals in Little Rock.

Conspicuous in Dr. Bathurst's life has been his willingness to engage in unremunerative public service. He has been consistently loyal to the medical societies to which he belongs, playing an active part in all organization work for many years. In 1919 he was elected secretary of the Arkansas Medical Society, and has been re-elected every year since that time without opposition. The present large membership of that body—the largest in the State's history—and the solidarity of the profession in Arkansas, may safely be attributed in a large degree to his executive ability and powers of organization. Since 1912, he has been editor of the *State Society's Journal*, its high rank among State medical publications brilliantly attesting to his ability as a writer.

Dr. Bathurst is also a Fellow of the American College of Physicians, and for many years has been a delegate to the American Medical Association. Without opposition, he was elected president of the Southern Medical Association for 1928, an honor the significance of which may be more fully appreciated when it is noted that his election constitutes only the second time in the history of the Association that the chief executive has been sought beyond the Mississippi River, and the first time the office has gone to an Arkansan. Dr. Bathurst well deserves the distinction, however, for his activities on behalf of the organization are well known. He came into the association at a time when it needed the wisdom and guidance of the strong men of the South and has consistently given his support and strength to every practical proposition, problem and policy which had for its purpose the advancement of Southern medicine and the promotion of Southern medical education. In this connection his large opportunity for service came during his eight years as a member of the Council, and his one year as chairman of that body. In choosing him, the appointment has provided for an efficient and progressive administration and has honored a distinguished physician and an able man.

In the business world he is president of the Travelers' Building and Loan Association of Little Rock, and has been a director in the State's largest bank. In many phases of the general community life at Little Rock he has taken a prominent part. He is especially active in social service work, being a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Little Rock Boys' Club. He is also a member of the Rotary Club.

WALTER NICHOLS TRULOCK—In the vicinity of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, the Hotel Pines is widely and favorably known, as it is also a popular hostelry among hosts of people from all parts of the United States and the world. Conducted in a manner designed to provide every possible comfort for its patrons and guests, it is

one of the outstanding institutions of Southeastern Arkansas and is recognized throughout the nation as being a leading place of its kind. It is operated by the Jefferson Hotel Company, and its general manager is Walter Nichols Trulock, who is also the secretary and treasurer of the controlling company. He is a man who is keenly interested in the business, social, and civic development of Pine Bluff and its environs, and he has, indeed, done a great deal for the promotion and the advancement of the best interests of his community.

Mr. Trulock was born in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, December 25, 1874, a son of Nichols Beardsley Trulock, a native of Georgia, born in 1839, and a grandson of James Hines Trulock, a cotton planter, whose wife was Amanda Beardsley, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. The Trulocks lived on a Georgia plantation until 1844, when they removed to Arkansas, settling on Victoria plantation, which Mr. Trulock bought at Victoria landing on the Arkansas River, about ten miles southeast of Pine Bluff. There it was that he died in 1849, survived by his widow and four sons: Nichols Beardsley, Joseph Burton, Marshall Sutton, and James Hines Trulock, and one daughter, Victoria. Of these, the first was the father of Walter N. Trulock. The estate, known as the Trulock or Prairie place, remained in the possession of the family until about 1915, when it was sold.

Nichols Beardsley Trulock married Marianna Phelps Lewis, a native of Bridgeport, Connecticut, where she was born in 1842, and a daughter of parents who were natives of Ridgefield, Connecticut, whence they removed to Bridgeport about 1824. The ancestry is traced back to Benjamin Lewis, who settled in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1676, and in the Phelps line the ancestral record shows that William Phelps was born in Tewkesbury, England, was baptized in Tewkesbury Abbey on August 19, 1599, and emigrated to New England in the ship "Mary and John," sailing from Plymouth on March 30th, and landing at Nantasket, now Hull, Massachusetts, on May 30, 1630. He removed to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1636; one of the histories of that State records that "he was one of the most prominent and highly respected men in the Colony, an excellent, upright man in his public and private life, and was truly a pillar of the church and State." He once served as deputy governor, and history further relates that "the chief characteristics of the Phelps family have been a high sense of honor, pride of intellect, pride of character, and as professional and business men they have ranked high and were fully successful." They possessed a coat-of-arms: A lion rampant. Six crosses or crosslets. In the different languages the name was: Greek, Philos, friend; Italian, Welf; German, Guelph; English, Phelps.

So it is that Walter Nichols Trulock was descended from old and highly honored houses. He received his early education at Jordan Academy, owned by Dr. Junius Jordan, who later became superintendent of public schools at Pine Bluff. He attended the University of Virginia through the academic year, 1892-1893, and through part of the year 1893-1894. He started his business career in the cotton trade as a partner of M. W. Taggart and Company at Monroe, Louisiana, and



E. Bodman

afterward became a member of the firm of Taggart Brothers and Trulock, of Pine Bluff. He retired from the cotton business in 1906, however, to become manager of the Hotel Jefferson, formerly the Trulock, owned and operated by his father and uncle, N. B. and J. B. Trulock, who owned property in Barraque Street, which is now the site of the Hotel Jefferson, on which they built some business houses. Then, about 1887, at the solicitation of Caliph and Mivelaz, who were the lessees of the Capitol Hotel, in Little Rock, N. B. and J. B. Trulock built the Hotel Trulock, which they later enlarged. About 1892 they were forced to take over the hotel and conduct it themselves. Their first manager was Alexander Dryborough, who acted in that position for five years, after which he went to Chicago and acquired a hotel. Later he became very wealthy. In 1906 the Messrs. Trulock remodeled and re-furnished at a great cost the old Trulock Hotel, which became the Jefferson; and this hotel they sold in 1914. As early as 1911 construction was started on the Hotel Pines, the building having been begun in October of that year, and it was completed in November, 1913, with the Storm-Watson Hotel Company as lessees. In 1915 the lease and the furnishings were acquired by the Jefferson Hotel Company, which then was owned by M. P. Trulock, president; R. S. Trulock, vice-president; and W. N. Trulock, secretary-treasurer and general manager. This company has operated the hotel ever since, while the hotel itself is owned by the Pine Bluff Hotel Company, composed of Pine Bluff business men. The ground on which the Hotel Pines is situated was formerly the old homestead of John H. Talbot. J. B. Talbot, his son, was one of the organizers of the company and was its first president; he held the presidency of it until his death. The building is of reinforced concrete construction, and therefore is fireproof. It contains five store buildings, the corner room being leased for ninety-nine years by the Cotton Belt Bank before the hotel was constructed. The Cotton Belt Bank was also a large stockholder of the building company, and by virtue of this stock purchase and lease it was largely instrumental in the success of the undertaking. The Hotel Pines is one of the foremost institutions of its kind in Arkansas, and one of the most widely known hotels in the country. It is the community center of this part of the State. It contains one hundred and sixty-eight bedrooms, a large and beautiful dining room, and a large and commodious ballroom, as well as the best lighted and ventilated kitchen in this part of the country. It is equipped with two Otis passenger elevators and has its own ice and refrigeration plant, as well as its own laundry, very recently installed. In fact, it is equipped to take care of any event, either social or business, and is a popular place for conventions. Walter N. Trulock, as its manager and genial host, has made it a popular hostelry with a liberal and growing patronage. He has closely studied the demands of hotel service, and has made the Pines a resort most useful to travelers.

In addition to his work in the hotel business, Mr. Trulock is a leader in community affairs, is in his political alignment a staunch Democrat, although he is not an active party worker. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is

interested in all projects designed to bring about some worthy public improvement. During the World War he was made chairman of District 12 of the national committee to furnish cooks for the army. The district comprised the States of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana, and was charged with the duty of organizing and furnishing two hundred and forty cooks for the cantonment at Little Rock within forty days, a task which it accomplished, and in which Mr. Trulock was a devoted worker. Mr. Trulock also served as chairman of the hotel and restaurant division of Jefferson County under Herbert Hoover, who was then food controller. He has ever been ready to do his full part in the matter of public progress and improvement in community and Commonwealth, as well as in regard to national affairs, and his cooperation has often been a vital element in securing further public support as to measures for the general good.

Walter N. Trulock married, on April 21, 1897, in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, Eliza Orto, a daughter of Dr. Z. Orto, who removed with his family to this place from Walnut Ridge, Arkansas, about 1889. Dr. Orto was a practicing physician until about 1904 or 1905, when he gave up his practice and became president of the Simmons National Bank. He also was among those who volunteered their services in the Spanish-American War, and served in that conflict with the Second Arkansas Volunteers, in which organization he held the rank of major. Mr. and Mrs. Trulock became the parents of one child, W. N. Trulock, Jr., who married Frances Andrews, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo M. Andrews. W. N. Trulock, Jr., was born in 1898, and he and his wife now have two sons, W. N. Trulock, 3d, and Leo Andrews Trulock.

ERNEST JAMES BODMAN, executive vice-president of the Union Trust Company of Little Rock, Arkansas, is prominent in the banking world. Rating agriculture as the basic industry of his section and realizing that comprehensive constructive measures must be taken in its behalf, Mr. Bodman has made an intensive study of the subject of farming and its inter-relationships with other industrial activities, and has become known as an authority in the field. For thirteen years he served as chairman of the Arkansas Profitable Farming Bureau of the Arkansas Chamber of Commerce and a similar period as chairman of the Agricultural Commission of the Arkansas Bankers' Association. Formerly he was a member of the Agricultural Commission, American Bankers' Association, and the United States Chamber of Commerce. He is the author of a brochure, "Farm Profits and Education," published in 1922, which is still a popular source of reference for farmers, bankers, and students of the economic aspects of agriculture.

Born in Warsaw, Indiana, December 25, 1875, Mr. Bodman is the son of Samuel Luther and Elizabeth (Boyce) Bodman. He was educated in the public schools of Memphis, Tennessee, and first became associated with the Union Trust Company of Little Rock in 1904. Since 1920 he has held his present position of executive vice-president. In addition to his presidency of the White and Black River Railroad, Mr. Bodman is vice-president of the Graysonia, Nashville, and

Ashdown Railroad; treasurer of the Arkansas Railroad; and a director of the San Antonio Southern Railroad. He is also a director of the M. M. Cohn Company's department store in Little Rock. Mr. Bodman's public service activities cover a wide range for, besides his work with the Arkansas Profitable Farm Bureau of the Arkansas Chamber of Commerce and the Agricultural Commission of the State Bankers' Association, the American Bankers' Association, and the United States Chamber of Commerce, he is a member of the board of directors of the Arkansas State Fair and of the Agricultural Commission of the United States Chamber of Commerce. An active member of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, and of the Rotary Club, he is also a member of the Pulaski County Tuberculosis Association. He is a Democrat in politics; a member of the Little Rock Country Club, Spring Lake Club, and the Gillette Hunting Club. Having served for some years in the Reserve Corps of the United States Army, Mr. Bodman ranks as major in the Quartermaster's Department. He is a member of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Bodman married, October 26, 1904, Mary H. Wright, of Little Rock. They became the parents of two children, Samuel Wright, and Anne Caroline.

ARTHUR B. COOK—A figure of national prominence in the lumber industry, Arthur B. Cook of Malvern, Arkansas, treasurer and general manager of the Wisconsin and Arkansas Lumber Company, has by his practical knowledge of lumbering in all its branches, and his general business skill and understanding, guided the affairs of this company to its present position of eminence. He was born January 18, 1884, at Ascension Parish, in Louisiana, the son of Henry and Katherine (Weser) Cook, of Louisiana. His father, Henry Cook, is now retired from active business interests.

Arthur B. Cook, after attending the public schools and business college, enrolled at Tulane University. He felt more interested, however, in the call of an active business career, and leaving the university before the completion of the four-year course, learned the practical phases of the lumber industry. Leaving Louisiana in 1916, he came to Arkansas, to become associated with the Wisconsin and Arkansas Lumber Company, as its treasurer and general manager, and has remained in this position to the present time (1929), with however, ever-increasing responsibilities due to the steady growth in business of the company. The Wisconsin and Arkansas Lumber Company was organized in 1901, by a small group of Wisconsin lumbermen, and the present officers, in addition to Mr. Cook, are C. C. Yawkey, president, Ben Alexander, vice-president, and Aytch Woodson, secretary. The mill is located at Malvern, and what was once an old farm, has been transformed into a thriving village, the combined plants covering some three hundred and fifty acres. The timber is secured mainly from five counties of Arkansas—Hot Spring, Dallas, Grant, Clark, and Garvin, and its distribution is international. This is one of the largest lumber concerns in the South, and has been the means of assisting immeasurably in the growth in commercial supremacy of the State of Arkansas. Em-

ployment is given to over a thousand workmen, who are loyal and devoted employees of the finest type. Mr. Cook's prestige in the industry is indicated by his membership in the boards of directors of the Southern Pine Association, the Hardwood Manufacturers' Institute of Memphis, Tennessee, and the National Lumber Association. Outside his own firm, Mr. Cook serves as president of the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank of Malvern, and as a director and president of the Malvern Brick Company. Mr. Cook is recognized as one of the leaders of the State's political affairs, although he has never sought public office. In religious preference, he is a member of the Episcopal church. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic Order, of which he is a Knight Templar and a Shriner; he is also an active and earnest member of the Chamber of Commerce, of Malvern.

Arthur B. Cook was married, in 1905, to Essie Louis Bordis, of Louisiana. Their children are: Katherine Dorothy; and Verna Mary.

CLARENCE ALBERT ROTH—In the life and affairs of Little Rock, one of the men who lead in both business and social life is Clarence Albert Roth, who is a funeral director in this city and who is widely recognized for the part that he takes in civic activities. He is never too busy to take a lively interest in outdoor recreational pursuits, and fishing, hunting, shooting, and boating are pastimes as familiar to him as are many of our national sports to ordinary men.

Mr. Roth was born January 10, 1882, at Burlington, Iowa, a son of John W. and Anna Augusta Roth. His father was a farmer and a dealer in cattle and timber, as well as a realtor and a builder and renter of houses. Clarence Albert Roth received his early education in the rural school of Concordia, District No. 1, of Burlington, Iowa, his native district, and he was reared on a farm near that place. From the public school he went to Elliott's Business College, from which he was graduated, and then he took a position as bookkeeper for an uncle, George Roth, at Milan, Missouri. Next he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he entered the Missouri College of Embalming, from which he was graduated. Holding License No. 70, he came to Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1900, to aid in embalming wreck victims; and, liking this community, he stayed permanently. In 1905 he entered into a partnership with his present partner, John J. Healey, under the firm name of Healey and Roth, funeral directors and ambulancers. So prominent did he become in his profession that he was elected, in San Antonio, Texas, on October 14, 1921, president of the National Funeral Directors of the United States of America. In the capacity of that organization's chief executive, he presided at the fortieth annual convention in Denver, Colorado, one of the largest and finest conventions ever held by the group. For fourteen years he never missed a single national convention of the association, and he is proud of the fact that he enjoys each such gathering more than the last, as he is fond of the opportunity of mingling with his professional colleagues and of meeting old acquaintances and making new ones. As a result of his marked friendly spirit and his congenial traits of pleasantness, Mr. Roth today has



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a wide acquaintance throughout the United States and Canada.

In social life he is a leader. In the season of 1928-1929 he entertained one hundred and four persons in his duck-hunting camps and on numerous trips; and, fond as he is of outdoor diversions of this type, he derives still greater enjoyment than would otherwise be possible for him, from entertaining others and giving pleasure to them. He likes, also, to fish, shoot, and go motor-boating. In 1929 he moved into one of the finest homes in Little Rock, situated at No. 3 Edge Hill Road, a structure of mingled red and green brick, stone and concrete, with a red tiled roof, two stories and basement, with a garage built for three cars. This house consists of twelve rooms, and in it he and his wife have the pleasure of entertaining their many friends, who find here a charming and delightful atmosphere that unfortunately does not characterize every home. The fine ten by fourteen-foot bathroom in the Roth home is tastefully decorated with hand-painted scenes, arranged by Mrs. Roth, of her husband's captures of waterfowl, geese, ducks and fish, pleasant testimonials to his achievements in hunt and chase.

In civic affairs Mr. Roth takes a prominent part in different groups. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, a past president of the Coöperative Club, and a member of the International Club. He is president of the Young Men's Building and Loan Association, having held this position by election for six consecutive years. It is the oldest association of its kind in the State, and is very prosperous and sound. Its meetings are held in the Central Bank. In his political alignment Mr. Roth is a close adherent to the standards of Democracy and is a warm supporter of his party and its policies. A leader, too, in fraternal affairs, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, in which his affiliation is with Damon Lodge, No. 3; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Fraternal Order of Eagles; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is a Past Exalted Ruler of Little Rock Lodge, No. 29, a Past District Deputy, and a member of the board of trustees; and the Loyal Order of Moose. He also belongs to the Izaak Walton League, and is president of the Dog Island Hunting and Fishing Club, the Miller Lake Hunting Club, and the Piaya Hunting Club.

Clarence Albert Roth married, in Little Rock, Arkansas, Rosemonde Josephine Schmidt. By this union there have been two children: 1. Clarence Albert, Jr., who was born November 1, 1916, at Little Rock, Arkansas. 2. Jane Annis, born November 7, 1920, at Little Rock, Arkansas.

NOBLE R. TOWNSEND, M. D.—The long and humanitarian career of Dr. Noble R. Townsend, of Arkadelphia, Arkansas, has been distinguished by regard as well for the spiritual as for the physical welfare of his fellow-men. A physician of thorough training and modern practice, he has come to the aid of sick bodies with unfailing readiness and zeal for a period of forty years. At the same time he is an ordained Baptist minister and occasionally occupies the pulpit for Sunday worship.

Noble R. Townsend was born in Lawrence County, Arkansas, February 28, 1866, son of John

W. and Anna Elizabeth (McGehee) Townsend, both of whom are now deceased. The mother was a native of Tennessee. The father, born in Alabama, had the broad humanitarian instincts characteristic of the son and served as physician and minister. The son was educated at La Crosse Collegiate Institute and pursued his medical studies at the Hospital of the College of Medicine, at Louisville, Kentucky, which bestowed on him the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1889, and at Tulane University Medical College, which gave him his degree in 1897. His internship of three months was passed in the Louisville City Hospital, at Louisville, Kentucky. In 1888 Dr. Townsend began the general practice of his profession in which he has since continued, a practice in which he has ministered to all the families in Arkadelphia and to a wide surrounding territory. No hour is too inconvenient, no distance too great, to disturb him when a patient needs his prompt assistance. His patience, courage, and kindness, reinforced by scientific knowledge, have won him universal confidence and esteem. He supplements his practice by operating a small ten-bed private hospital. He is a member of the Clark County and the State Medical societies and of the American Medical Association, and a trustee of the Baptist State Hospital and of Ouachita College. In 1898, Dr. Townsend was ordained to the Baptist ministry and occasionally preaches in nearby towns. His political adherence is given to the Democratic party.

On September 16, 1887, Noble R. Townsend married Roxie E. Creekmore, of Izard County, and they are the parents of two sons: Charles K. Townsend, M. D., associated in practice with his father; and Ernest W. Townsend, M. D., practicing in Los Angeles, California.

LAWRENCE C. AUTEN—Engaged for several years in the practice of law in Little Rock, Arkansas, Lawrence C. Auten has achieved a place of note in his profession in this city and community, and is widely known among legal men here and throughout the State. There is almost no phase of public life in which he is not keenly interested, with the result that he is held in the highest esteem by a large number of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Auten was born December 31, 1896, at Little Rock, Arkansas, the city in which he has taken up his professional work, son of H. F. and Carrie C. (Carus) Auten, both natives of Michigan. The father, who was an attorney, stock raiser, and real estate dealer by profession, died in 1918. Lawrence C. Auten received his early education in the public and high schools of his native city, and then went for his professional studies to Vanderbilt University, from which he graduated, class of 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. It was in the same year that he began the active practice of his profession in Little Rock, establishing offices under his own name; and since that time he has continued successfully in the independent practice of the law, gaining in prestige and importance with the passing years and handling cases of a more and more specialized nature. Although he is engaged in a general law practice, his specialty is improve-

ment and civil law; and in this field he has been an outstanding figure from the beginning.

In addition to his legal work, Mr. Auten is keenly interested in the activities of a number of organizations to which he belongs, and participates considerably in the business, civic and professional affairs of Little Rock. He is a director in two real estate enterprises, the Pulaski Heights Land Company and the Riverside Land Company, and he also holds membership in the Little Rock Bar Association. He is also a member of the City Planning Committee and of the Municipal Golf Commission. Active in fraternal circles, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to the Pulaski Heights Lodge; Union Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hugh De Payens Commandery, Knights Templar; and is affiliated with Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Kappa Sigma Fraternity, which he joined while in college. When the United States became a party to the late World War, Mr. Auten rendered valuable service to his country, having enlisted in the 153rd Infantry, in which he held the rank of second lieutenant; and he is now a member of the Army Reserve Corps. Into several other organizations he also puts much energy and enthusiasm, being a member of the Young Men's Business Club, the Sylvan Hills Country Club, and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. A man of progressive character and tendencies, he is one whose opinions and aid are sought by his fellows in all of the different groups with which he is connected, and whose work has done not a little toward promoting the welfare of the organizations themselves.

Mr. Auten married, in 1922, Thelma O. Haman. By this marriage there have been two children: 1. Gloria, born November 26, 1924. 2. Patricia, born June 6, 1926.

CABELL CORNISH—Cotton brokerage is the work in which Cabell Cornish is engaged in Little Rock, Arkansas, where he has his main offices, although the business which he has built up extends throughout this region of the United States, covering Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Missouri. Mr. Cornish's experience has been broad, and has gone into many different phases and branches of business life; a native of this State, he is thoroughly acquainted with the people and institutions that exist here, and so is enabled to render valuable public service to his community and State.

He was born on June 24, 1898, in Arkansas, son of Melven and Mary (Cabell) Cornish, both natives of this State. His father is a lawyer by profession, and is highly esteemed by the members of his craft. Cabell Cornish received his early education in the public schools of Oklahoma, and then attended military school in New Mexico. He began his business career in the banking field at McAlester, Oklahoma, where he remained until 1920, when he decided to go into the cotton business, in which he has continued up to the present time. Engaged now in the buying and selling of cotton, he maintains his headquarters in Little Rock, Arkansas, and also has representatives at different points in Oklahoma and

Texas. He is rated as one of the largest and most influential cotton brokers in Arkansas, and here has won the respect and admiration of his associates and fellow-citizens for the work that he has done in his chosen field of endeavor.

His interests extend beyond the business world, however. During the period of American participation in the late World War, he was assigned to duty in aviation, with the rank of second lieutenant; and he is now in the United States Army Reserve Corps with the rank of major. He is not the type of man who belongs to a great number of clubs and organizations, but rather one who devotes his time and attention continuously to business activities; and into the cotton industry, as into banking before it, he has put the full measure of his energy and enthusiasm, with the result that his accomplishments have been far more important than the ordinary. He has written numerous articles for journals and magazines, principally having to do with cotton and the cotton trade in all its angles, and he is rated as an authority on these subjects. Mr. Cornish's religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He is unmarried.

JOHN FRANKLIN PARK—Engaged for a number of years in the practice of law in Little Rock, Arkansas, John Franklin Park has become successful in the type of work which he has chosen for his career, and has come to be known very favorably among his professional colleagues.

He was born at Dewitt, Arkansas County, September 8, 1898, son of J. F. and Eva (Crawford) Park, both of whom are now deceased. His father, a native of Mississippi, was a practicing attorney-at-law throughout his active career, and the mother was a native of Kentucky. John Franklin Park received his early education in the public schools of his native community, where he prepared himself for his higher training, and then became a student at the Arkansas Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1920 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he took up the practice of his profession in Little Rock, where he has remained since that time, maintaining offices in the Boyle Building, from which he conducts his different legal affairs.

Mr. Park is also interested in public affairs, and, in his political alignment, is a staunch Democrat and a supporter of his party's policies and candidates. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

MARION C. HUTTON—Through a varied history the firm, now known as The Voss-Hutton Company of Little Rock, Arkansas, has passed, having started many years ago with the manufacture of saddlery and harness, and having gradually extended its field into the automobile industry as it developed, until at the present time the firm is engaged in the wholesale distribution of automobile supplies. It has seemed that the province of this organization has been the preparation of supplies for vehicles of one sort or another, and it has done a great deal to facilitate and promote travel, becoming more broad and inclusive in its scope, and acquiring a national character. One who has performed much of the necessary work of building up this firm to its



Robt Rogers

present enviable position, taking it through the especially trying period of the growth of the automobile industry, is Marion C. Hutton, who began life as a lawyer, became identified with this firm in 1914, and since 1928 has been its president.

Mr. Hutton was born September 27, 1887, in Memphis, Tennessee, son of William P. and Mary E. (Eggner) Hutton, both Tennesseans by birth. His father, who was district manager for the R. G. Dun Company for Arkansas at Little Rock, died in 1919; and the mother's place of residence is now Little Rock, Arkansas. Marion C. Hutton, as a boy, attended the public schools, and subsequently became a student at the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in the class of 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar, and it was in the legal profession that he performed the early work of his career, having practiced law in Little Rock from 1909 to 1914. In 1914 he gave up his chosen profession, having decided to enter the Voss-Barbee Manufacturing Company, taking the place made vacant by the death of Mr. Barbee. Since that year he has remained with this firm, of which he is now the chief executive officer. This business, the origin of which goes back many decades into the history of the State, was founded in 1878 by Carl Voss at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, for the purpose of merchandising harness and saddlery. In 1892 came the removal to Little Rock, where it was incorporated, and at No. 522 East Markham Street, began manufacturing on a large scale. Upon the death of Mr. Barbee, the name was changed to its present form, The Voss-Hutton Company. As time went on, the trend of things made it necessary for the organization to alter its line of manufacturing and take up automobile supplies instead of harness. Finally, in 1927, the complete change was effected, and the manufacturing activities were discontinued entirely. Since that year the firm's work has been wholly the wholesale distribution of automobile supplies. Then, in 1928, Mr. Voss died, and Mr. Hutton was made the president. The other officers are: T. C. Vogler, secretary; and L. Davies, treasurer. The Voss-Hutton Company employ twenty-eight persons, and occupy an entire building at No. 214 West Fourth Street, where they have 65,000 square feet of floor space. They are without question the oldest firm of their kind in Arkansas, although their field of work has changed in a marked fashion with the passing of the horse and the introduction of motor transportation.

In addition to his labors with this firm, Mr. Hutton has always taken part in the public affairs of his city and State. He is interested financially in the Central Bank of Little Rock, of which he is a director; and in political life is a prominent figure, being chairman of the County Democratic Central Committee. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliations are with Trinity Lodge, the Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and in which he holds the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also connected with different fraternal insurance organizations, the local chapter of the

Rotary Club, the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, of which he is a devout communicant and a member of the board of stewards of the First Church.

Marion C. Hutton married, in 1909, Mabel M. Voss, of Arkansas, daughter of Carl Voss, founder of the firm, The Voss-Hutton Company. By this union there have been three children: Voss H.; Marion; and William Pearce.

TOM D. NOBLE, Jr.—Among the leading merchants and public spirited-citizens of Arkansas a high position is held by Tom D. Noble, Jr., of Stuttgart, who has done much to advance the commercial prosperity of the town and to encourage others engaged in business in Arkansas County. Because of his industry, his keen sense of business opportunities and his flawless code of ethics in his associations with others, he has been rewarded with a prosperity that is his full due and which the people of this district acclaim with pride. With his associates he has erected a superior commercial enterprise, augmenting it from time to time as business developed, until today the concern is well known and appreciated by an ever-widening patronage.

Born in Indianola, Iowa, November 19, 1884, he is a son of Tom D. and Fannie A. (Andrew) Noble, both natives of Iowa. His father was a merchant and a veteran of the Civil War in the Union Army. He was educated in the public institutions through high school and then entered the service of the Missouri Pacific Railroad as a clerk, working at that occupation for four years and then becoming associated with the Hammett Company in the wholesale grocery business. He remained with this concern for ten years and in 1922 organized the Standard Grocer Company, incorporated, at Stuttgart, which he has since served as secretary-treasurer-manager. His associates are: F. Trotter, president; E. A. Dreager, vice-president. In 1925 this concern, in order to meet public demand, built a cold storage plant of seven-car capacity. This addition enables the house to supply the district with fresh vegetables and fruits throughout the year, and is greatly appreciated by the consuming public. The plant occupies twenty-five thousand square feet of floor space and employs more than twenty persons. Mr. Noble is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and its treasurer, and of the Rotary Club, and he is fraternally affiliated with the order of Maccabees. His religious faith is Presbyterian.

Tom D. Noble, Jr., married, in 1902, Sallie Hiersphiel, of Arkansas. Their children are: 1. Edward H., a graduate of the General Motors Technology and Western Military schools. 2. Tom D., 3d, a student at the Western Military School.

ROBERT LEE ROGERS—In his practice of the legal profession in Arkansas, Robert Lee Rogers has specialized in criminal law, in which he has, in by far a majority of cases, fought on the side of the accused. He has defended more than one hundred murder cases, more than twice as many as any other lawyer in this State; and

in his work he has won distinction, as well as the praises of his professional colleagues.

Mr. Rogers was born January 28, 1868, at West Point, White County, Arkansas, son of David Emmet and Mary (Taylor) Rogers. His father, a native of Kentucky, now deceased, was a veteran of the Civil War, having been a soldier in the Confederate Army, while the mother, a Virginian, died in 1923. In his early days Robert Lee Rogers attended the public schools, and later he studied law in different law offices, until he at length acquainted himself thoroughly with his subject and was admitted to the bar in 1893. In that year he commenced his own practice, and since that time has continued to be engaged independently in his profession. Specializing in criminal cases, he has shown extraordinary aptitude for this type of work, and his career has been, at least for this part of the United States, almost record-breaking in its character. Mr. Rogers also has taken part extensively in the affairs of his profession, with the result that he is highly regarded by other lawyers and is enabled to contribute much to them and to the welfare of his State.

A member of numerous organizations, he takes especial interest in those having to do with the legal world. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Arkansas State Bar Association, and the Little Rock Bar Association. Early in life he became interested in politics, and in 1899 was a member of the State Legislature from Crawford County. In 1900 to 1904, he was prosecuting attorney for the Fifteenth District, Crawford, Logan and Franklin counties. For one term he served the State of Arkansas as its attorney-general, while he was a candidate for governor, but was defeated in his campaign for this office. He was later elected prosecuting attorney of the Sixth District, Pulaski and Perry counties, this time for four years, having been chosen from Pulaski County. During the World War, Mr. Rogers made more four-minute speeches than any other man in Pulaski County, and for his services to his country received the usual certificate from the government, as well as a personal letter from President Woodrow Wilson commending him for his activities. Active in the fraternal life of his city and State, Mr. Rogers is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to Rainey Lodge, No. 487, holds the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is affiliated with the Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he is a member also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Woodmen of the World, and holds memberships in several local clubs. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church. Widely known as a lecturer of marked abilities, Mr. Rogers has been on the Chautauqua circuit; and, as an author, his best-known work is entitled "Tom Johnson."

Robert Lee Rogers married, in 1886, Laura Schwartz, of Little Rock, Arkansas. By this union there have been the following children: Alice, who became the wife of G. C. Kleinfelter; and Mary J.

IRA EVERETT ODOM—Having commenced to teach school after he had completed his own

education at the age of nineteen years, Mr. Odom continued to follow this work for eighteen years, first in Johnson County and later in Hempstead County. Since 1924 he has been connected with the management of large agricultural and commercial interests at Fulton, Hempstead County, first with Mr. J. B. Shults and more recently with Mr. William Temple. However, he has not given up entirely his interest in the cause of education, for he is secretary of the Fulton Board of Education, in which capacity he has served for a number of years. In this town he has also filled several other public offices, including those of mayor and recorder and, naturally, he is regarded as one of the outstanding members of the community. He is also prominently active in fraternal affairs and takes an interest in religious matters.

Ira Everett Odom was born in Johnson County, January 27, 1887, a son of George Washington and Amanda (Hill) Odom. His father is a farmer, merchant, and contractor, and for many years has been one of the leading citizens of Lamar, Johnson County, of which town he has been mayor several times, holding that office again in 1929. Mr. Odom received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Lamar, Johnson County, graduating from the latter in 1905. He also attended the College of the Ozarks, Clarksville, Johnson County, for one year and the Summer School of the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Washington County, for one term. In 1906 he commenced to teach school in Johnson County, continuing with this work for fifteen years, after which he removed to Hempstead County, and there taught school for three years. At the end of that period, in 1924, he became bookkeeper for J. B. Shults (q. v.), one of the leading planters and merchants of Fulton, Hempstead County, with whom he continued in that capacity for three and one-half years. Since then he has held the same position with William Temple, of Fulton. Throughout all these years he has been operating a small farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which is being worked on shares by his farm hands. Ever since coming to Fulton, he has taken an active part in the civic life of that town; he has been mayor of Fulton since 1925, and in 1929 was also serving as recorder. As previously stated, he holds the office of secretary of the Fulton Board of Education, an office which he is particularly qualified to fill due to his long previous experience as a school teacher. He is a member and Past Consul Commander of the Woodmen of the World, at Lamar, Johnson County, as well as of the Modern Woodmen of the World at Fulton, Hempstead County. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Odom married at Lamar, October 5, 1908, Erma May Johnson, a daughter of Robert James and Alice (Butts) Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Odom are the parents of one son, Ira Everett Odom, Jr., who was born July 14, 1909.

HARRY H. THOMPSON—The Benton Bank and Trust Company owes much of its success and growth in the community which it now serves to the faithful labors in its behalf of its cashier, Harry H. Thompson, who has held this office since 1925, but who, before that year, was



Barton A. Rhinchar M. D.

associated with the institution in many different capacities. There is in Mr. Thompson's make-up of character a marked public-spiritedness, which prompts him to take part extensively in civic and fraternal affairs, and so it is that in the life of Benton he takes an active part, and is highly esteemed and respected by his fellow-men.

He was born in Ashley County, Arkansas, on November 11, 1898, son of J. F. and Olga (Hankins) Thompson. His father, who is no longer living, a native of Warren, Arkansas, was a commercial traveler all his active career and was a man who was respected and loved by his associates and friends, who were legion. Harry H. Thompson's early education was acquired in the common schools of this State, while he began his banking career with the Bankers' Trust Company in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1919. Later in the same year he changed his affiliation, becoming associated with the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, of Bearden, Arkansas. Then, in 1920 it was, he came to Benton as bookkeeper for the Bank of Benton. In June of the same year he was made assistant cashier, and in that capacity continued to serve through all the different mergers that the bank underwent and all the different changed organizations, until, in 1925, he was made cashier. The name of the bank, meanwhile, was changed to its present form, the Benton Bank and Trust Company; and in the development of this organization Mr. Thompson has had an important part, having devoted himself tirelessly to the task of increasing its efficiency and guiding it through periods of change and new development.

Mr. Thompson is never too busy with his business duties, however, to participate extensively in the affairs of his community and his fellow-citizens. In his political affiliation he is a staunch Democrat and a supporter of his party's principles and candidates. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order his connections are with the Benton Lodge, No. 34, the Albert Pike Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an active member of the Benton-Bauxite Golf Club, and an enthusiastic player of the game. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose parish in Benton he holds membership in the board of stewards and is one of the most active communicants. During the period of American participation in the late World War, Mr. Thompson was in the Students' Army Training Corps at Little Rock College and in that capacity fitted himself for service to his Government and his country. Into all of his activities Mr. Thompson puts that same full measure of vigor and enthusiasm that characterizes his work in the banking industry, and so it is that he is held in such high esteem and affection among his fellow-men and his associates in the many different enterprises in which he is engaged.

Harry H. Thompson married, on June 16, 1922, Elizabeth Holliman, of Benton. By this union there has been one child, Dorothy Jane, born in 1925.

K. A. KREKORIAN—In both professional and business activity, K. A. Krekorian has taken a leading part in his Arkansas community, the

city of Little Rock, where he is engaged in the oriental rug business, the owner and operator of one of the most original and useful shops of its kind in the Southwest. During the war, his studies of medicine helped him to be of use to his country, which employed him to advantage in the medical department of the United States Army. Although a native of a foreign land, Mr. Krekorian has been a citizen of outstanding value in the United States, and here has acquired a host of warm personal friends and a large number of business acquaintances.

Mr. Krekorian was born in Armenia, March 18, 1886, and received his early education in the American Preparatory School; he later became a student at the American Euphrates College, from which he was graduated, class of 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For three years, after he had completed his schooling, he taught in the American Mission Academy at Ourfa, and then, in 1909, he came to the United States. Soon afterward he began the study of medicine, which had always interested him, going for this knowledge to St. Louis University. Upon the entry of the United States into the World War, he enlisted in the army, and was assigned to duty in the medical department, in which he was given the rank of sergeant. He specialized in bacteriology, and at the close of the war became affiliated with the United States Veterans' Bureau in Little Rock, Arkansas, where he remained until 1926. It was in that year that he established his present oriental rug business, which he called after his own name, the Krekorian Oriental Rug Company. In the years since that time this company has grown by leaps and bounds, until today it is the largest business of its kind in the United States. Its main asset is its so-called "Standard One-Price Store." Mr. Krekorian also handles art goods, and has a wide variety of custom in this field of endeavor.

Also active in the fraternal and political life of Little Rock and Arkansas, he is a member of the Democratic party, whose policies and principles he regularly supports, while in the organization known as the National Rifle Association he holds the office of State secretary. He is a member of the American Legion, and is president of the Fort Roots Rifle and Pistol Club, as well as a member of the Little Rock and Arkansas State Chambers of Commerce. His favorite hobbies are, on the one hand, the healthful outdoor recreation of rifle shooting, and, on the other, the study of history and art. In religion, he is affiliated with the Congregational church. Mr. Krekorian's father sent his oldest son to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1886, to open there an oriental rug shop that was the first of its kind in America.

K. A. Krekorian married, on December 25, 1923, Thelma Estelle Pettigo, of Camden, Arkansas. By this union there is one son, Junior. Mr. Krekorian's parents were Andrews and Anna Krekorian, of Armenia. His father, owner of a tannery in Armenia, was also a cotton and silk dealer and a prominent figure in the oriental rug business.

BARTON A. RHINEHART—In 1925 Barton A. Rhinehart, in association with his brother, D. A. Rhinehart, established a clinic in Little Rock, specializing in radiology and laboratory work. Dr.

Rhinehart is well fitted by training and ability to carry on an enterprise of this nature, and in the years since its foundation, the demands on his services have constantly increased. Today the excellence of his work is everywhere recognized throughout the State.

Dr. Rhinehart was born March 27, 1895, at Idaville, Indiana, a son of Wesley A. Rhinehart, who was born in Pulaski, Indiana, and of Sarah C. (Bayles) Rhinehart, of Headlee, Indiana. After preliminary education in the public schools of his native State, he entered the University of Indiana from which he was graduated in 1919 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then, having decided upon a medical career, undertook the course of study in the Medical College of the same institution. In 1922, he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in 1923 the degree of Doctor of Medicine, *cum laude*, and enjoys the distinction of being the only member of the medical profession in Arkansas today who has been so honored. In 1923 Dr. Rhinehart came to Arkansas to begin practice with the Watkins-Shipp-Bond Clinic in Little Rock, and has since continued his professional work in this city. He had been considering an independent venture for some time, and in 1925 was able to put his plans into execution, establishing his own clinic with his brother, D. A. Rhinehart. Enjoying the complete confidence of the community and of medical men throughout the State, they were immediately successful in this venture which has grown in recent years to flattering size. Dr. Rhinehart is a member of the Pulaski County Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Radiological Society of North America. In addition to his own work at Little Rock, he is a member of the staff of St. Vincent Hospital, the Little Rock General Hospital, and the Children's Hospital. He is also Roentgenologist for the Arkansas Medical School, and attending specialist to the Little Rock Office of the United States Veterans' Bureau, while he is the author of several published articles on medical subjects appearing in various journals, including an instructive treatment of the non-specific collapse of the lung, published in "Radiology," and articles of which he is co-author on inverted stomachs and simple colitis, published in the "Arkansas Medical Journal."

During the period of the World War, Dr. Rhinehart served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France as a member of the Sixth Engineering Regiment, Regular Army, and he is now first lieutenant in the Reserve Army Corps. He has always been interested in all worthy movements for the promotion of civic progress and welfare and has contributed generously to many causes, whether civic or benevolent in nature. He has been, of course, far too busy to seek public office, either for himself or others. Dr. Rhinehart is affiliated with the Phi Beta Pi and Alpha Omega Alpha honorary medical fraternities, and holds membership in several local clubs and associations, including the Medical Arts Club, and the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce.

Barton A. Rhinehart married, in 1923, Nellie Thomson, who was born in Manchester, England. Dr. and Mrs. Rhinehart worship in the faith of the Presbyterian church. Their home is situated

at No. 219 Linden Street, Little Rock, while Dr. Rhinehart's offices are in the Donaghey Building.

M. SHNABLE—A native of Austria, but a resident of the United States since his early boyhood, Mr. Shnable has made his home ever since then at Pine Bluff, Jefferson County. Here he learned the machinist's trade as a boy apprentice in a railroad shop, then worked as a machinist there and in some other shops for more than ten years, until, in 1901, he became connected with the Pine Bluff Iron Works. Four years later he became the owner of this establishment, which since then, under his able and progressive management, has grown into one of the largest enterprises of its kind in Arkansas. He is a member of several fraternal and social organizations, takes an active interest in civic affairs, and is regarded as one of the most progressive, representative, and useful citizens of Pine Bluff.

M. Shnable was born in Austria, December 30, 1871, a son of the late Andrew and Catherine Shnable. His father was a farmer. Mr. Shnable received his early education in the public schools of his native country, and in those of the United States which he also attended for a short time after coming to America in 1885. Next he served an apprenticeship in the Cotton Belt Railroad shop at Pine Bluff, Jefferson County, Arkansas, and, after having finished his apprenticeship, he continued to work in these shops for nine years. Next he worked as a machinist in the Iron Mountain shops for two and one-half years. In 1901 he took charge of the machine shop of the Pine Bluff Iron Works, of which enterprise he is now the owner. The Pine Bluff Iron Works were organized May 1, 1900, by a former brass moulder, who had worked previously for the Cotton Belt Railway Company. At the time of its organization the capital stock of the company was \$7,500, the stockholders at that time being William H. Langford, Dr. Williams, and Captain W. J. Galbraith. For the first ten months the operations of the company were restricted to the products of a foundry. February 1, 1901, a machine shop was added and the management of it was placed in the hands of Mr. Shnable. The latter, in 1905, bought all the outstanding stock of the Pine Bluff Iron Works and since then has been its sole owner. In the beginning the number of employees was only six, but today more than thirty men are employed. The Pine Bluff Iron Works is now the largest machine shop in Arkansas not connected with the railroad industry. They specialize in general repairs and structural steel work and their operations cover not only the entire State of Arkansas, but also several nearby States. The first plant was located at Fourth and Tennessee streets, where it remained for five years. In the early part of 1906 the plant was removed to its present location at Third and Louisiana streets. Mr. Shnable always has been a man of very progressive ideas and he was one of the charter members of the Pine Bluff Airport Club. He is also one of the most prominent members of the Civitan Club, and since 1894 has been a member of the Woodmen of the World. For many years active in Masonic affairs, he is a member of Pine Bluff Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Lafayette Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Dam-

ascus Commandery, Knights Templar; and Sahara Temple of Pine Bluff, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Lutheran church.

Mr. Shnable married, April 6, 1894, Helen Choinski, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Shnable are the parents of one daughter, Ruth, who married J. Cameron, of Pine Bluff, and who is the mother of one daughter, Helen Cameron. Mrs. Cameron has the distinction of having been the first woman ever to have been admitted to the Arkansas Bar Association.

EMILIO LAMPARELLI—Since 1915 Emilio Lamparelli has been prominently engaged in the fur business in Little Rock, and here has done a valuable work among his fellow-men. His was, it is said, the first fur store to be established in Little Rock; and, for his spirit of daring and courageousness in coming here to set up a new institution, he has been well rewarded in the years since that time by a constantly increasing volume of business and at the same time by the growing confidence and trust of the people of the city as shown in their dealings with him.

Mr. Lamparelli was born in Italy, October 8, 1887, son of Anthony and Margherita (Terlizzi) Lamparelli, both natives of Italy. His father was for many years president of a dry goods company, but is now deceased. Emilio Lamparelli received his early education in the national schools of Italy, and subsequently attended normal school. Then, in 1905, he came to the United States to make his home. For several years he was engaged in business in New York City as women's tailor and furrier, until, in 1912, he came to Little Rock, Arkansas, to take up his residence and start a business. Associated with others in the fur trade, he continued until 1915, when he opened the store of E. Lamparelli and Company, at No. 811 Main Street, with E. Lamparelli as president of the company, and Saul Eisenberg as secretary. They started in business by handling fur neck-pieces for spring wear, and then, for the fall season, put in five fur coats in connection with their tailoring enterprise. They made a point of handling only ready-made furs. Mr. Lamparelli and Mr. Eisenberg are still in partnership, conducting a store that is one of the most up-to-date in the State, carrying the finest obtainable furs from opossum to sable. Their shop is thoroughly equipped for making, repairing, cleaning, glazing, and storing furs.

In addition to his work in this connection, Mr. Lamparelli is actively interested in the affairs of his community and State being, in his political views, a staunch Democrat, and a supporter of his party's policies and principles. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, and his parish is St. Andrew's.

Emilio Lamparelli married, in January, 1914, Angelina Piazza, of Italy, and by this union there have been four children: 1. Anthony, who attends the local public schools of Little Rock. 2. Margherita, who is a pupil at St. Mary's Academy, in Little Rock. 3. Martha. 4. Norma.

PAUL EZEKIEL TALLEY—The insurance industry has been the field of work in which Paul

Ezekiel Talley has been engaged for several years. One of the youngest men in his type of activity, he has achieved a place which ordinarily is reserved for men of more advanced years, and gives promise of being one of Little Rock's most outstanding citizens in the years to come. Trained in the law, he not only assists the Aetna Life Insurance Company, with which he is associated in this city in its legal work, but also has a private practice of his own.

Mr. Talley was born in Garland County, Arkansas, on October 8, 1904, son of R. B. and Mary C. (Spiva) Talley. His father, a Garland County merchant and planter, widely known in his day, is now deceased; and the mother lives in Garland County. Paul Ezekiel Talley himself received his early education in the public and high schools of Hot Springs, and later took two years of extension work at the University of Arkansas. For his legal education he went to the Arkansas Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1925 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. While in school, Mr. Talley became associated with the Aetna Life Insurance Company, in Little Rock, and has ever since that time continued with this organization. He worked, first of all, as clerk and assistant manager of the company's bond department, in which capacity he remained for one and one-half years, at the end of which time he came into the claim department. He has held the various positions of investigator, adjustor and assistant in the law department, the last-named of which constitutes his present post. With his own law practice in addition, Mr. Talley is one of the busiest men of his city, but, nevertheless, takes time to participate in different enterprises and organizations having to do with the social and fraternal life of his community and State.

A member of the Free and Accepted Masons, he belongs to Magnolia Lodge, No. 60, and the Council of Royal and Select Masters, the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and the Commandery of Knights Templar, all of Little Rock, as well as to Bendemeer Grotto, and Al Amin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Shrine Country Club, the Young Business Men's Association, the Sylvan Hills Country Club, and the Little Rock Athletic Association. His favorite hobbies are golf, tennis, and handball, in which he indulges to a considerable extent when the pressure of his business and professional duties is not too great to permit of such activity. His political alignment is with the Republican party, whose policies and principles he supports; and he is a communicant of the First Christian Church. Mr. Talley is unmarried.

SIDNEY M. NUTT—Though a graduate of a school of pharmacy and originally intending to study medicine, Mr. Nutt eventually entered business and for many years has been one of the leading business men of Hot Springs. He is identified with numerous important business enterprises in this city, but he is, perhaps, best known as the owner of several of the largest and most modern motion picture theatres in Hot Springs and as the head of one of the most active and most prosperous automobile sales agencies. Though his varied and large business interests

naturally require the major share of his time and attention, Mr. Nutt belongs to that type of men, who always find it possible, in spite of the pressure of their own business affairs, to devote considerable attention to civic and other activities of benefit to the general welfare. For many years he has been one of the most active members of the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, of which he has been president several times, and he has also been one of the leaders in the Boy Scout movement, both in Garland County and in the State of Arkansas at large. Naturally he enjoys the liking and confidence of his fellow-citizens, who have come to regard him as one of the most public-spirited members of the community.

Sidney M. Nutt is a son of Robert M. and Jennie (Denby) Nutt. Both his parents were natives of North Carolina and are now deceased, his father, who was a merchant, having died in 1891, his mother in 1923. Mr. Nutt received his early education in the public schools and then took up the study of pharmacy at the St. Louis, Missouri, College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy in 1904. He took this course with the intention of making it the foundation for a course in medicine, intending to take up the practice of that science. But by the time he was about to enter a medical school, his activities in other lines had attained such proportions that he decided to devote himself to business. In 1911 he became identified with the theatrical business, obtaining at that time control of the Central Theatre in Hot Springs. Later, in a deal involving \$500,000, he secured the Lyric Theatre, and the Princess Theatre. The latter seats almost one thousand people and, like his other theatres, is equipped with sound reproducing devices and other devices of the most modern type. Mr. Nutt's aim has always been to give his patrons the best possible programs. In addition to devoting himself to the management of his several theatres, he is identified with other business enterprises. Among these should be mentioned the S. M. Nutt Automobile Company, which is the sole agent for Garland County for the Dodge automobile. He is also president of the Lamar Bath House, and a director in several other corporations. The various enterprises owned or managed by Mr. Nutt give employment to about sixty-five people. For many years Mr. Nutt has been greatly interested in the Boy Scout movement and he has been one of the leading figures in spreading and furthering this movement in Arkansas. He has served as president of the Arkansas Boy Scout Council and has been especially active in this connection in Garland County. For many years he has been one of the most active and most useful members of the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, to the presidency of which he has been elected five times, a record never before achieved by any one individual. Active for a long time in Masonic affairs, he is a member of numerous Masonic bodies, including Lodge No. 62, Free and Accepted Masons, and the various other bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Little Rock. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Hot Springs

Rotary Club. In 1921 he was one of the organizers of the Arkansas Motion Picture Association, of which he became at that time the first president and of which he is now a director. In many other ways, too, Mr. Nutt has continuously been active in connection with various movements and enterprises, so that he might further constantly the welfare, development and prosperity of Hot Springs and of Garland County. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Nutt married, in 1911, Harriet C. Johnson, a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Nutt are the parents of one son, Sidney M. Nutt, Jr., who was born June 2, 1912. The family residence is located at No. 831 Quapaw Avenue, Hot Springs, while Mr. Nutt's business headquarters are at No. 823 Central Avenue, Hot Springs.

JOSEPH H. SANDERLIN—Specializing in gynecology and abdominal surgery, Dr. Joseph H. Sanderlin, of Little Rock, has in a few years attained a high position in the medical profession of Arkansas and a reputation that grows with each year of his activities. Young in years, he is a careful student and a precise practitioner and diagnostician, with an inherent rule to keep abreast of the progress of his fellow-scientists. By this, he has won the confidence of a large and growing clientele and has engaged the admiration of his elders, to the end that his present position is secure and the outlook of the future bright with possibilities. Outside his profession he is a citizen taking a deep interest in the affairs that engage the attention of the better element of the community and a devoted member of high-grade fraternal organizations, with a legion of friends throughout a wide territory.

He is a native of El Paso, White County, Arkansas, having been born in this city January 11, 1893, a son of the late Dr. Joseph A. Sanderlin, whose death occurred in 1925, and Sarah E. (Harkrider) Sanderlin. His father was a native of Tennessee, his mother of Alabama. His education was acquired in the public schools, and at the Medical School of the University of Arkansas, afterward including a course at Tulane University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1921. He began the practice of his profession here in the following year and has since continued it, specializing as already noted. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Pulaski County Medical Society, and the Southern Medical Association. He is a member of the staffs of the General, Baptist, and St. Vincent's hospitals, is a member of the State and Little Rock Chambers of Commerce, and of the Medical Arts Club, of which he has served as president. He is an officer in the Reserve Medical Corps, United States Army. His religious faith is Methodist. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, having attained the thirty-second degree, being a member of Pulaski Heights Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Albert Pike Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons; and Al Amin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Joseph H. Sanderlin married, in 1915, Berte L. Kitchen, of Arkansas.



Joe H. Danneberg M.D.

